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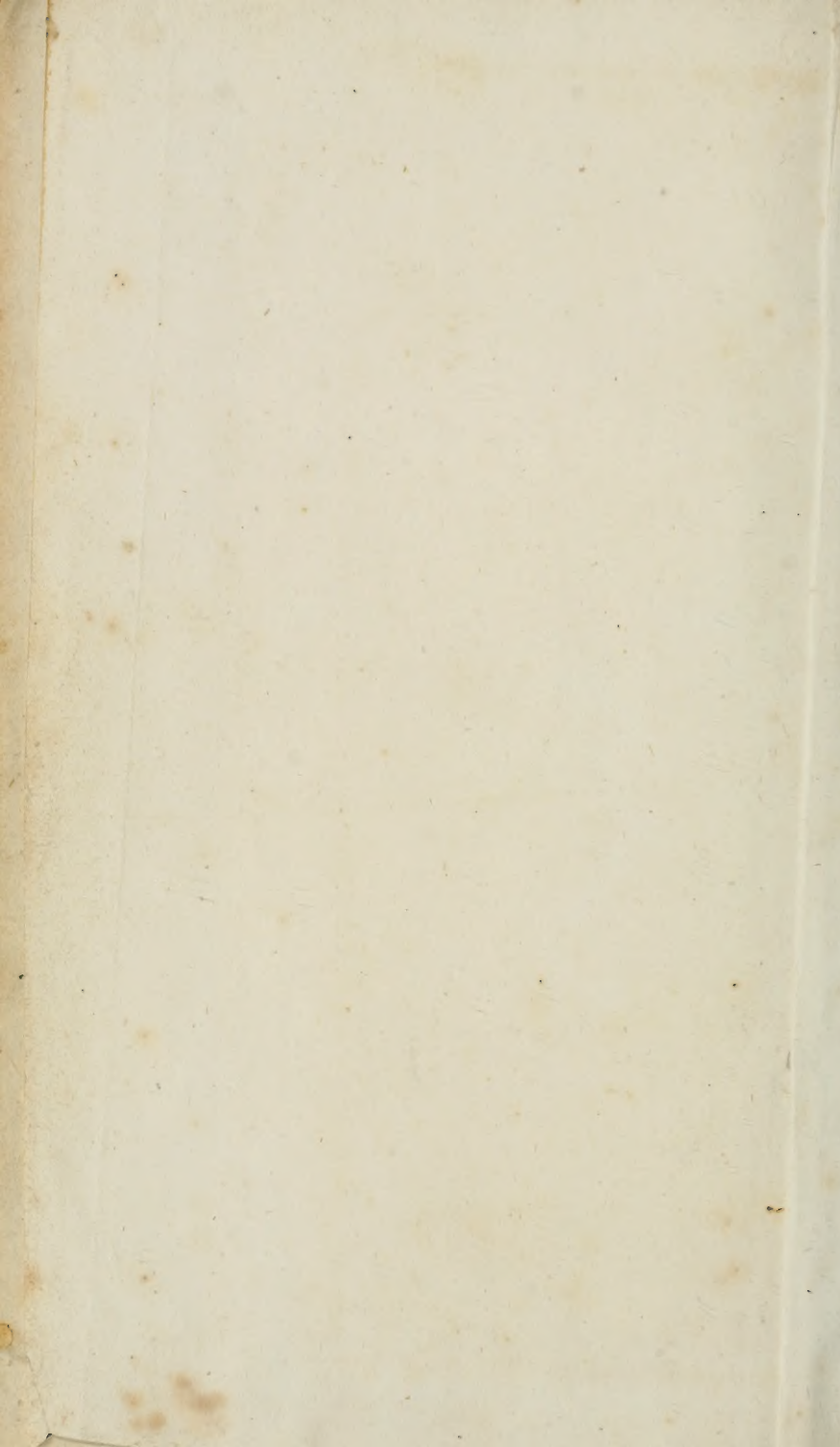
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A
TOPOGRAPHICAL
DICTIONARY
OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM;

COMPILED FROM
PARLIAMENTARY, AND OTHER AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS
AND AUTHORITIES;
CONTAINING
GEOGRAPHICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, & STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS
OF EVERY
DISTRICT, OBJECT, AND PLACE
IN
ENGLAND,
WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND,
AND THE VARIOUS SMALL ISLANDS DEPENDANT ON THE
BRITISH EMPIRE.

ACCOMPANIED BY FORTY-SIX MAPS, DRAWN PURPOSELY
FOR THIS WORK, ON AN ORIGINAL PLAN.

BY BENJAMIN PITTS CAPPER, Esq.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR RICHARD PHILLIPS,
BRIDGE-STREET, BLACKFRIARS.

[Price 25s. in boards, or 30s. with the plates coloured; the Maps coloured and done up separately,
price 12s. half-bound.]

1808.

J. G. Barnard, Printer, Snow-Hill.

INTRODUCTION.

THE idea of a Topographical Dictionary of England, was first conceived by William Lambarde, so long ago as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Sir Henry Spelman's Work, and Adam's "Index Villaris," afforded little more than dull Alphabetical Lists of places, more numerous indeed than Lambarde's as to names, but less minute and interesting in general particulars. Since the appearance of the latter Work, the public have been possessed of numerous others more or less perfect; some comprising England only; others adding Wales; and, within these four years, a distinct Gazetteer of Scotland has appeared.

Without insisting then, upon the errors or deficiencies of former Works, it may be proper to observe that the Population Abstract, and the Returns relating to the Poor, have furnished the names of places in the present instance more correctly than compilers could heretofore obtain them. The Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Capes, and Harbours, not only of IRELAND, but of *the various small Islands dependant on Britain*, have been also added to the present Alphabet; in which the Bays, Rivers, Mountains, and Canals of each Country, have likewise their respective and distinct places.

The Maps, which certainly form a new feature in a Topographical Dictionary, are newly drawn; and bear an exact reference to the population of the different places they describe. The first general reformation of the kind which has been made in an English Atlas. Places having been hitherto inserted and retained at random, without regard either to their size, improvement, or decay.

As a guide to the reader, who may wish for more copious intelligence, authorities have been carefully cited at the end of the principal articles; but as it was impossible to give them in every instance where the reader might require them, it has been thought proper to make a selection of such works as best illustrate the Topography of the United Kingdom, most of which have been consulted on the present occasion; to which, as to the sources of farther intelligence, the

reader is referred; observing, that where a Work has gone through several editions, the best only is specified in this enumeration.

With respect to the Parochial Divisions of Places into Townships and Hamlets, it has never before been attempted in a Work of this kind; and in order to obtain this information, Lists of the different Counties were given for correction to the Clerks of the Peace, or some other competent person. This accurate discrimination is meant to assist the Magistracy of the Kingdom, in the removal of Paupers, and in Indictments; which it is well known are often thrown out, for want of precision in the names and situation of places.

The compiler having assisted in preparing the abstracts of the answer and returns made to the Population Act, as well as in arranging the returns of the Cultivation of the Kingdom, which were laid before Parliament, in 1802, he has been enabled to correct in this Work every error which appeared in the account printed, for the use of the Members of Parliament.

In giving the following list it may not perhaps be inappropriate to notice in the first instance, that the Roman Topography of Britain, which in fact, precedes the general descriptions will be found best developed in Dr. Stukeley's Itinerary, in Horseley's *Britannia Romana*, in General Roy's *Military Antiquities*, and in the Works of the different Commentators on Antoninas's Itinerary.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF ENGLAND.

The Itinerary of John Leland, 9 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1770.

Britannia, by William Camden; republished with Additions, by Richard Gough, Esq. 3 vols. fol. 1789.

Magna Britannia, Antiqua and Nova, 6 vols. 4to. London. 1720—1731.

The Antiquities of England and Wales, by Francis Grose, Esq. F. S. A. with Supplement, 6 vols. 4to. London, 1773--1787.

Magna Britannia, by Messrs. Samuel and Daniel Lysons, vol. 1. 4to London, 1805.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

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BERKSHIRE.

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Further Observations on the White Horse, &c. 4to. Oxford, 1742.

The History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, (by J. Pote) 12mo. Eton, 1769.

Collections toward a History of Berkshire; No. XVI. of the Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, 4to. London, 1783.

The History and Antiquities of Reading, by the Rev. Charles Coates, 4to. London, 1802.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The History and Antiquities of the Town, Hundred, and Deanery of Buckingham, by Brown Willis, Esq. 4to. London, 1755.

The History and Antiquities of the Hundred of Desborough, and Deanery of Wycombe, by Thomas Langley, M. A. London, 1797.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Collectanea Camtabrigiensia, or Collections relating to Cambridge University, Town and County, by Francis Blomefield, 4to. Norwich, 1751.

The History of the University of Cambridge, from its original to the year 1753, 8vo. London, 1753.

Memorabilia Cantabrigiæ, by Joseph Wilson, Esq. 8v. London. 1803.

The History and Antiquities of the Conventual and Cathedral Church of Ely, by James Benthani, M. A. 4to. Cambridge, 1771.

CHESHIRE.

A Survey of the Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures of Chester, by W. Holland, Esq. published by authority of the Board of Agriculture, 8vo. London, 1808.

The Vale Royal of England, by Daniel King, fol. London, 1656.

The History of Cheshire, 2 vols. 8vo. Chester, 1778.

CORNWALL.

Survey of Cornwall, by Richard Carew, esq. London, 1662.

Observations on the Antiquities, Historical, and monumental, of the County of Cornwall, by Dr. William Borlase, fol. Oxford, 1754.

Natural History of Cornwall, by Dr. William Borlase, fol. London, 1758.

Mineralogia Carnabiensis, by William Pryce, fol. London, 1778.

A Journey into Cornwall, by George Lipscomb, 8vo. Warwick, 1792.

The Cathedral of Cornwall, by John Whitaker, D. D. 2 vols. 1802.

CUMBERLAND.

The History of Cumberland, by William Hutchinson, F. A. S. 2 vols. 4to. Carlisle, 1794.

DERBYSHIRE.

Sketch of a Tour in Derbyshire, &c. by William Bray, esq. 8vo. London, 1783.

A View of the present State of Derbyshire, by James Pilkington, 2 vols. 8vo. Derby. 1789.

The History of Beauchief Abbey, by Samuel Pegge, L. L. D. 4to. Lond. 1801.

DEVONSHIRE.

The Chorographical Description, or Survey of the County of Devon, by Tristram Risdon, 8vo. 2 vols. 1723.

* The improved Agricultural Surveys of the Counties, published by the Board of Agriculture, may, without the hazard of contradiction, be described as the most perfect, useful, and philosophical Accounts of the several Counties, as far as they have yet appeared.

Remarkable Antiquities of the City of Exeter, by Richard Izacke, 8vo. Exeter, 1741.

Some Account of the Cathedral Church of Exeter, published by the Antiquarian Society, fol. London.

An Essay toward the History of Bideford, in the County of Devon, by John Walkins, 8vo. Exeter, 1792.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Devon, by Charles Vancouver, 8vo. London, 1800.

DORSETSHIRE.

The History and Antiquities of the County of Dorset, by the Rev. John Hutchins, 2 vols. fol. London, 1773.

DURHAM.

The History and Antiquities of the county-Palatine of Durham, by Wm. Hutchinson, F. A. S. 2 vols. 4to. Newcastle, 1785.

Some Account of the Cathedral at Durham, published by the Society of Antiquaries, fol. London.

ESSEX.

The History and Antiquities of the County of Essex, by Philip Morant, M. A. 2 vols. fol. London.

A New and Complete History of Essex, 6 vols. 8vo. Chelmsford, 1769.

The History and Antiquities of Harwich and Dovercourt, by Samuel Dale, 4to. 1730.

The History of Waltham Abbey, in Fuller's Church History, fol. Lond. 1655.

The Environs of London, by the Rev. Daniel Lysons, vol. iv. 4to. 1795 p. 130—290.

The History of Pleshy, 4to. London, 1804.

A general View of the Agriculture of the County of Essex, (by Arthur Young, Esq.) 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1807.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The ancient and present state of Gloucestershire, by Sir Robert Atkyns fol. London, 1768.

A New History of Gloucestershire, by Samuel Rudder, fol. Cirencester, 1779.

Historical, Monumental, and Genealogical Collections, relating to the County of Gloucester; from the papers of the late Ralph Bigland, Esq. vol. 1. fol. London, 1791.

Abstracts of Records and Manuscripts, respecting the County of Gloucester, formed into a History; by the Rev. T. D. Fosbrook, F. A. S. 2 vols. 4to. Gloucester, 1807.

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General View of the Agriculture of the County of Gloucester, by Thomas Rudge, B. D. 8vo. London, 1807.

HAMPSHIRE.

Collections for the History of Hampshire, by Richard Warner, 6 vols. 4to. London, 1795.

The History Civil and Ecclesiastical, and the Survey of the Antiquities of Winchester, by the Rev. John Milner, 2 vols. 4to. Winchester, 1798.

A History of the Isle of Wight, by Sir Richard Worsley, 4to. 1781:

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Introductory Sketches toward a Topographical History of the County of Hereford, by the Rev. John Lodge. 8vo. Kingt. 1793.

An Historical Account of the City of Hereford. 8vo. Hereford, 1796.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Hereford, by John Duncomb, A. M. 8vo. London, 1805.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

The Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire, by Sir Henry Chauncy, Knight. fol. London, 1700.

The History of Hertfordshire, by N. Salmon. fol. London, 1728.

The Environs of London, by the Rev. Dan. Lysons. vol. iv. p. 1—129.

General View of the Agriculture of Hertfordshire, by Arthur Young, Esq. 8vo. London, 1804.

KENT.

Perambulation of Kent, by William Lambarde. 12mo. 1656.

The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent, by Edward Hasted, F. A. S. 4 vol. fol. Canterbury, 1778, 1799.

The Environs of London, by the Rev. Dan. Lysons. vol. iv. p. 291, 570.

The Antiquities of Canterbury, by William Somner. fol. London, 1703.

A Walk in and about the City of Canterbury, by William Gostling, M. A. 8vo. Canterbury, 1777.

The History and Antiquities of Rochester and its Environs. 8vo. Rochester, 1772.

Custumale Roffense, with divers curious pieces of Ecclesiastical Antiquities, in the Diocese of Rochester, by John Thorpe, Esq. fol. London, 1738.

The History and Antiquities, Ecclesiastical and Civil, of the Isle of Thanet. 4to. London, 1723.

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Collections for an History of Sandwich, by William Boys, Esq. 4to. Canterbury, 1792.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Kent, by John Boys. 8vo. London, 1805.

LANCASHIRE.

Natural History of Lancashire, Cheshire, and the Peak, by Dr. Charles Leigh. fol. Oxford, 1700.

An Historical and Descriptive Account of the Town of Lancaster. 8vo. Lancaster, 1807.

The Antiquities of Furness. 4to. London, 1744.

The History of Manchester, by John Whitaker, B. D. 2 vol. 8vo. 1773.

A Description of the County, from thirty to forty miles round Manchester, by J. Aikin, M. D. 4to. Manchester.

The History of the Original Parish of Whalley, and Honor of Clitheroe, in the Counties of Lancaster and York, by T. D. Whitaker, L.L.D. 4to. Blackburn, 1801.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

The Description of Leicestershire, by William Burton, Esq. fol. 1622.

The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester, by John Nichols, F. S. A. Edinburgh and Perth. 4 vol. fol. London, 1795—1807.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

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The History and Antiquities of Croyland Abbey, in the County of Lincoln. 4to. London, in Bibl. Top. Brit. No. xi.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Lincoln (by Arthur Young, Esq.) 2 vol. 8vo. London, 1779.

Collections for the History of the Town and Soke of Grantham, by Edward Turner. 4to. London, 1806.

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Speculum Britanniae; the first Parte, an historical and chorographical Description of Middlesex. 4to. 1593, 1723.

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Londinium Redivivum, by James Peller Malcolm. 4 vol. 4to. London, 1803—1807.

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An Enquiry into the first Foundation of Westminster Abbey, by Richard Widmore. 4to. 1743.

Smith's Antiquities of Westminster, St. Stephen's Chapel, &c. 4to. London, 1807.

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Sketches of the History and Antiquities of the Parish of Stoke Newington. 4to. London, 1783, in Bibl. Top. Brit. No. ix.

The History and Antiquities of Canonbury House, &c. by John Nichols, F. S. A. in Bibl. Top. Brit. No. xlix. 4to. London, 1788.

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The History of Monmouthshire, by David Williams. 4to. London, 1796.

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Repertorium, or some Account of the Tombs and Monuments in the Cathedral Church of Norwich, by Sir Thomas Browne. 8vo. London, 1712.

The History and Antiquities of Yarmouth, by Henry Swinden. 4to. Norwich, 1772.

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The Natural History of Northamptonshire, with some Account of the Antiquities, by John Moreton, M. A. fol. London, 1712.

The History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire, compiled from the Manuscript Collections of the late learned Antiquary, John Bridges, Esq. by the Rev. Peter Whalley. 2 vol. fol. Oxford, 1797.

The History of the Church of Peterborough, by Symon Gunton. fol. London, 1686.

The History and Antiquities of Naseby, by the Rev. John Mastin. 8vo. Cambridge, 1792.

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The Natural History and Antiquities of Northumberland, by John Wallis, A. M. 4to. London, 1769.

Vallum Romanum, or the History and Antiquities of the Roman Wall, commonly called the Picts Wall, by John Warburton, Esq. 4to. London, 1753.

The History and Antiquities of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by John Brand, M. A. 2 vol. 4to. London, 1789.

The History of Berwick-upon-Tweed, by John Fuller, M. D. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1799.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Northumberland, by J. Bailey, and G. Culley. 8vo. London, 1805.

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Natural History of Oxfordshire, by Robert Plot, L. L. D. fol. Oxford, 1705.

Specimen of a History of Oxfordshire, (by Thomas Warton, B. D.) 4to. London, 1782.

A variety of pieces relating to the Antiquities in the neighbourhood of Oxford, are scattered among the different Works edited by Hearne.

The ancient and present State of the City of Oxford, by Sir John Peshall, Bart. 4to. London, 1773.

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SHROPSHIRE.

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General View of the Agriculture of Shropshire, by Joseph Plymley, M. A. 8vo. London, 1803.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

The History of Somersetshire, by the Rev. John Collinson. 3 vol. 4to. Bath, 1761.

The History of Bath, by the Rev. Richard Warner. 4to. Bath, 1801.

The History and Antiquities of the City of Bristol, by William Barret, F. S. A. 4to. Bristol, 1789.

Guide to the Watering and Sea-Bathing Places. 12mo. London, 1808.

The History and Antiquities of Glastonbury, by Thomas Hearne. 8vo. Oxford, 1722.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Somerset, by John Billingsby, Esq. 8vo. London, 1798.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

The Natural History of Staffordshire, by Robert Plot, L. L. D.

The History and Antiquities of Staffordshire, by the Rev. Stebbing Shaw. vol. iii. fol. London, 1798---1801.

The History and Antiquities of the Church and City of Litchfield, by the Rev. Thomas Harwood. 4to. Gloucester, 1806.

SUFFOLK.

An Historical Account of Danwich, by Thomas Gardner. 4to. London, 1754.

The History of Framlingham in the County of Suffolk. 4to. Woodbridge, 1798.

The History and Antiquities of St. Edmundsbury Abbey, by the Rev. Richard Yates. Part I. 4to. London, 1805.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Suffolk, by Arthur Young, Esq. 8vo. London, 1804.

SURREY.

The Natural History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey, by John Aubrey. 5 vols. 8vo. London, 1719.

The History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey, by the late Rev. Owen Manning, S. T. B.; continued to the present time by William Bray, Esq. vol. i. fol. London, 1804.

The Environs of London, by the Rev. Daniel Lysons. vol. i. 4to. London, 1794.

A Compendium of Modern Husbandry, principally written during a Survey of Surrey, by James Malcolm, Esq. 3 vol. 8vo. London, 1805.

The History of Guildford. 8vo. Guildford, 1801.

SUSSEX.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Sussex, by the Rev. Arthur Young, 8vo. 1808.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Antiquities of Warwickshire, by Sir William Dugdale. fol. London, 1656, and 2 vol. fol. 1730.

A History of Birmingham, to the end of the year 1780, by W. Hulton. 8vo. Birmingham, 1781.

A concise History and Description of Kenilworth Castle. 8vo. Kenilworth, 1799.

WESTMORELAND.

The History and Antiquities of Westmoreland, and Cumberland, by Joseph Nicholson and Dr. Burn. 2 vol. 4to. 1777.

Excursion to the Lakes, by W. Hutchinson. 8vo. London, 1776.

WILTSHIRE.

The Beauties of Wiltshire, by John Britton. 2 vol. 8vo. London, 1801.

The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stonehenge, by Inigo Jones, Esq. fol. London 1655.

Chorea Gigantum; or Stonehenge, restored by Walter Charleton, M.D. 4to. 1663.

Vindication of Stonehenge restored; by John Webb, fol. 1665.

These three were reprinted together: fol. 1725.

Stonehenge, a Temple restored to the British Druids, by William Stukeley, M. D. fol. London, 1740.

Abury, a Temple of the British Druids: by William Stukely, M. D. fol. 1743.

See also the first volume of Mr. King's *Munimenta Antiqua*, fol. London, 1799.

A Description of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury: by Francis Price, 4to. London, 1774.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

The History and Antiquities of Worcestershire: by T. Nash, 2 vol's. fol. 1781.

The Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of Worcester, by Thomas Abingdon, Esq. 8vo. 1723.

The History and Antiquities of the City and Suburbs of Worcester, by Valentine Green, 2 vols. 4to. London, 1796.

YORKSHIRE.

Monasticon Eboracense: the Ecclesiastical History of Yorkshire, fol. York, 1738.

Eboracum: or the History and Antiquities of the City of York: by Francis Drake: fol. London, 1736.

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Ducatus Leddensis: or, the Topography of the ancient and populous town, and parish of Leeds, and parts adjacent: by Ralph Thorasby, fol. Leeds, 1715.

Vicaria, Leddiensis: or, the History of the Church of Leeds: by the same, 8vo. London, 1724.

The ancient and modern History of Rippon, by Tho. Gent. 8vo. York, 1733.

The History and Antiquities of the parish of Halifax: 4to. London, 1775.

The History of Whitby, and of Whitby Abbey: by Lionel Charlton, 4to. York, 1779.

The History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven: by T. D. Whitaker, L. L. D. 4to. London, 1805.

The History and Antiquities of Doncaster: by Edward Miller, M. D. 4to. Doncaster.

General View of the Agriculture of the North Riding of Yorkshire: by John Tuke, 8vo. London, 1800.

General View of the Agriculture of the West Riding of Yorkshire: by Albert Brown, 8vo. London, 1799.

WALES.

The Itinerary of Archbishop Baldwin, through Wales, A. D. 1103: by Giraldus de Barri; illustrated with Views, Annotations, &c. by Sir R. Colt Hoare, Bart. 2 vols. 4to. London, 1806.

A Tour in Wales, 1770: by Thomas Pennant, Esq. 4to. 1778.

Letters describing a Tour through South Wales: by a Pedestrian Traveller, 4to. London, 1797.

Mona Antiqua, Restaurata: on the Antiquities Natural and Historical of the Isle of Anglesea, 4to. London, 1766.

ISLANDS ON THE COAST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

The History and Description of the Isle of Man, 12mo. London, 1744.

Cæsarea: or an Account of Jersey: by Phillip Falle, 8vo. 1734.

An Historical Account of the Island of Guernsey: by Thomas Dicey, Esq. 4to. London.

Views from the Channel; or, the Discovery and perfect Description of the Isle of Serke, 4to. London, 1673.

A Survey of the ancient and present State of the Scilly Islands: by John Troutebeck, 8vo. Sherborne.

SCOTLAND.

Itinerarium Septentrionale: by Alexander Gordon, fol. London 1726.

The Antiquities of Scotland: by Francis Grose, Esq. 2 vols. 4to. London, 1789.

The Statistical Account of Scotland: by sir John Sinclair, Bart. 21 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1791—1799.

Observations made in a Journey through the Western Counties of England: by Robert Heron, 2 vols. Perth, 1793.

Letters on a Tour through various parts of Scotland, in the year 1792: by J. Lettice, B. D. 8vo. London, 1794.

The Gazetteer of Scotland, 8vo. Dundee, 1803.

General View of the Agriculture of the county of Argyle, by John Smith, D. D. 8vo. London, 1805.

Caledonia: or an Account Historical, and Topographical, of North Britain: by George Chalmers, F. R. S. and S. A. vol. I. 4to. London, 1807.

The History of the Province of Moray; including part of Banffshire: by the Rev. Lauchlan Shaw, 4to. Edinburgh, 1775.

A General History of Stirlingshire: by William Nimmo, 8vo. Edinburgh, 1777.

The History of the Shire of Renfrew: by Mr. George Crawford, 8vo. Paisl. 1782.

The History of Rutherglen and East Kelbride: by David Ure, A. M. 8vo. Niven, 1793.

The Ancient and present State of the Parish of Cramond, 4to. Edinburgh, 1794.

The History ancient and modern, of the Sheriffdoms of Fife and Kinross; and of the Friths of Forth and Tay: by Sir Robert Sibbald, M. D. 8vo. Cupar Fife, 1803.

General View of the Agriculture of the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk: by the Rev. Robert Douglas, D. D. 8vo. London, 1798.

General View of the Agriculture of East Lothian: from the papers of Robert Somerville, Esq. 8vo. London, 1805.

General View of the Agriculture of the County of Clydesdale, 8vo. London, 1806.

The History of Edinburgh, from its foundation; by William Maitland, F. R. S.

Picture of Edinburgh: by J. Stark, 12mo. Edinburgh, 1806.

An Historical Account, and Topographical Description of the City of Glasgow, and Suburbs: by James Denham, 8vo. Glasgow, 1797, and 1801.

Reliquiæ Divi Andrea; or the State of the venerable and primitive See of St. Andrews: by George Martin, 4to. St. Andrews, 1797.

An Account of the present State of the Hebrides, and Western Coasts of Scotland. 8vo. Edinburgh, 1788.

The History of the Orkney Islands: by the Rev. George Barry, D. D. 4to. Edinburgh, 1805.

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A Philosophical Survey of the South of Ireland, in a series of Letters to John Watkinson, Esq. 8vo. London, 1777.

A Tour in Ireland by Arthur Young, Esq. 4to. London, 1780.

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Antiquities of Ireland: by Edward Ledwick, L. L. B. 4to. Dublin, 1716.

Antiquities of Ireland: by Francis Grose, Esq. F. S. A. 2 vols. 4to. London, 1791.

The Stranger in Ireland: by Sir John Carr, Knt. 4to. London, 1804.

Journal of a Tour in Ireland, A. D. 1806: by Sir R. Colt Hoare, Bart. 8vo, 1807.

The Ancient History and present State of the County and City of Cork, by Charles Smith, 2 vols. 8vo. Dublin, 1759.

The Ancient and present State of the County of Down, 8vo. Dublin, 1744.

An Essay toward a natural History of the County of Dublin: by John Rutty, M. D. 2 vols. 8vo. Dublin, 1772.

The ancient and present State of the County of Kerry, 8vo. Dublin, 1774.

An History of the City of Limerick, 12mo. London, 1787.

The ancient and present State of the County and City of Waterford: by Charles Smith, 8vo. Dublin, 1774.

Illustrations of the Scenery of Killarney: by Isaac Weld, Esq. 4to. 1807.

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That no errors should be found in a Work comprising so many thousand dates, numbers, and facts, is more than the Author can expect. He has however endeavoured to attain perfection, but wherever he may have failed he shall be glad to receive corrections of every kind through the medium of Mr. PHILLIPS, the Publisher.

A LIST OF THE MAPS CONTAINED IN THIS WORK.

British Isles.—Frontispiece.

Bedfordshire.

Berkshire.

Buckinghamshire.

Cambridgeshire.

Cheshire.

Cornwall.

Cumberland.

Dorsetshire.

Derbyshire.

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Essex.

Gloucestershire.

Hampshire.

Herefordshire.

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Huntingdonshire.

Ireland, 2 Plates.

Kent.

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Northumberland.

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Scotland, 2 plates.

Salop.

Somersetshire.

Wilts.

Worcestershire.

Wales 2 plates.

Westmoreland.

Warwickshire.

Yorkshire.

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A TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

ABB

ABBAS-COMBE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Milbourn-Port, and 112 from London; containing 83 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* The From canal passes through it.

ABBEHALL, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnam, 12 from the city of Gloucester, and 116 from London; containing 38 houses and 185 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Here is a spring of rock water, said to be efficacious in the cure of cutaneous eruptions.

ABBERFORD, a parish and market-town in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of Yorkshire, 8 miles from Leeds, and 186 from London; containing 123 houses and 650 inhabitants; a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford. The town is a straggling place, seated on the river Cook, where the Roman highway crossed. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, built soon after the conquest. The chief trade is in pins. It has a tolerable market on Wednesdays.—*Bristed's Northern Tour.*

ABBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Lower Doddingtree, Worcester, 8 miles from Bewdley, and 135 from London; containing 82 houses and 495 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and stands near the Kingston canal, on the declivity of Abberley Hill.

ABBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing only 30 houses and 150 inhabitants; is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

ABBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, upper division Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, 7 from Worcester, and 105 from London; containing 15 houses and 86 inhabitants; is noted for a bitter purging mineral water. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

ABBEY, a hamlet to the parish of Malmesbury, Wilts, 96 miles from London; contains 14 houses and 80 inhabitants. It

ABB

derived its name from an abbey built by Maildolphus, an Hebridian Scot, in the time of the Anglo-Saxons; from whose name is derived that of Malmesbury.

ABBEY-HOLM, or **HOLM-CULTRAM**, a parish and market-town in the division of Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 309 from London; containing 428 houses and 2187 inhabitants, of whom 250 were returned employed in trade. The parish is divided into four townships, was formerly of great repute, and had a stately abbey, founded by David I. king of Scotland, who resided chiefly in Cumberland. The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the University of Oxford. The town is pleasantly situated on the river Waver, near Solway Frith. About 5 miles distant from the seashore are the vestiges of an ancient castle, built by the abbots of Holm-Cultram, for securing their books and charters from the depredations of the Scots. Here formerly was a good market on Saturday, now almost in disuse.—*Houseman's Description of Cumberland.*

ABBEY-KNOCKMOV, a town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland.

ABBEY-MAHON, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

ABBEY-ODORNEY, in Kerry, Munster, near the river Brick, 141 miles from Dublin.

ABBEY-SHRULE, in Longford, Leinster, Ireland.

ABBOTSHALL, a parish in the district of Kirkaldy, Scotland; containing 368 houses and 2501 inhabitants, 14 miles from Edinburgh.

ABBOT'-ANN, a parish and market-town in the division of Andover, Hants, 2½ miles from Andover, and 65½ from London; containing 85 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

ABBOT'S-BROMLEY, or **PAGET'S-BROMLEY**, a parish in the hundred of South Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Stafford, and 129 from London, contains 180 houses and 808 inhabitants; and is a vicarage, value

5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* After the dissolution of the monasteries, it was given to Lord Paget, from whom it has generally been named.

ABBOTTSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Uggescomb, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; contains 170 houses and 788 inhabitants; the living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* It took its name from a magnificent abbey, built on an adjacent hill, by Orisius, steward to Canute the Great, for secular canons. On the ruins of part of the abbey stands the mansion of the lord of the manor. The town is a poor, ill-built place, in the shape of a Y: its chief trade is fishing: here is a weekly market on Thursday.

ABBOTT'S-CASTLE, or **APWOOD-CASTLE**, near Wolverhampton, Stafford. Has the remains of a fortification, supposed to have been raised by the ancient Britons.

ABBOTSCOMBE. See **ABBAS-COMBE**.

ABBOTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 1½ mile from Bideford, and 203 from London, near the shore of Barnstable Bay; containing 59 houses and 313 inhabitants: the living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* patron, the king.

ABBOTT'S-ISLE, a parish in the hundred of Abdieck and Bulstone, Somerset, 4 miles from Ilminster, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 254 inhabitants: it stands near the small river Isle, a branch of the Parrot; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Bristol.

ABBOTT'S KERSWELL, or **ABBOTT'S-CARSWELL**, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devonshire, 1½ mile from Newton-Abbotts, and 188½ from London, near Torbay; is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

ABBOTTS-ANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 5 miles from St. Alban's, 5 from Watford, and 20 from London; containing 222 houses and 1205 inhabitants. It stands near the track of the Grand Junction canal. The church, in the middle of the village, is handsome, and has a neat tower. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* formerly belonging to the abbots of St. Alban's, by a grant from king John, to find them in clothes. This place gave birth to Nicholas Brake-spere, afterwards Pope Adrian IV. the only Englishman who ever attained that dignity.

ABBOTTSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Huntingdon, 4 miles from St. Neot's, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

ABBOTTSLEIGH. See **ABBERLEY**, Worcester.

ABBOTTSLEIGH, a hamlet to Bedminster, in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 121 miles from London; contains 44 houses and 222 inhabitants.

ABBOTSMORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhusli, Worcester, 4 miles from Evesham, and 100 from London; containing 40 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

ABBOTTSTOCK. See **STROKE-ABBOTTS**, Dorset.

ABBOTTSTON, or **WYKE**, a small hamlet to Kingswood, hundred of Pershore, Gloucester, 114 miles from London. It is named from the Wycke, a small branch of the little Avon, which runs by it.

ABBOTTSTONE, a tything in White parish, hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 88 from London.

ABBOTTSWOOD, a small hamlet in the parish of Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 107 miles from London.

ABBOTTSWORTHY, a hamlet to Kingsworthy, hundred of Micheldever, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants.

ABB'S-COURT, in the parish of Walton, Surry.

ABBS-HEAD, a promontory in Berwickshire, forming the southern extremity of the Frith of Forth. Lat. 55 55 N. long 1 56 W.

ABDON, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 144 from London; containing only 25 houses and 134 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ABER, a parish in the hundred of Uchaf, Carnarvon, Wales, 245 miles from London; contains 96 houses and 501 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is a celebrated waterfall. Here was once the palace of Llewellyn-ap-Gryffyd, prince of Wales. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* The word Aber, which so often occurs in Welsh names of places, signifies the fall of a lesser water into a greater; as a brook into a river, or a river into the sea; and usually refers to the situation of a town, or village at the mouth of a river.

ABERARCH, a parish in the hundred of Dinllyn, Carnarvon, Wales, 2 miles from Pwllheli, and 240 from London; containing 231 houses and 1129 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 14*l.* Patron, the bishop of Bangor.

ABERATH, a parish in Cardiganshire, Wales, 14 miles from Aberystwith, and 10 from Lampeder, on the shore of Cardigan Bay; contains 124 houses and 656 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* Patron, the bishop of St. David's.

ABERAVON, a borough and parish, formerly a market-town, in Glamorgan, Wales, governed by a portreeve. Its name implies that it is seated at the mouth of the Avon. Nineteen miles from Cowbridge, and 195 from London; containing 61 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* Here are several iron forges.

ABERBROTHWICK, a royal burgh of Scotland, in the county of Angus or Forfar, 15 miles from St. Andrew's, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 622 houses and 4943 inhabitants, of whom 1839 were returned employed in various trades. It is seated at the mouth of the river Brothwick, as its name imports. The port is of great antiquity, and has a good coasting trade for coals and

lime. The manufactures here are chiefly of brown linens or Osnaburghs. It exports thread, barley, and wheat to England; and imports flax, flax-seed, and timber from the Baltic. The magnificence of its ancient abbey may be seen by its ruins. It was founded by William the Lion in 1178; but there are no remains of his tomb, the only one extant being that of Alexander Nichol. The monks were of the Tyronnesian order, and were brought from Kelso, whose first abbot declared this a free institution. The last abbot here was the famous cardinal Beaton, archbishop of St. Andrew's, as absolute in his own country as cardinal Wolsey in England. King John granted many privileges to this monastery. Although the trade of the town has been considerably on the increase of late years, the population appears to have been on the decrease since 1801, when it was reckoned at 7000. Near this town is a chalybeate water similar to those of Peterhead and Glendye.—*Cruttwell's Tour*.—*Sinclair's Statistical Account*.

ABERCONWAY, or CONWAY, a parish, and formerly a market-town of Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Bangor, 18 from Denbigh, and 230 from London; it contains 182 houses and 889 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 71. 7s. 6d., Patron, the king. The town is surrounded by a lofty wall with towers, giving one of the most complete models of ancient fortification in the kingdom; and on a rocky promontory stands the remains of its ancient castle, consisting of eight round towers, out-works, &c. Here are also the ruins of an ancient palace, built by the earl of Leicester, now inhabited by some poor families. The town is governed by an alderman and bailiffs, and was built by Edward I. The castle was first built in the time of William the Conqueror. The church is a handsome gothic structure; it has an inscription on the tomb of one Nicholas Hocker, importing that he was the one and fortieth child of his father, and had 27 children himself: died March 1637.—*Pennant's Tour*.

ABERCORN, a parish and town in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 6 miles from Edinburgh; containing 182 houses and 814 inhabitants; is situated near the Frith of Forth, and called by Bede Abercunning. Here was once a rich monastery, though no ruins are remaining. The town is pleasantly situated, commanding a fine view across the Forth to the shire of Fife. The Roman wall, erected by Antonius, began at this place; whence it extended to Kirk-Patrick, on the Frith of Clyde. At a small distance is one of the most magnificent structures in Scotland, with extensive gardens, the seat of the earl of Hopetoun.—*Bristed's Tour in Scotland*.

ABERDALGIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 30 miles from Stirling; contains 103 houses and 542 inhabitants.

ABERDARON, a parish in the hundred of Commitmaen, Carnarvon, Wales, near the western point of Carnarvon Bay, 10 miles

from Pwlllelli, and 25 from Carnarvon; containing 223 houses and 1141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9l. 2s. 4d. Patron, St. John's college, Cambridge.

ABERDEEN, a city, the capital of Aberdeenshire, in Scotland, 84 miles from Edinburgh, and 474 from London; containing 1753 houses and 17,597 inhabitants, of whom 10,450 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is divided into the Old and New Town. The old lies about a mile to the north of the new, at the mouth of the river Don, over which is a gothic bridge of one arch, resting upon a rock on each side. This was formerly the seat of a bishop, and had a large cathedral, called St. Machars. Two very antique spires, and one aisle, which is used as a church, are now the only remains of it. King's College, on the south side of the town, built in the form of a square, is a large and stately fabric. The chapel is very ruinous within, but has still some carved wood-work. The steeple is vaulted with a double cross arch, above which is an imperial crown supported by eight stone pillars, and closed with a globe and two gilt crosses. In 1631 this steeple was thrown down in a storm, but was soon after rebuilt in a more stately form. The college was founded in 1494 by bishop Elphinstone, lord chancellor of Scotland, in the reign of James IV.; but James claimed the patronage of it himself, from which it has been called King's College: this, together with the Marischal College in the New Town, form one university, called the University of King Charles. The library is large, but has not many curiosities. The square tower on the side of the college was built by contributions from general Monk and his officers when quartered in Aberdeen. The New Town, for extent, trade, and beauty, exceeds any in the north of Scotland. It is built on a rising ground, and lies on a small bay formed by the river Dee, deep enough for a ship of 200 tons, and above two miles in circumference. Over the Dee is a bridge of seven arches. The houses are built of granite from the neighbouring quarries, are generally four stories high, and have mostly gardens behind them. In the middle of Castle-street is an octagon building, with bas-reliefs of the kings of Scotland from James I. to James VII. The town-house is handsome, and has a spire in the middle. The grammar-school is a neat low building. Gordon-hospital is handsome; in front of it is a statue of the founder: it maintains 40 boys, who are apprenticed out. The chief building is the Marischal college, founded by George Keith, earl marischal, in 1593, to which are belonging about 140 students. Here formerly were several convents. The harbour had long been in bad condition, until the pier at the north side was erected: it is 1200 feet long, 6 feet in diameter at the base of the rounding or head, and 38 feet high, built of granite, by Mr. Smeaton, at the

expende of 17,000*l.* which was defrayed by doubling the harbour dues. South of the bar there is now a depth of 17 fathoms at low water, and at the harbour's mouth 8 or 9, where formerly was only a few feet. Its imports are chiefly from the Baltic: a few merchants trade to the West Indies and America. Its exports are stockings, thread, salmon, and oatmeal; also pickled pork, particularly to the Dutch, in time of peace, for victualling their East India shipping; the pork here having the reputation of being the best cured in Europe for long voyages. From a hill at the west end of the city flow two springs, one of pure water, and the other of a quality resembling the German Spa. Aberdeen, together with Aberbrothwick, Brechin, Montrose, and Inverbervey, returns one member to parliament. Lat. 57° 5', long. 2° 24' 30" W.—*Stat. Account of Aberdeen.*

ABERDEENSHIRE, a county in Scotland, bounded on the N. and E. by the German Ocean, on the S. by the counties of Kincardine, Angus, and Perth, and on the W. by Banff, Murray, and Inverness, is about 90 miles long and 46 broad, and its contents in square miles about 1170, containing 458,000 acres of land. The district of Marr is wild, rugged, and mountainous, some of the hills being 2000 feet above the level of the sea. The sides of the hills are covered with extensive forests, in many places impenetrable. The district of Buchan is less hilly, but very barren and bleak. The rest of the country is more fertile; and the coast, in general, bold and rocky. The soil of a district so extensive is various, and the state of agriculture in the interior is rude: the average produce of farms is estimated in the proportion of 5 to 1 on the rent. The principal rivers of this county are the Dee, Don, Ythan, Ugie, and Cruden, which produce salmon; and the sea-coast abounding with fish, supplies a lucrative trade. The pearl fishing of the Ythan has produced some that have sold singly for 2 and 3*l.* Few minerals are found here; the granite quarries are the best produce, and from the neighbourhood of Aberdour many tons of millstones are annually exported, and the whole of the county is replete with limestone. In the parish of Leslie a beautiful green amaranthus, with white and grey spots, is found in considerable quantities; plumbago is found on the banks of the Deveron; amethysts, emeralds, and topazes, are found in the parish of Crathie; and on the shore at Peterhead, and on the estate at Invercauld, rock crystals are produced. The principal manufacture is the knitting of stockings, by which the greater part of the women, old men, and boys, are employed. This shire contains 3 royal boroughs, Aberdeen, Kintore, and Inverary; and several large and handsome towns, as Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Huntly, and Old Meldrum. It is divided into 85 parishes, containing 25,249 houses

inhabited by 123,082 persons. The estimation, in 1798, according to Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account, being 122,921.

ABERDOUR, a small town and parish in Fifeshire, Scotland, 10 miles N. W. of Edinburgh; containing 220 houses and 1260 inhabitants. At this place the nuns, called the Poor Clares, had a convent; and here the gallant nobleman, lamented in the Scottish ballad of the "Bonny Earl of Murray," was murdered in 1592, on suspicion of having gained the affections of the queen.

ABERFORD. See **ABBERFORD**.

ABERFRAW, a small town and parish in the Isle of Anglesea, North Wales, 20 miles from Holyhead, and 6 from Newburgh; containing 179 houses and 936 inhabitants. Here the princes of the island formerly kept their courts, and had a magnificent palace. It is situated on the river Aber, having a good harbour navigable for vessels of 30 and 40 tons. The chief trade is fishing. Many antiquities have been dug up near this place, particularly glass rings, supposed to have been consecrated by the Druids. The market formerly here is discontinued. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the king.

ABERGAVENNY, a market town and parish in Monmouthshire, 16 miles from Monmouth, and 143 from London; containing 520 houses and 2573 inhabitants. It is beautifully seated at the confluence of the rivers Usk and Gavenny. It has a fine bridge over the Usk of 15 arches; and being a thoroughfare from the west part of Wales to Bath, Bristol, and Gloucester, is a place of much resort. It is surrounded with a wall, and once had a castle. It has a considerable trade in flannels. The market is on Tuesday. The living of Abergavenny is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* It appears to have been the *Gibbanium* of Antoninus.—*Cox's Tour in Monmouth.*

ABERGELEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, North Wales, 7 miles from St. Asaph, and 224 from London; containing 297 houses and 1748 inhabitants. Lying on the sea-side, it is much frequented for bathing. Market on Saturday. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the bishop of St. Asaph.

ABERGLASSYN-BRIDGE, in Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Harlech, and 235 from London; is vulgarly called the Devil's Bridge. One end is on a rock in Merionethshire, and the other on a rock in Carnarvonshire. Near it is the famous Salmon Leap.

ABERGWILLI, or **ABERGUILLY**, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 2 miles from Carmarthen, and 216 from London; containing 277 houses and 1617 inhabitants, of whom 251 were returned employed in various trades. It stands on a small stream called the Gwilly, where it runs into the Towy. Here is the only remaining palace belonging to the see of St.

David's. The church was made collegiate by Bec, bishop of St. David's; and by Henry VIII. was annexed to Brecknock (Leland) on account of the debauching of a young woman. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the dean and chapter of Windsor.—*Pennant's Tour.*

ABERNETHY, a small town in Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, near Dunkeld, 56 miles from Edinburgh; containing 297 houses and 1355 inhabitants, of whom 177 were returned employed in trade. It is situated on the river Tay, a little above the mouth of the Erne, and was formerly the seat of the Pictish kings, and the see of an archbishop, which was afterwards transferred to St. Andrew's. Here is a tower of a circular form, 74 feet high and 48 in circumference, supposed to be of Pictish origin, and intended as a place of confinement for religious penance.

ABERNHAVESP, a parish in the hundred of New Town, Montgomery, Wales, 4 miles from Newtown, and 130 from London; contains 76 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of St. Asaph.

ABERLEMNO, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 7 miles from Brechin; containing 194 houses and 945 inhabitants.

ABERTHAW, a small seaport, 9 miles from Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales.

ABERTAWE. See SWANSEA, Glamorgan.

ABERTIVY. See CARDIGAN.

ABERYSTWYTH, a market town in the hundred of Gneur Glyn, Cardigan, Wales, 203 miles from London; containing 325 houses and 1758 inhabitants, of whom 223 were returned employed in trade. It is seated on the river Rydall, near its confluence with the Istwyth, where it falls into the sea. It was formerly surrounded with walls, and had a castle, now in ruins. The church is a gothic building, but is only a curacy, being formerly a chapelry to Llanbadarn Vawr. The streets are steep and rugged, and the houses built principally of black slate. There is a neat new bridge over the river Rydall. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, recorder, and common council. The walks and rides in the neighbourhood are pleasant, and it has long been a favourite resort for sea-bathing. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of *Ystradflur* Abbey. Here is a very advantageous fishery; and the market on Monday is well supplied, and every article of provision very reasonable.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.—*Pratt's Gleanings.*

ABINGDON, a market and borough town in the hundred of Horner, Berks, 55½ miles from London; containing 867 houses and 4356 inhabitants, of whom 1847 were returned employed in various trades. It stands on a branch of the Isis, and derives its name from an ancient abbey founded in 675, before the building of which it was called Shrovesham: Geoffry of Monmouth,

was one of its abbots. Here also, at the time of the heptarchy, was a considerable nunnery; but it being a frontier town it was soon after garrisoned, and the nuns removed to Wytham. This place has often been the residence of the British kings. The town consists of several streets well paved, which terminate in a spacious area in which the market is held, being reckoned one of the most considerable in England for grain. In the center is the market-house supported on lofty pillars, with a hall of freestone above, in which the summer assizes for the county are held; the Lent assizes being held at Reading. It has two churches: one, the church of the abbey, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a rectory, value 7*l.*; the other, dedicated to St. Helen, is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Patron to both, the king. To the last is annexed the chapel of Drayton. St. Helen's is adorned with an elegant spire. Here are two hospitals, one for 6 and the other for 13 poor men, and as many poor women, a free school, and a charity school. Much business is done here in the malting line. Market on Monday and Friday. It sends two members to parliament. Lat. 51° 40' 3" Long. 1° 15' 37" W.—*Malton's Tour.*

ABINGER, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surry, 6 miles from Dorking, and 29 from London; contains 105 houses and 632 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* and had formerly a castle.

ABINGHALL. See ABBENHALL, Gloucester.

ABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 1½ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 35 houses and 170 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 20*l.*

ABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Armington, Cambridge, 5 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 24 houses and 177 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

ABINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chifford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Linton, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

ABINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chifford, Cambridge, 1 mile from Great Abington; containing 54 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely.

ABINGWORTH. See ABINGER, Surry.

ABKETLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton-Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

ABLINGTON, a hamlet to Bibury, in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

ABLINGTON, a hamlet to Figeldean, hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury.

ABNEY, a township to the parish of Eyam, hundred of High-Peak, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell; containing 28 houses and 145 inhabitants.

ABRAM, a township to the parish of Wigam, hundred of West Derby, Lancashire; containing 69 houses and 475 inhabitants.

ABSTON, a small township united with Wick, in the parish of Pucklechurch, Gloucester; containing 111 houses and 571 inhabitants, 7 miles from Bristol. Here are the remains of some old fortifications. Near it is a field called the Castler, where remain three monumental stones, erected in 577 for three British chiefs, from Chevelin, slain in battle near this place. A dark-coloured stone produced here, and burned into lime, makes excellent terras.

ABURY. See **AVEBURY**, Wilts.

ABTHORPE, a township to Towcester, from which it is distant one mile, in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton; containing 69 houses and 393 inhabitants.

ACASTER-MALBIS, a parish in York Ainsty, E. Riding of York, 7 miles from York; containing 46 houses and 263 inhabitants; seated on the river Ouse. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

ACASTER-SELBY, a township to the parish of Stillingfleet, in the liberty of York Ainsty, E. R. of York, 9 miles from York; contains 22 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ACKLINGTON, a township in the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 73 houses and 365 inhabitants.

ACKWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, West Riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London; stands on a moor, and contains 245 houses and 1432 inhabitants, of whom 117 were employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 1*s.* Patron, the king, as duke of Lancaster. This place has a benevolent institution for the children of Quakers.

ACLE, a parish in the hundred of Walsingham, Norfolk, 11 miles from Yarmouth, and 121 from London; containing 114 houses and 600 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 20*l.* Patron, the king.

ACOMB EAST, a small hamlet belonging to the parish of Bywell, St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 275 from London; containing only 4 houses and 25 inhabitants.

ACOMB WEST, a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, 2 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London; containing 95 houses and 532 inhabitants.

ACOMB, a parish in the liberty of York Ainsty, E. R. of York, 1½ miles from York city; containing 116 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ACRINGTON OLD, a chapelry and township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancashire, 4 miles from Haslingdon, and 206 from London; containing 353 houses

and 2246 inhabitants, of whom 1352 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

ACRINGTON NEW, a hamlet in the township of Old Acrington, parish of Whalley, Lancaster; containing 149 houses and 831 inhabitants, 2 miles from Old Acrington.

ACRISE, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Dover, 68 from London; containing 25 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* Patron, the king.

ACRON, a township in the parish of Waverham, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated by the Grand Trunk canal, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 177 from London; containing 59 houses and 210 inhabitants.

ACRON, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 1 mile and half from Nantwich, and 165 from London; contains 52 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ACTON-GRANGE, a township in the parish of Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 184 from London; contains 18 houses and 139 inhabitants.

ACTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London; containing 241 houses and 1425 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 14*l.* Patron, bishop of London. Its name implies the quantity of oaks formerly in its neighbourhood. Ac in Saxon signifying oak. Here is a public school for the orphan sons of the clergy, lately transferred from Yorkshire.

ACTON EAST, a hamlet to West Acton, ½ mile therefrom. This place, some years back, was noted for its mineral wells, which were the resort of fashion, though now grown into disuse from their contiguity to the metropolis. The assembly-room and well-house, belonging to the Devonshire estate, situated on Odo common, is only a herdsman's tenement. The Uxbridge canal passes here; and ½ mile from the well-house stands the Mitre, built for the accommodation of the Paddington passage-boat.

ACTON-BURNELL, a parish in the hundred of Condovery, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 152 from London; contains 42 houses and 272 inhabitants. There are still some remains of its ancient castle, belonging to the Burnels. Here was held a parliament in the reign of Edward the First, when the statute for the recovery of debts due to merchants was made, by which debtors in London, York, and Bristol, were to appear before the respective mayors, and agree upon a certain day of payment. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ACTON PIGOT, a hamlet to Acton-Burnel, from which it is distant one mile.

ACTON SCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Church Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 25 houses, and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

ACTON-ROUND, a hamlet to Wenlock, hundred of Brimstry, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock; containing 35 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy to Wenlock.

ACTON-TRUSSEL, a hamlet to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttlesdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131 from London; contains 42 houses, and 291 inhabitants. It has a chapel of ease, and stands near the Worcester canal and river Trent.

ACTON-BEAUCHAMPE, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Bromyard; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*.

ACTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 59 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

ACTON-IRON, a parish in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 117 from London; containing 128 houses and 798 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 10*s*.

ACTON TURVILLE, a township and curacy in the parish of Tormerton, hundred of Grumbald Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 102 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants. In the middle of this place stand the remains of an ancient building, formerly a sanctuary in the time of the Saxons.

ACTON-ILGAR, is a small hamlet to the township of Acton-Turville; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ADRASTON, a small parish and curacy in the hundred of Pirchill, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 148 from London; containing 74 houses and 407 inhabitants.

ADDERBURY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 72 from London; containing 141 houses and 818 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 21*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*. with Bodicot chapel. Patron, New College, Oxford.

ADDERBURY WEST, a hamlet to Adderbury East; containing 57 houses and 326 inhabitants.

ADDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London; contains 59 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 6*s*.

ADDINGHAM, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, West Riding of York, 6 miles from Skipton, and 211 from London; contains 216 houses and 1157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*. Here are several worsted manufactories.

ADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, laythe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 25 from London; contains 27 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

ADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 3 miles from Croydon, and 13 from London; containing 36 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, va-

lue 4*l*. 16*s*. 5*d*. This place appears formerly to have been much more opulent and extensive, as ruins are often discovered in ploughing. In the neighbourhood is a hill called Castle Hill, on which formerly stood a castle. Near it are a number of pits, supposed to have been occasioned by the sinking of the earth.

ADDINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 71 from London; contains 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*.

ADDINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from Great Addington; containing 45 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 12*s*.

ADDLE, a parish in Shyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; contains 113 houses and 606 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*. In the adjacent fields were discovered, in 1702, the outlines of a Roman town, many fragments of urns, and a large stone aqueduct.

ADISHAM, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; contains 37 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l*. 3*s*.

ADLINGSFLEET, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Burton on Stather, and 167 from London; contains 37 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*. Patron, the king.

ADLINGTON, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Macclesfield, and 171 from London; contains 168 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is a chapelry to the mother church.

ADLINGTON, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London; containing 93 houses and 470 inhabitants.

ADWALTON, a hamlet to Dringlito, 4 miles from Bradford, and 191 from London.

ADWICK-LE-STREET, a parish in the wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster and 166 from London; contains 54 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

ADWICK-UPON-DEARN, is a small township and curacy belonging to the parish of Wath, hundred of Stratford and Tickill, West Riding of York, 7 miles from Rotherham, and 102 from London; containing only 29 houses and 142 inhabitants. This little village stands between the river Dearne and the Dearne and Dove canal.

AFFIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 7 miles from Blandford, and 114 from London; containing 78 houses and 344 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*.

AGLONBY, a small township in the parish of Warwick, Cumberland ward, Cumber-

land, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; contains 21 houses and 92 inhabitants.

AGMONDESHAM. See **AMERSHAM**, Bucks.

AGNES, St. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Truro, and 162 from London; containing 777 houses and 4161 inhabitants, though only a chapelry to Peranzabulo, or St Perran in the Sands. It stands on the Bristol Channel, where is a shallow rocky inlet only accessible to fishing boats. In this neighbourhood are some of the richest mines in Cornwall.

AGNES, St. one of the Scilly islands, 3 miles from St. Mary's; contains about 300 inhabitants. There is a small chapel in the center of the island—which is fertile and well cultivated, but has no fresh water: there are likewise some Druidical monuments, and a lighthouse erected on a lofty eminence, 51 feet high, surrounded by a fine gallery; the lantern is wholly of timber and glass, finished in a curious manner; over it is a canopy, on the sides of which are iron funnels to carry off the smoke; the coals are drawn up, by a windlass, to a trap door, and thence conveyed to the reservoir: the cinders and ashes being discharged through a wooden pipe, are received in a gutter. Lat. $49^{\circ} 53' 47''$ Long. $6^{\circ} 20' 30''$ W. — *History of the British Isles.*

AIGHTON, a township in the parish of Mitton, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 12 miles from Blackburn, and 221 from London; containing 118 houses and 810 inhabitants.

AIKTON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 308 from London; containing 37 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

AILESFORD. See **ALRESFORD**, Essex.

AILMOUTH, or **AINMOUTH**, from its being situated at the mouth of the river Alne, is a chapelry and township in the parish of Lesbury, in Balmrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; contains 83 houses and 350 inhabitants.

AILSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 32 houses and 154 inhabitants; is a curacy.

AILWESTON, a township in the parish of Southoe, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 9 miles from Huntingdon, 2 from St. Neots, and 58 from London; contains 57 houses and 258 inhabitants. This place has been anciently noted for two medicinal springs, one fresh, said to be a cure for leprosy, the other brackish, good for dimness of sight.

AINDERBY QUERNHOW, a township in the parish of Picketon Hallkeld wapentake, North Riding of York; 7 miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

AINDERBY STEEPLE, a parish in East Gilling wapentake, North Riding of York, 3 miles from North Allerton, and 228 from

London; contains 50 houses and 207 inhabitants; is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

AINSLEY or **ANNESLEY**, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts. 11 miles, from Nottingham, 6 from Mansfield, and 132 from London; contains 62 houses, and 359 inhabitants. It gave name to a family who were possessed of this manor from the Norman invasion to the time of Henry VI. from whom the earls of Anglesey are descended. It stands on the borders of Sherwood forest.

AINSTABLE, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 85 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*d.* 2*d.*

AINSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Rochdale, and 198 from London; containing 211 houses and 1240 inhabitants.

AINTHORN, a hamlet to the parish of Bowness, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle; containing 34 houses and 170 inhabitants. It stands on Wampool river, a branch of Solway Frith.

AINTREE, a township to the parish of Sепton, hundred of West Darby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Ormskirk, and 6 from Liverpool; containing 87 houses and 538 inhabitants; on the Liverpool canal.

AIRTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, Staincliffe wapentake, West Riding of York, 6 miles from Shipton; contains 28 houses and 159 inhabitants; situated on the river Aire. Here is a twist manufactory.

AIRTH, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 5 miles from Falkirk, and 32 miles from Glasgow; is pleasantly situated on the river Forth; containing 323 houses and 1855 inhabitants. Here are three harbours and three ancient towers.

AISHBY-LEGER, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4 miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; contains 44 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AISHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; contains 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

AISHWICK, a township in the parish of Kilmersdon, Kilmersdon hundred, Somerset, 4 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 119 from London; contains 160 houses and 776 inhabitants.

AISLABY, a hamlet in the parish of Egglecliffe, Stockton ward, Durham, 1 mile from Yarm, and 245 from London; contains 26 houses and 116 inhabitants. It stands on the river Tees.

AISLABY, a township in the parish of Middleton, Pickering lythe, North Riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 226 from London; contains 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ASLBY, a township in the parish of Whitby, Langborough hundred, North Riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 243 from London; contains 35 houses and 211 inhabitants.

AISMUNDERLEY, a township to Rippon, in Rippon liberty, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Rippon, and 224 from London; contains 92 houses and 496 inhabitants.

AISTROPE, a small parish united with Westhorpe, hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; contains 7 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

AKA. See **ROCK**.

AKEBAR, a hamlet to the township of Fringal, Hang West wapentake, York, North Riding, 5 miles from Leyburn, and 411 from London; consists of only 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

AKELD, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, half a mile from Wooler, and 325 from London; contains 51 houses and 153 inhabitants.

AKELEY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 61 from London; contains 42 houses and 245 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

AKENDALE, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Clarowapentake, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

AKENHAM, a small parish united with Claydon, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; contains 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

AKTON, a township in the parish of Featherstone, Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 11 houses and 86 inhabitants.

ALAN, a river in Cornwall, which falls into St. George's Channel at Padstow, from Bodmin.

ALANBY or **ALLONBY**, a township united with West Newton, in the parish of Aspatria, Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London. It stands on the seacoast in a bay of the same name, and contains 150 houses and 726 inhabitants. It has a chapel, built in 1745.

ALBAN'S ST. a borough and market-town, consisting of 4 parishes, in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 21 miles from London; and contains 730 houses and 4304 inhabitants, of whom 620 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. This place was anciently called Verulam by the Romans, and Watlingcester by the Saxons, it being seated on the road called Watling-street. Nothing now remains of the ancient city but the ruins of a few walls and some earthworks, within whose circuit Roman coins and pottery have been frequently discovered. St. Alban, the protomartyr of

Britain in Dioclesian's persecution, about the year 303, is said to have been buried in a hill in the neighbourhood. About 500 years after his death, a monastery was erected, and dedicated to him, by Offa, king of the Mercians. King Edward the First erected a stately cross in this town in memory of queen Eleanor. Edward VI. granted it a charter, incorporating it under a mayor and 10 burgesses, with a steward and chamberlain; and appointed the mayor and burgesses to hold a court of record before the steward every week, and that the mayor and steward should be the only justices of the peace here. Its jurisdiction extends to Rickmansworth, Watford, Barnet, Langley, Abbots, Elstree, and Bushy; and it has a gaol delivery on the first Thursday after the quarter sessions at Hertford. Here are four wards, over each of which a constable presides. The churches are St. Alban's, St. Michael's, St. Peter's, and St. Steven's; the first, for its largeness, beauty, and antiquity, claims particular notice. St. Andrew's, the ancient parish church, being destroyed, the corporation bought that belonging to the abbey for 400*l.* The exterior, though apparently of stone, consists chiefly of Roman bricks. On the south side the statues of seventeen kings stand in niches. The stone screen of the communion-table is a light and elegant specimen of gothic sculpture, set up in 1434. The roof is painted with devices and the arms of benefactors. Here are the tombs of king Offa its founder, St. Alban the martyr, and Humphry duke of Gloucester. In digging a grave about 80 years ago, a flight of stairs were discovered which led to the vault where the body of duke Humphrey was preserved. The body is said to have been entire, but a few bones are all that now remain. Near the west end of the church are the relics of the Gatehouse, used as a gaol. At a short distance are the remains of an ancient fort, supposed to have been the camp of Ostorius, now vulgarly called the Oyster Hills. Here Caesar defeated Cassibelan; and Verulam was the place where Boadicea massacred 70,000 Romans and romanized Britons. In St. Michael's church is the monument of sir Francis Bacon, viscount Verulam, who was buried here in 1626, built by sir Thomas Meautys, who had been his secretary. Here are several alms and meeting-houses. St. Alban's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, mayor and burgesses of St. Alban's. St. Michael's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Patron, lord Grimston. St. Stephen's is a vicarage, value 15*l.* St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 90*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the bishop of Ely. The borough sends two members to parliament. The market is on Saturday, and is usually well supplied with wheat.—*Newcome's History of St. Alban's.*

ALBAN'S ST. in Dorsetshire, a noted sea-mark to the south of Swannage bay. Here the cliff is 147 yards perpendicular, on which

is a chapel built and vaulted with stone, supported by a single pillar, and four circular arches: instead of a window, it has a hole. This is sometimes called St. Aldham's Head, and is situated in the parish of Worth Matravers.

ALBASTON. See **ALVESTON**, Derby.

ALBERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; contains 95 houses and 547 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* Patron, All Souls college, Oxford.

ALBERTON. See **ALLERTON**, Somerset.

ALBORN, or **ALBOURN**, a parish in the hundred of Tipnook, rape of Bramber, Sussex, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; contains 33 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.*

ALBOURNE, or **AUBORNE**, a parish in the hundred of Selkey, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough, and $73\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 280 houses and 1280 inhabitants. It is seated on a small river, which runs into the Kennet at Hungerford. The town was formerly of considerable trade, and had a weekly market; but from a fire in 1760, which burnt down 70 houses, and other circumstances, it has decayed, and in some measure given place to Hungerford, distant 8 miles. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Pennant's Tour*.

ALBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of N. Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; contains 39 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALBRAHAM, a township in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nantwich, and 14 from Chester, near the Chester canal; contains 54 houses and 335 inhabitants.

ALBRIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Shifnall, and 139 from London; contains 163 houses and 901 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

ALBRIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry to Shrewsbury, Salop, from which it is distant 4 miles, and 165 from London; contains 11 houses and 58 inhabitants.

ALBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; contains 67 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALBURGH, or **ALDBROUGH**, a parish in Holderness wapentake, East Riding of York, 12 miles from Kingston-upon-Hull, and 190 from London; contains 115 houses and 555 inhabitants. It stands near the sea, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of York.

ALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Standon, and 29 from London; contains 81 houses and 557 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 5 miles from Guildford, near Box-hill, through which the river Wye runs; contains 85 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the earl of Aylesford.

ALBY, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; contains 32 houses and 217 inhabitants. The church is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* It had once a convent.

ALCANNINGS, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; contains 99 houses and 546 inhabitants. It stands near the Kennet and Avon canal. Is a rectory, value 31*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*; and the chapel of South Brome, at the end of Devizes town, is annexed to it.

ALCHESTER, a small hamlet in the parish of Wendlebury, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester. It appears formerly to have been a Roman city, standing upon the Akeman Street. A great part of the trench that surrounded it may be still traced; the quadrangular compass of the castle is also observable.

ALCISTON, a parish in the hundred of Alciston, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Seaford, and 56 from London; contains 26 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

ALCONBURY, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huntingdon, and 63 from London; contains 76 houses and 483 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster.

ALCONBURY-WESTON, a township to the parish of Alconbury, half a mile distant; contains 41 houses and 281 inhabitants.

ALD, a river in Suffolk, which falls into the sea near Aldborough and Orford, after joining the Butley.

ALDBOROUGH, a borough and market town in the hundred of Flomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 94 from London; contains 201 houses and 804 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in the valley of Slaughton. The sea washes the east side of it, and the river Alde runs by the south end, and affords a good quay. The harbour is in a good state, and well defended by cannon. The town, though meanly built, is clean, chiefly inhabited by seafaring people and fishermen; sprats, soals, lobsters, &c. being caught here in great abundance. The encroachments of the sea upon it have made considerable ravages, nearly one entire street being washed away. The church, which stands west of the town, is a neat edifice, standing on a hill. It is a town corporate, governed by 2 bailiffs, 10 burgesses, and 24 petty officers, and returns two members to parliament. The manor of Aldborough, as well as those of Scots and Taskards in this neighbourhood, formerly belonged to the

monastery of Snape, and were afterwards granted to cardinal Wolsey. Here is a small market on Wednesday and Saturday. The living is a rectory, value 8*l*.—*History of the Boroughs*.

ALDBOROUGH, a township in the parish of Stanwick, West Gilling wapentake, North Riding, York; contains 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is 7 miles from Richmond.

ALDBOROUGH, a borough and market town in the wapentake of Claro, West Riding of York, 1 mile from Boroughbridge, and 208 miles from London; contains 110 houses and 445 inhabitants. The town is very poor, as well as small, although it sends two members to parliament; but was a city in the time of the Romans, called *Isurium Brigantium*, and had formerly a market. Here are many remains of Roman works; and coins, and other Roman antiquities, are frequently dug up. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 15*s*. Patron, the king.

ALDBOROUGH. See **ALBOROUGH**, Norfolk.

ALDBURY, a parish in the hundred of Dacrum, Herts, 3½ miles from Tiing, and 29 from London; contains 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

ALDBURY. See **ALBURY**, Surrey.

ALDCLIFF, a small hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, ½ mile from Lancaster, and 238 from London.

ALDERBURGH. See **ALDBOROUGH**, Suffolk.

ALDEBY, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 2 miles from Beccles, and 111 from London; contains 86 houses and 448 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cashed, Herts, 2 miles from Watford, and 5 from St. Alban's; containing 211 houses and 1103 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l*.

ALDER, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Shoreham, passing between Beeding and Bramber.

ALDERBURY. See **ALBERBURY**, Salop.

ALDERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London; contains 78 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a healthy hill, in a good sporting country, near the Avon and Salisbury canal. In 1777, a fire here destroyed 100 houses. It has a fustian manufactory. The living is a vicarage, with the chapels of Pitfen and Varley annexed.

ALDERFORD, a small parish united with Attlebridge, in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 112 from London; contains only 6 houses and 35 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ALDERLEY SUPERIOR, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5½ miles from Macclesfield, and 172 from London; contains 79 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

ALDERLEY INFERIOR, a township to Al-

derley Superior; contains 76 houses and 483 inhabitants.

ALDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Wootton-under-Edge, and 22 from Gloucester; contains 36 houses and 212 inhabitants. This parish is 5 miles in compass, and lies on the side of a hill between two rivulets, which join and fall into the Avon. The church is a handsome building, with pinnacles; and being on a hill, is visible at a considerable distance. This place gave birth and burial to sir Matthew Hale. Here were formerly the bounds of Kingswood Forest. On some of the neighbouring hills fossil shells are frequently discovered. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.—*Rudge's Hist. of Gloucester*.

ALDERMASTON, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 46½ from London; contains 132 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the winding banks of the Kennett, 3 miles from Silchester, a Roman station. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

ALDERMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 89 from London; contains 76 houses and 363 inhabitants. Although it is in Worcestershire, the parish is entirely surrounded by Warwickshire. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. Patron, the king.

ALDERNEY ISLAND, is situated on the coast of Normandy, 2 leagues from Cape la Hogue, and about 30 from the nearest part of England. The strait between the island and France is called the Race of Alderney. It is about eight miles in circumference, and was known to the Romans by the name of Arica. It has but one town, situated near the center of the island, containing about 200 houses and 1000 inhabitants, with a handsome church; but the houses are far inferior to those of Guernsey and Jersey. The harbour is situated about two miles from the town. The air of the island is extremely healthy, and the whole is in a high state of cultivation, and so fertile as to send large quantities of grain to the English markets. The inhabitants do not carry on much trade, most of their goods being brought from Guernsey. With respect to manners and customs, they are much the same as in Guernsey; but the custom of parting their lands into small parcels, by gavel land, keeps the people poor. Here is a ridge of rocks called the Caskets, which, having several eddies, are dreaded by mariners; and the whole coast is dangerous in stormy weather. In 1119, Henry duke of Normandy, son of king Henry I. with many of the young nobility, were overtaken by a dreadful storm, and lost near this island: and off the same rocks, in 1744, the Victory of 110 guns, admiral sir John Balchen, with 1100 sailors and marines, foundered, and all

on board perished. Lat. 49° 45'. Long. 2° 7' W.—*History of the British Isles.*

ALDERNEY. See **ALDERLEY**, Gloucester.

ALDERSEY, a township in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 8 miles from Chester, and 172 from London; stands on a small branch of the Dee, and contains 22 houses and 154 inhabitants.

ALDRSHOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Crondall, in the Basingstoke division, Southampton, 3 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; contains 103 houses and 49½ inhabitants.

ALDERSTONE, a hamlet to White parish, hundred of Trustfield, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London; contains 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewkesbury, and 104 from London; contains 41 houses and 222 inhabitants. This parish is 5 miles in compass; and near the village are the remains of a Saxon encampment. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 57 from London; contains 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* Patron, the king.

ALDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, near the river Deben; contains 87 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

ALDERTON, or **ALDRINGTON**, a hamlet to the parish of Great Sherston, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Malmesbury, and 97 from London; contains 27 houses and 103 inhabitants.

ALDERWASLEY, a township in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 197 from London; contains 57 houses and 347 inhabitants.

ALDFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Rippon, in Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 221 from London; contains 23 houses and 122 inhabitants. The curacy is united with Studley.

ALDFORD, a township in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; contains 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

ALDRISTON. See **ALFRISTON**, Sussex.

ALDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Coggeshall, and 47 from London; contains 48 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ALDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Hadleigh, and 65 from London; contains 44 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

ALDINGBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 60

from London; contains 99 houses and 725 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* Patron, dean of Chichester.

ALDINGHAM LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; contains 42 houses and 274 inhabitants. It stands on Morecambe Bay.

ALDINGHAM UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; contains 72 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Byrcholt, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; contains 68 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This is the place where the officers belonging to Romney Marsh and its manors are elected. The church here is frequented by the inhabitants of St. Leonard's Hurst.

ALDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bradforton, hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; contains 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

ALDOTH, a hamlet to the parish of Bromfield, in Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 300 from London; the population of which was omitted in the returns to government.

ALDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; contains 124 houses and 736 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Near this place is a noted pool, called Druidmeer.

ALDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Aldborough, and 93 from London; contains 33 houses and 221 inhabitants. This living is united with Thorpe.

ALDRINGTON. See **ALDERTON**, Wilts.

ALDRINGTON. See **PORTSLADE**, Sussex.

ALDSTON-MOOR, a parish and market town in Leath ward, Cumberland, 302 miles from London; contains 316 houses and 3626 inhabitants. The town stands on a hill, at the bottom of which runs the river Tyne, over which is a stone bridge. This is the most mountainous and romantic part of the borders of Northumberland. The environs abound with lead mines. The nearest post town is Hexham, distant 11 miles. It is a curacy. Market on Saturday.

ALDSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Burford, and 80 from London; contains 54 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a rising hill near some downs, from which the church, having a handsome spire, has a pretty appearance.

ALDWARK, a township in the parish of Bradborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 144 from London; contains 15 houses and 68 inhabitants.

ALDWARK, a hamlet to the parish of Ec-

clesfield, wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Rotherham, and 156 from London; situated 4 miles from its mother church, and separated by other parishes.

ALDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 10 miles from Reading, and 50 from London; containing 50 houses and 273 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* Here was anciently a castle and mansion belonging to the family of de la Beche, of whom the church has many monuments. Beach farm-house is supposed to have been the site of it.

ALDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Strafford, wapentake of Strafford and Tickill, West Riding of York.

ALDWINCKLE ALL SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; contains 86 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ALDWINCKLE ST. PETER, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 79 from London; contains 75 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

ALESHAM. See **AYLESHAM**, Sussex.

ALETHORPE, a small hamlet, near Fakenham, hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 110 miles from London. It now consists of only 1 farm-house and 9 inhabitants.

ALFORD, a parish and market town in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from the sea, and 140 from London; contains 229 houses and 1040 inhabitants. It is seated on a small brook that runs into the North Sea. About 2 miles distant are the ruins of Aby abbey. Here is a considerable free-school, and a market on Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

ALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Bruton, and 117 from London; contains 23 houses and 99 inhabitants. It lies on the banks of the river Brue, and has a medicinal spring. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

ALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Black heath, Surry. It lies on the borders of Sussex, 8 miles from Haslemere, and 44 from London; and contains 59 houses and 306 inhabitants. At this place several Frenchmen took refuge from the massacre of St. Bartholomew's, and set up a glass manufactory, as appears from an ancient inscription found in the church-yard. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Patron, the king.

ALFORD, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, 120 miles from Edinburgh, 41 from Brechin, and 28 from Aberdeen; stands near the river Don, and contains 145 houses and 644 inhabitants.

ALFRETON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 141 from London; contains 439 houses and 2301 inhabitants, of whom 756 were returned employed in va-

rious trades. The town is long and straggling, and is supposed to have derived its name from a palace of king Alfred here. It has a considerable manufactory for stockings and brown earthen ware. About two miles distant begin those dangerous moors which run for miles into the county. The market, held on Friday, is a considerable one for grain. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

ALFRICK, a hamlet to the parish of Suckley, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, and 118 from London; contains 79 houses and 396 inhabitants.

ALFRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Alfriston, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; contains 67 houses and 576 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood several barrows have been opened, and human skulls found, with ancient urns, knives, spear-heads, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.*

ALGARKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Kirtton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Spalding, and 108 from London; contains 95 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ALITHWAITE UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Cartmel, and 266 from London; contains 95 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALITHWAITE LOWER, a township in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Cartmel, and 164 from London; contains 123 houses and 589 inhabitants.

ALKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, Kent, lathe of Shepway, 3 miles from Dover; contains 68 houses and 385 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

ALKINGTON, a township in the parish of Berkley, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Berkley, and 113 from London; contains 151 houses and 816 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, between which and Berkley are the ruins of an ancient castle.

ALKMANTON, a hamlet to the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 155 from London; contains 15 houses and 65 inhabitants.

ALKRINGTON, a township to the parish of Prestwick, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; contains 36 houses and 319 inhabitants.

ALLATHORNE, a hamlet to the united parishes of Hornby and Brompton Patrick, in Hang West wapentake, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; contains 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

ALLATHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallikeld wapentake, North Riding of York, 8 miles from Rippon, and 223 from London; contains 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

ALLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bel-

lington, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 35 from London; contains 7 houses and 54 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Near this place is Ricot Park.

ALLCHURCH. See **ALVECHURCH.**

ALLEN, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the Stour near Blandford.

ALLEN, a river in Flintshire, which sinks under ground, near Mold, for a short space.

ALLEN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from Truro, and 248 from London; contains 73 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the bishop of Exeter. It stands near a small river of the same name.

ALLENDALE EAST, a parish and town in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9½ miles from Hexham, and 291 from London; contains 290 houses and 1646 inhabitants. It stands, as its name implies, in a dale, at the foot of Tinney-hill, by the river Allen, which flows into the South Tyne; and is a curacy, with Ninebanks chapel annexed.

ALLENDALE WEST. a township adjoining to E. Allendale; contains 568 houses and 1873 inhabitants.

ALLENSMOOR, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 193 from London; contains 71 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the dean of Hereford.

ALLER, a parish in the hundred of Somerset, Somerset, 6 miles from Somerton, and 131 from London, near the river Parrot; contains 65 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 15*s.* Patron, Emanuel college, Cambridge.

ALLEN, a hamlet to Boroughbridge, Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Boroughbridge, and 210 from London. Here Godrum, the Danish king, was baptized, after his defeat by king Alfred.

ALLERSTON, a township in the parish of Elberston, Pickering lythe, North Riding of York, 11 miles from Malton, and 128 from London; contains 49 houses and 419 inhabitants.

ALLETHORPE, a township in the parish of Thornton, Beacon Wilton, East Riding of York, 2 miles from Pocklington, and 196 from London; contains 26 houses and 125 inhabitants.

ALLETHORPE. See **ALVETHORPE**, York.

ALLERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 203 from London; contains 25 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ALLERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinston, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and 136 from London, near Sherwood Forest; contains 93 houses and 439 inhabitants.

ALLERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bemystone, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 136 from London; contains 37 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory,

value 10*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Patron, dean and chapter of Wells.

ALLERTON, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, West Riding of York, 199 miles from London, and 3 from Bradford; contains 153 houses and 809 inhabitants.

ALLERTON-CHAPEL, a township to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberties, West Riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 193 from London; contains 243 houses and 1054 inhabitants.

ALLERTON-BYWATER, a township to the parish of Keppax, Skyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 183 from London; contains 64 houses and 331 inhabitants; on the river Air.

ALLERTON-GRANGE, a hamlet to Leeds, near Chapel Allerton, 2 miles from Leeds, West Riding of York. Population included with Chapel Allerton.

ALLERTON-GLEDHOW, a hamlet to the township of Chapel Allerton, 1 mile distant.

ALLERTON-MAULEVERER, a parish in Claro wapentake, West Riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; contains 23 houses and 182 inhabitants. Adjacent is the famous estate of Thornville Royal. The church is a curacy, value 8*l.* Patron, lord viscount Galway.

ALLERTON NORTH, or **NORTH-ALLERTON**, a borough and market town in Allertonshire wapentake, North Riding of York, 225 miles from London; contains 467 houses and 2138 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street, about half a mile long, on a small stream called the Wiske, a branch of the Swale. The church is a gothic structure, built in the form of a cross, and contains several handsome monuments. The whole of the manor has been subject to the bishop of Durham from the time of William Rufus. He appoints a bailiff for life, who presides at the election for members of parliament, who are chosen by the whole of the housekeepers that pay scot and lot. Amongst the other improvements in the town, is a new prison erected on Mr. Howard's plan, as a relief to the county gaol at York: it consists of thirty cells, with four strong ones for capital offenders, and a place for correction and labour. Here formerly was an ancient castle, which was much enlarged by bishop Pudsey; but was seized and destroyed by Henry II. A small convent for monks of the Cistercian order was founded here by Edward I. but no remains are extant. Near this place was fought the celebrated battle between the English and Scots, called the Battle of the Standard, in 1138. The spot where it was fought retains the name of Standard Hill, and some caverns near it are supposed to have been the places where the Scots were buried. When the invaders, under the command of David, king of Scotland, had advanced as far as this town, committing the most horrid murders and desolation, they

were met by the English army under the command of the earls of Albemarle and Ferrers. In order to animate them, the archbishop of York brought forth a consecrated standard from the convent of Beverley, which was drawn on a four-wheel carriage; from this circumstance it derived its name. The battle was fought with great obstinacy on both sides; until the Scots, through a mistake, imagined their king was slain, when the flight became general, and a great slaughter ensued. The town has a good weekly market on Wednesday for corn, cattle, and provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 10*s.* of exempt jurisdiction. Patron, the dean and chapter of Durham. The ancient name appears to have been Alverton.—*Grose's Antiquities, Moton's Tour, &c.*

ALLESTREY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 2 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; contains 70 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.* It stands near the river Derwent and Derby canal.

ALLESLEY, a parish in the division of Kirby, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 94½ from London; contains 143 houses and 752 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

ALLEXTON, or AYLSTON, a parish in the hundred of E. Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 95 from London; contains 19 houses and 88 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the duke of Rutland. At this village the Union canal crosses the river Soar to Derby.

ALLHALLOWS, a parish in Allerdale ward below, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 303 from London, stands on the river Elme, and contains 30 houses and 173 inhabitants. This place was formerly called Uckmanby, and was a chapelry to Aspatria; but is now a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

ALLHALLOWS ST. MARY, a parish in the lathe of Ford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and 6 from Gravesend; contains 26 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

ALLINGTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 2½ miles from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London; contains 77 houses and 460 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 2*s.*

ALLINGTON WEST, a parish in the same hundred, half a mile from Kingsbridge, and 207 from London; containing 104 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 62*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* with Malbrooke, Milton, and Huishe chapels annexed. Patron, the dean and chapter of Sarum.

ALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorn, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Lyme, and 136 from London; contains 63 houses and 716 inhabitants. Here is a bridge which leads over the Simondsbury, and joins the Bret to Bridport, to

which place it was formerly a chapelry annexed, though it is now an independent curacy.

ALLINGTON, a small parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Maidstone, and 33 from London. Stands near the river Medway; contains 6 houses and 44 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Winnibrigs, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; contains 60 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

ALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; contains 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Craven.

ALLINGTON, a tything to the parish of Allcanning, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 84 from London; contains 32 houses and 145 inhabitants. It stands on the Kennet and Avon canal.

ALLNESS, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 10 miles from Dingwall, and 178 from Edinburgh. Stands on the Frith of Cromarty; containing 224 houses and 1072 inhabitants.

ALLONBY, a township and chapelry to Aspatia, in Allerdale ward below, Cumberland, 8 miles from Cockermouth, and 309 from London; contains 150 houses and 726 inhabitants. It stands on Allonby Bay, in the Irish Sea.

ALLWOODLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, West Riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; contains 21 houses and 143 inhabitants.

ALLOA, or ALLOWAY, a sea-port town in Clackmananshire, Scotland; containing 807 houses and 5214 inhabitants. It is seated on the Forth, 20 miles higher up than Leith, and 5 from Stirling. It is remarkable for its fine castle, and the coal mines near it. It has a commodious harbour, and an excellent dry dock, that can receive ships of the largest burthen, and has a great manufactory for bottles. The tower of the castle is 89 feet high, with walls 11 feet thick, built in the 13th century. In this residence are many remains of antiquity of the families of lords Erskine and earls of Mar: among others the private signet of the unfortunate Mary, which she gave to the regent Mar; the child's chair of James VI. and the festive chair of Thomas lord Erskine, the second earl of Mar. It has two good markets weekly.—*Bristed's Tour in Scotland.*

ALLOW EAST, a river in the county of Durham, which falls into the Tyne near Swallwell.

ALLOW WEST, a river in Northumberland, which also falls into the Tyne.

ALLOW WEST, a river in Anglesey, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea below Llanvrog.

ALMAND, a river of Athol, a branch of the Tay, having a cascade near thirty yards high, close by which two rocks meet over the river and form a natural bridge.

ALMELEY, or **ALMERLEY**, a parish in the hundred of Stretton, Hereford, 7 miles from Kineton, and 150 from London; contains 139 houses and 66½ inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the bishop of Hereford.

ALMER, a parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 103 from London; contains 2½ houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Mapperton, value 13*l.* 5*s.*

ALMONEBURY, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, 1 mile from Huddersfield, and 186 from London; containing, with the hamlet of North Crosland, 712 houses and 3751 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Calder, and was anciently called Albanbury, having a cathedral dedicated to St. Alban. In the Roman times it was called Campodonum, and was the royal seat of some of the Saxon kings. It had a castle, the ruins of which, with its ramparts, are still observable upon a neighbouring hill. The town was burnt during the wars between Edin prince of the country, and Penda king of Mercia. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

ALMONDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 6½ miles from Bristol, in the road to Gloucester, and 119 from London; contains 54 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is said to have derived its name from Alimond, a West Saxon prince, the father of Egbert, buried in the church, and from a fortification in the neighbourhood. The church is large and handsome, with a spire in the middle. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* Patron, the bishop of Bristol.

ALMOUTH, or **ALEMOUTH**, a township and seaport in the parish of Lesbury, Balmrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; contains 88 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is situated at the mouth of the river Alne. This was one of the forfeited estates of Henry earl of Northumberland. In queen Elizabeth's time, the French took possession of the town and fortified it. It affords a safe harbour for fishing vessels, and the coast abounds with excellent fish; and although there is no market, large quantities of corn are shipped from hence, and vessels of 300 tons are built here. Human bones, of a gigantic size, have several times been dug up on the shore of the river.—*Maton's Tour.*

ALMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 1 mile from Castle Cary, and 116 from London; contains 57 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.*

ALNE GREAT AND LITTLE, a united hamlet in the parish of Kniwarton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Al-

cester, and 103 from London; contains 56 houses and 290 inhabitants. They stand on the river Alne near its junction with the Arrow.

ALNE, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 203 from London; contains 78 houses and 42 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, the earl of Falconberg.

ALNE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Tyne near Kirkcubagh.

ALNEY ISLE OF, is surrounded by the river Severn, situated half a mile from the west gate of the city of Gloucester, through which the high road and Gloucester canal pass. In this island Edmund Ironside and Canute fought in single combat for the kingdom; but neither being vanquished, a peace was concluded, and the government divided between them.

ALNHAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 13 miles from Alnwick, and 540 from London; containing 21 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the duke of Northumberland.

ALN WICK, a market town in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnmouth, 34 from Newcastle, and 310 from London; containing 735 houses and 4719 inhabitants. It is seated near the river Alne, over which is a stone bridge, built at the expense of the duke of Northumberland. The castle, the noble mansion of the family of Percy, earls of Northumberland, stands on the south side of the Alne, opposite the town; and being on an eminence, has a beautiful view, as well as command of the country, having been a strong fortress in the time of the Saxons. Round the octagon towers are several figures of warriors in attitudes of defence. The whole of this mansion has been of late repaired with great taste and judgment, and all its gothic ornaments embellished and repaired, particularly in the chapel. The east window is a model from the beautiful one in York minster; the ceiling is borrowed from King's college chapel, Cambridge; and the walls are painted in the style of the great church at Milan. The town has a spacious square for the market; and a large town-house, where the quarter sessions and county courts are held, and members of parliament elected. It is ornamented with a tower and a clock, with handsome shambles and piazzas. The assizes are held at Newcastle. The town is governed by four chamberlains, who are chosen every two years out of a common council of twenty-four. This place has been particularly fatal to the kings of Scotland. In the reign of William Rufus it was besieged by Malcolm II. king of Scotland; and the castle was on the point of surrendering, when a soldier, pretending to deliver him the keys on a spear, stabbed him, and caused his death; his son Edward, endeavouring to avenge him, was also slain, and

his army routed. In 1147 a signal victory was obtained over William, king of the Scots, who, being carried prisoner in an ignominious manner to Henry II. was afterwards ransomed for 100,000*l*. In 1215 it was reduced to ashes. The manner of making freemen is peculiar to this place; those to be made free, or, as the phrase is, *leap the well*, assemble in the market-place early on St. Mark's day, on horseback, with every man his sword by his side, dressed in white, with white night-caps, attended by four chamberlains mounted and armed in the same manner; hence they proceed with music to a large dirty pool called *Freeman's Well*, where they dismount and draw up in a body, and then rush through the mud as fast as they can: as the water is generally very foul, they come out in a dirty condition; but taking a dram, they put on dry clothes, remount their horses, and ride full gallop round the confines of the town; when they return, sword in hand, and are met by women dressed with ribands, bells, &c. ringing, and dancing. These are called *Timber Wasts*. The houses of the new freemen are on this day distinguished by a holly bush, as a signal for their friends to assemble and make merry. This ridiculous ceremony is attributed to king John, who being mired in the well, as a punishment for not mending the road, made this a part of the charter of the town. Here is held a good market every Saturday. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Michael, is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham. It had formerly a monastery of Carmelite friars.—*Mavor's British Tourist*.

ALPERTON. See APPERTON, Middlesex.

ALPHAETON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4 miles from Long Milford, and 62 from London; contains 34 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

ALPHAMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4 miles from Halstead, and 50 from London; contains 38 houses and 237 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. Patron, the king. To this parish is attached the hamlet of Bures.

ALPHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, Devon, 2 miles from Exeter, and 169 from London; contains 98 houses and 845 inhabitants. It stands near a branch of the haven from the river Ex. It is a rectory, value 34*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

ALPHINGTON, a parish united with Yelverton, in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 110 from London; contains 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. Patron, the king.

ALPORT, a small hamlet in the parish of Youlgrove, hundred of High Peak, Derby.

ALRESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 54 from London; contains 26 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. and is situated on a small branch of the river Colne.

ALRESFORD, a parish and market town in Alton, north division, Hants, 6 miles from Winchester, and 57½ from London; contains 196 houses and 1152 inhabitants, of whom 817 were returned employed in various trades. The name signifies the Ford of Alre. The river on which it is situated, now called the Itching, rises at no great distance. The town is divided into two parishes, the New and the Old; but they are both united in one rectory; which also comprehends the parish of Meidstead. The church of Old Alresford is the mother church, the other two being chapelries annexed. The church, a very neat structure, with a beautiful tower and six bells, was taken down and rebuilt in 1753. The parsonage-house is a handsome structure, rebuilt by the late chancellor Hoadley. The great pond, covering near 200 acres of ground, being well stocked with swans and other water fowl, has a pretty appearance. It was formerly much larger, as it extended from the Great Ware or Causeway to the palace of the bishop of Winchester, at Bishop's Sutton, a mile and a half distant, and boats passed from Alresford to the palace. On May-day 1710, the whole of this town was burnt to the ground. The river Itchin was drained into a regular channel by charter from king John, and was furnished with convenient locks and aqueducts, laid with stone, at an immense expence, rendering it navigable for barges and lighters from Winchester, Southampton, &c. when it was a very flourishing town for trade and manufactures; but its navigation, for several hundred years, has reached no higher than Winchester. The only manufacture here is lindsays. New Alresford is governed by a bailiff and eight burgesses, and formerly sent a member to parliament. Market on Thursday. Two miles south of the town is Tichburn Hall, the ancient seat of sir Henry Tichburn, supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry II. from which time a gift has been bestowed annually, on Lady-day, of 2*d*. in bread or money to every applicant: and in 1791, no less than 1700 persons received that sum each. The rectory united is valued at 49*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*. Patron, the bishop of Winchester.—*Warner's History of Hants*.

ALRÉWAS, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 134 from London; contains 178 houses and 940 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Patron, the chancellor of Litchfield.

ALRÉWAS HAYES, a hamlet of the above parish; contains only 3 houses and 12 inhabitants.

ALSAGER, a township in the parish of Barthomley, hundred of Nautwich, Chester; 5 miles from Sandbach, and 156 from London, on the borders of Stafford, near the Grand Trunk canal; contains 49 houses and 275 inhabitants.

ALSOP, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish

of Ashborne, hundred of Winksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborne, and 145 from London. The population included with the hamlet of Eaton.

ALSTON, the name of a hundred in Rutland, being the north division of the county, bordering on Leicestershire.

ALSTON-MOOR. See ALDSTONE-MOOR, Cumberland.

ALSTON, or HALSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cheltenham, hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 1 mile from Cheltenham, and 96 from London. Population included in Cheltenham.

ALSTON, a township to the parish of Ribchester, hundred of Arounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Preston, and 216 from London; contains 120 houses and 664 inhabitants.

ALSTON, a hamlet to the township of Teddington and parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 101 from London; contains 14 houses and 83 inhabitants.

ALSTONFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 8 miles from Leek, and 145 from London; stands near the river Dove, on the confines of Derbyshire; and contains 113 houses and 573 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ALT, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Alemouth.

ALTCAR, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 11 miles from Liverpool, 4 from Ormskirk, and 213 from London. It stands near the river Alt, which runs into the sea, about two miles off, at Formby point; and contains 62 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Sefton.

ALTERNON, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Launceston, and 220 from London; contains 118 houses, and 679 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 5*s.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter.

ALTHAM, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley, and 214 from London; contains 54 houses and 328 inhabitants, near the West Calder river.

ALTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Deugey, Essex, 5 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London; contains 44 houses and 286 inhabitants, near the river Crouch. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

ALTHORPE, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 159 from London; contains 40 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is seated on the river Trent, and is a rectory, value 25*l.* Patron, the king.

ALTMOOR, a town in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

ALTOFTS, a township to the parish of Normanton, Aybrig wapentake, West Riding of York, stands on the river Calder, 4 miles

from Pontefract, and 482 from London; contains 79 houses and 334 inhabitants.

ALTON NORTH, and SOUTH, the name of a hundred, or division, in Hampshire, at the east extremity of the county, lying between the division of Alresford, and the county of Surrey.

ALTON, a market town and parish, hundred and division of Alton, Southampton, 10 miles from Alresford, and 47 from London; contains 375 houses and 2026 inhabitants, of whom 383 were returned employed in various trades. This town stands on the river Wye, and consists of three streets; the principal one is wide and modern, the church is small but neat. Here are several manufactures of druggets and serges, white yarn, and variety of worsted articles dyed in the wool of peculiar quality. In the neighbourhood are several hop plantations. It is governed by a constable, has a good free school, and a presbyterian and quaker meetings. Market on Saturday. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Winchester. The chapels of Halliborne, Binsted, and Kingley are annexed.—*Warner's History of Hants.*

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of East Overton, hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 8 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London, near the Kennet and Avon canal; contains 36 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ALTON BARNES, a small parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9 miles from Marlborough, and 82 from London; contains 18 houses and 83 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Collingbourn Kingston, hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 4 miles from Luggerhall, and 75 from London; contains 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

ALTON. See ALVETON, Stafford, near Cheadle.

ALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Knightwick, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Bewdley, and 144 from London. The population included with Heightington.

ALTON PANCRAS, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 12 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 121 from London; contains 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* Patron, the king.

ALTRINCHAM, or LTRINCHAM, a township and market town in the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Knutsford, 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London, and 8 from Manchester. The duke of Bridgewater's canal, from the Mersey at Runcorn, passes hence to Manchester. It is one of the neatest towns in the county, containing 340 houses and 1692 inhabitants. Here are several manufactures of yarn, worsted, and cotton. The soil in this neighbourhood being remarkably good, supplies fruit and vegetables to Man-

chester. It is governed by a mayor and common council. Market on Tuesday.

ALVANLEY, a township in the parish of Frodsham, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; contains 57 houses and 314 inhabitants, on the borders of Delamere forest.

ALVA, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 10 miles from Stirling; contains 155 houses and 787 inhabitants, on the banks of the river Deveron.

ALVA, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Banff, and 32 from Aberdeen; contains 234 houses and 1057 inhabitants, of whom 164 were returned as chiefly employed in a manufactory of serges and coarse blankets. The river Deveron divides the parish. Here are the ruins of a castle and chapel belonging to the earl of Buchan.

ALVAN'S ST. or ST. ARVAN'S, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 8 miles from Chepstow, and 133 from London; contains 48 houses and 282 inhabitants, near the mouth of the Severn. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

ALVECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Bromsgrove, and 117 from London; contains 207 houses and 1228 inhabitants. The Worcester canal passes it, and joins the Stratford and Avon at King's Norton. The parish is about 7 miles in circuit. It was formerly a borough, and had a market as well as several streets, which are now decayed; and the bishops of Worcester had formerly a palace here. The Roman Ickneld street passed it. The church is an ancient building, containing vestiges of Saxon architecture, and several curious monuments. Here is a good free school, and an almshouse founded in 1580, by Nicholas Lewknor, of Hadzer. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the bishop of Worcester.—*Nash's History of Worcester.*

ALVASTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 124 from London; contains 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy to St. Michael's, in Derby, and stands by the side of the Derwent, near the Derby canal.

ALVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgenorth, and 134 from London; contains 161 houses and 791 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, and is a curacy.

ALVERDISCOT, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Torrington, and 198 from London; contains 51 houses and 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

ALVERSCOT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Bampton, and 71 from London; contains 43 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ALVERSTOKE, the parish in which the town of Gosport is situated, in Hampshire. Vide **GOSPORT**.

ALVERTHOVEN, a township in the parish of Wakefield, lying wapentake, West Riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wakefield, and 183 from London; contains 660 houses and 3105 inhabitants.

ALVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thornbury, 8 from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 412 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are the remains of two Roman camps: one on the top of a hill, near the Severn, called Oldbury, where several antiquities have been dug up, particularly stone coffins; the other is called Castle Hill, where is an oblong camp with a single ditch. The church is small, with a low tower, a mile distant from the village.

ALVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 93 from London; contains 87 houses and 465 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* Patron, the rector of Bishops Hampton. It was formerly called Aulston.

ALVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmanslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 142 from London; contains 152 houses and 818 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, supposed to have been built soon after the conquest; from its appearance it must have been a magnificent structure, as well as of great strength, as the walls are of prodigious thickness. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

ALVES, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 14 miles from Pochabers, and 4 from Elgin; contains 240 houses and 1049 inhabitants. It stands near the Murray Frith.

ALVIE, a parish united with Inch, in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 36 miles from Inverness, and 122 from London; contains 247 houses and 1058 inhabitants.

ALVIDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 96 from London; contains 55 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALVINGHAM, a small parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 155 from London; contains 40 houses and 214 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

ALVINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wollaston, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chepstow, 22 from Gloucester, and 132 from London. It is situated in the forest of Dean, near the borders of Monmouthshire; and was anciently a Roman station, supposed the *Abone* of Antoninus. At the point of land where the Wye enters the Severn, the ruins of St. Teclas chapel are to be seen at low water.

ALVINGTON. See **ALLINGTON**, West Devon.

ALWALTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London, stands on the river Nen; contains 32 houses and 218 inhabitants.

bitants, and is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

ALWESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Folke, hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London. Population returned with Folke.

ALWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Bideford, and 205 from London; stands on the coast near Hartland Point, and contains 56 houses and 310 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

ALWINTON, a parish in Coquetdale ward west, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; contains 21 houses and 102 inhabitants. It stands on the north side of the river Coquet. To this parish are united a number of small townships. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Northumberland.

ALWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Bradford, Wilts, from which it is distant 1½ mile, and 103 from London. The population is included with Bradford.

ALYTH, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Blairgowrie; contains 515 houses and 2297 inhabitants, being 1110 males and 1287 females, of whom 378 were returned employed in various trades.

ALYTH, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 12 miles from Forfar; contains 36 houses and 139 inhabitants.

AMBERLEC, a hamlet to the parish of Morden, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 135 from London; contains 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

AMBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 56 from London; contains 71 houses and 346 inhabitants. It stands on the river Arun, by the side of which the bishops of Chichester had an ancient castle. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the bishop of Chichester.

AMBERSHAM NORTH and SOUTH, two small detached hamlets of Sussex, standing on Ambersham common, 1½ mile from Midhurst, and 59 from London; containing 37 houses and 263 inhabitants.

AMBLE, a township to the parish of Warkworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; contains 34 houses and 152 inhabitants.

AMBLECOAT, a hamlet to the parish of Oldswinford, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, north of the Stour, 1 mile from Stourbridge, and 130 from London; contains 194 houses and 1002 inhabitants.

AMBLESIDE, a market town in the parish of Grassmere and Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 13 miles from Kendal, and 274 from London; contains 118 houses and 538 inhabitants. It stands at the upper end of the celebrated lake of Windermere, a branch of which passes through the town. The south shore of this lake is beautifully shaded with wood to the very top of the sur-

rounding hills; the north shore has two extensive hills cut into the finest inclosures; and the west shore is surrounded with rocks and precipices, with interspersed clusters of shrubs: the whole presenting a view to the traveller beyond description. The town itself was formerly a city, built by the Romans after the reduction of the Brigantes. Horsley says it was called *Dictus*. Here is a considerable manufactory for woollen cloth, which is sent from hence to Kendal. Below the town is a waterfall, the town standing on the steep decline of a hill. The market is on Wednesday.—*Burn's History of Westmoreland, and Guide to the Lakes.*

AMBLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Haverford West; contains 92 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the prince of Wales.

AMBROSDEN, a small parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 2¼ miles from Bicester, and 53 from London; containing 26 houses and 111 inhabitants, near the borders of Bucks. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.*

AMCORTS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Althorpe, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the river Trent, 5 miles from Burton, and 159 from London; containing 44 houses and 227 inhabitants.

AMERSHAM, a borough and market town, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 26 miles from London; containing 397 houses and 2130 inhabitants, being 957 males and 1173 females, of whom 1198 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists of one long street, in a vale between woody hills, near the river Coln, divided by a short street, in the intersection of which stands the church. The town-hall, a brick building supported by arched pillars, with a lantern and clock at the top, is the handsomest in the county. The church is a gothic structure. The borough is of great antiquity, and has sent members to parliament as far back as the earliest summons on record. It was formerly called *Agmondesham*. It has a good market on Tuesday; a free school, and four almshouses. It is the best rectory in the county, value 48*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*—*Maton's Tour.*

AMESBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying at the east extremity of Salisbury plains, around Ludgershall and Amesbury.

AMESBURY, or **AMBRESBURY**, a market town and parish, hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; contains 166 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in an open country, on the river Avon; and is of some antiquity, having the ruins of a venerable abbey. Its name is said to have been derived from Ambrosius Aurelius, a British prince, who rebuilt the monastery after it had been destroyed by the Saxons. It was afterwards changed to a convent for Benedictine nuns, where Eleanor, Henry III.'s queen, retired

and died. The town consists of two streets, the church standing in the intersection. It suffered considerably by a fire in 1753. Here is a good charity school, endowed for fifteen boys and as many girls. This place gave birth to the celebrated Mr. Addison. The neighbourhood produces the best kind of clay for tobacco pipes, and the river a delicious little fish called a loach. Not far distant is a Roman camp, 800 paces in length, and 280 broad, defended on both sides by the Avon. Stonehenge, distant about two miles, attracts numerous travellers here. Of the true origin of this stupendous structure it is impossible to speak, our antiquaries having differed very much in their opinions on it. It is most probably the relic of a druid temple. Seventeen huge stones are now standing, which, with seven others lying on the ground, form the outward circular or oval range. The inward circle is about eight feet from the outward one, and has eleven stones standing and eight fallen; between these two circles is a walk of about three hundred feet in circumference, the appearance of the whole from which is singularly awful and surprising. The stones are from eighteen to twenty feet high, from six to seven broad, and about three feet thick. The original structure appears to have been encompassed by a trench, over which there were three entrances. Its original name, if Dr. Stukely's account be correct, was *Choir-Gaur*, or the Great Church; and round it are numerous barrows covered with earth, raised chiefly in the form of a bell. Many of those which have been opened have contained human skeletons; in one or two urns have been found, and in others military weapons. It seems surprising how, without the knowledge or the use of the mechanical powers, our ancestors could convey such huge masses of stone to the very center of a solitary plain, place them upright, and on the tops of several mortice imposts. It is rather singular that a society of nuns, from Louvain in Flanders, of the order of St. Augustine, should have again resorted here. They inhabit a house on the scite of the old nunnery, and practise their religious forms and ceremonies with decorum. There is but little trade in the town, except such as is derived from travellers. Market on Friday. Near Amesbury is the beautiful seat of the duke of Queensbury, first built from a design of Inigo Jones, and afterwards improved by the earl of Burlington. The curacy is a donative in the presentation of the dean and canon of Windsor. Lat. 51° 10' 19". Long. 1° 46' 36" W.—*Britton's Beauties of Wilts.*

AMESBURY LITTLE, a small hamlet, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town of Amesbury, included therewith.

AMESDON, or AMERSDEN, or AMBROSDEN. See Ambrosden.

AMINGTON, a township in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 10 miles from Coleshill, 1 from Tam-

worth, and 113 from London; containing 37 houses and 205 inhabitants.

AMLWICH, a seaport in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 25 miles from Beaumaris, 10 from Llangufui, and 275 from London; it contains 1025 houses and 4977 inhabitants, being 2385 males and 2592 females, of whom 1581 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The port is chiefly artificial, being cut out of the rock at much labour and expence, capable of containing 30 vessels of about 200 tons each. It is greatly exposed to the high north winds, which drive a very heavy sea. Till of late years it was only a small fishing town; but since the Parys copper mines have been opened, (in the year 1768) about two miles distant, the trade of the place has made a rapid increase. Forty years ago there were not more than six houses in the whole parish. The coast is cut into bays or recesses of various forms and dimensions, with lofty promontories, which serve as excellent sheepwalks. A number of little islands are formed by ledges of rock, many of them out at sea: at high water they appear like black spots in the middle of the waves. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.—*Warner's and Aikin's Tour in Wales.*

AMMINGTON. See EMMINGTON, Oxford.

AMOND, a river in Carnarthenshire, which falls into the Lougher above Bettus.

AMOTHERLEY, a township in the parish of Malton, Rydal division, north riding of York, 2 miles from New Malton, and 218 from London; contains 56 houses and 285 inhabitants.

AMOUNDERNESS, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, bounded on the north-west and south by the sea, and on the east by the hundred of Blackburn.

AMPLEFORD, a parish in York liberty, East Riding, York, 7 miles from York city, and 200 from London; contains 25 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

AMPLEFORTH, a hamlet to Gilling, Rydal division, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; contains 25 houses and 97 inhabitants.

AMPNEY CRUCIS, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 86 from London; contains 119 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

AMPNEY DOWN, a parish in Crowthorne hundred, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, 6 from Lechlade, and 85 from London; containing 43 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

AMPNEY ST. MARY'S, a parish in Crowthorne hundred, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 1 from Ampney Crucis; containing 34 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

AMPNEY ST. PETER'S, a parish, hundred of

Crowthorne, Gloucester, near Ampney St. Mary's and Ampney Crucis; containing 35 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester.

AMPORT, a parish in Andover division, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; contains 40 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Chichester.

AMPTHILL, a market town and parish, hundred of Redborne Stoke, Bedford, 43 miles from London; contains 237 houses and 1234 inhabitants, of whom 150 were returned employed in trade. The town is pleasantly situated between two hills, almost in the center of the county. Near the middle of the town is an obelisk of Portland stone, containing a pump for the use of the inhabitants, built by the earl of Upper Ossory, who, in 1774, erected a gothic cross to the memory of Catharine of Arragon; this place being her residence during the time that her divorce from Henry VIII. was in agitation. The seat of the duke of Bedford, in this neighbourhood, was built by sir John Cornwall, in the reign of Henry VI. out of the spoils taken from the French. Near the entrance of the park stood the celebrated pear-tree, in which it is said sir Philip Sydney wrote his *Arcadia*. Here is a charity-school for bringing up thirteen poor children, and an hospital with a comfortable allowance for ten poor men. The market is on Thursday. Is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* — *Mavor's British Tourist*.

AMPTON, or AMETON, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 6 miles from Burg, and 80 from London; contains only 9 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

ANROTH, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles from Narbeth; contains 129 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

AMSTEY. See ANSTEY, Hertford.

AMWELL GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Ware, and 20 from London; it contains 155 houses and 772 inhabitants. Near this place is the head of the New River. This famous canal, extending upwards of 35 miles, having 43 sluices, and 213 bridges over it, was projected by sir Hugh Middleton; and being begun in 1606, was completed in six years. It was almost the ruin of his private property, although assisted by parliament and the city of London. It was originally divided in 72 shares, one half belonging to private persons, the other to the crown; but the whole is now private property. The annual profits are at present computed at no less than 20,000*l.* and the expense of supporting it one half that amount. Most of its water is drawn from the river Lea, and gives supply to 40,000 houses. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* — *Sabine's History of Herts*.

AMWELL LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry to Great Amwell, half a mile nearer to Ware; containing 78 houses and 405 inhabitants.

ANCASTER, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London, stands near a branch of the Witham; contains 70 houses and 336 inhabitants. This was an ancient Roman village called *Crocodanum*, on a Roman highway under a hill, which abounds with remnants of antiquity. At the south end are the remains of a castle, surrounded by a ditch and rampart. The church is a neat building, with a lofty spire. In the church-yard are the figures of two priests cut in stone. There are many quarries in the neighbourhood, which lie very little below the surface of the earth. This place gives title of duke to the noble family of Bertie. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the king.

ANCLIFF, a small hamlet to the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 261 from London, population included with Wigan. This place is famous for its burning well: the water is cold and has no smell; yet such a sulphureous vapour issues from it upon emptying the well, that the water bubbles up as if boiling; and upon putting a lighted candle thereto, it immediately catches the flame like spirits; it lasts several hours, and sometimes a whole day in calm weather, with a heat strong enough to boil a pot, though the water itself remains cold, and will not burn when taken out of the well.

ANCROFT, a parish in Islandshire, Durham, 6 miles from Berwick-on-Tweed, and 534 from London; contains 227 houses and 1144 inhabitants. This is a part of Durham detached a considerable way, the whole length of Northumberland, and divided from Scotland by the Tweed. It is a curacy.

ANCROM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Jedburgh, and 35 from Berwick; contains 252 houses and 1223 inhabitants.

ANDE, a river in Hants, which rises in Chute forest.

ANDERBY. See AINDERBY, Yorkshire.

ANDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; contains 38 houses and 167 inhabitants. Stands near the sea-shore. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ANDERSFIELD, the name of a hundred in Somerset, in the middle of the county, between Taunton and Bridgewater.

ANDERTON, a parish, hundred of Combsditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; contains only 17 houses and 97 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* united with Tomson.

ANDERTON, a township in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Barklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London. It is on the river Water and the Grand Trunk canal; contains 55 houses and 191 inhabitants.

ANDERTON, a township to the parish of

Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 201 from London; contains 60 houses and 354 inhabitants.

ANDOVER, the name of a division in Hampshire, towards the north-west extremity of the county and borders of Wilts.

ANDOVER, a borough and market town in the division of Andover, Hants, 63 miles from London; contains 657 houses and 3304 inhabitants, being 1458 males and 1846 females, of whom 1257 were returned employed in various trades, &c. It stands on the small river Ande, and its Saxon name was *Aneðafaran*, i. e. over Ande. It is a healthy and populous place, carrying on a considerable traffic in shalloons, maling, &c. particularly since the canal from hence through Ramsey to Southampton has been cut. On two hills in the neighbourhood are the appearances of Roman encampments. The town was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a bailiff, high steward, recorder, ten approved men (out of whom are chosen two justices), and twenty-two burgesses, who annually chuse the bailiff, and he elects two sergeants at mace to attend him. It sends two members to parliament. Several of the streets are elegant and spacious. The church is an ancient structure. Here is an almshouse for six poor men, and a charity-school for thirty boys. The market-house stands in a large open square, a handsome modern building, over which is the council-room, in which the public business is transacted; and four miles off is held the celebrated annual fair of Weyhill, being the largest in England for cattle, sheep, hops, cheese, &c. and lasts fourteen days from the 10th of October. The living is a vicarage, value 17l. 4s. 4d. the patronage of it was given by William the Conqueror to the abbey of St. Florence, in Normandy; but ever since the reign of Henry V. it has been settled on the college of Winchester. Foxcott chapel is annexed to it.—*Mavor's British Tourist*.

ANDREW'S ST. a parish in Dinas-Powis hundred, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, and 161 from London; contains 74 houses and 428 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14l. 13s. 1d. Patron, the king.

ANDREW'S ST. a town and ancient city in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 47 miles from Edinburgh; contains 846 houses and 4566 inhabitants, being 1984 males and 2582 females, of whom 681 were returned employed in trade. In 518 this was an episcopal see, and in 1441 it was erected into an archbishopric by Sextus IV. at the intercession of James III. In 1140 it was made a royal borough by David I. The charter of Malcolm II. is preserved in the tolbooth on a piece of parchment, as well as the axe which in 1646 took off the heads of sir Robert Spotswood and other loyalists. The town is about a mile in circuit, and contains three principal streets. Here was formerly a cathedral, which, altho' 157 years in building, was destroyed in a single day in 1559, by the reformers; hardly a vestige of

it is remaining. Here was also a priory, and several other similar foundations. On the east side of the town are the remains of a castle on a rock, which overlooks the sea. The university was founded in 1411 by bishop Wardlaw, and formerly consisted of three colleges, viz. St. Salvador's, a handsome building, with a court and quadrangle; on one side was the church, on another the library, a third contained apartments for students, and the fourth was left unfinished. St. Leonard's college, which was founded in 1522, and is now chiefly converted into private houses: and St. Mary's or New College. The university is governed by a chancellor, elected by the two principals and the professors. The harbour is small and of little consequence, although the sea runs up to the very walls of the town: the pier is founded on a rock, and is about 440 feet in length. The trade of this place was once very considerable, particularly in the herring and white fishery. In the church of St. Salvador is a most beautiful tomb of bishop Kennedy, within which were discovered six magnificent maces, supposed to have been concealed in troublesome times; one of these was given to each of the Scottish universities, and three are preserved here. This place is famous for the making of golf-balls, which employs a number of hands: they are made by stuffing a great quantity of feathers into a leathern case, by the help of an iron rod, with a wooden handle-pressed against the breast, which seldom fails to bring on a consumption in the labourer.—*Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account*.

ANDREW'S ST. a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 9 miles from Fochaber, and 249 from Edinburgh; containing 160 houses and 799 inhabitants.

ANGEL, a river in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Dove, on the borders of Merionethshire.

ANGELZARCH, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton Le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 26 houses and 162 inhabitants.

ANGE-SLEIGH, or ANGELSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing only 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4l. 19s.

ANGERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Holme Cultram, Allerdale ward below, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 310 from London. Population returned with Holm-Cultram.

ANGERTON HIGH, } townships in the parish
ANGERTON LOW, } of Hartburn, Morpeth ward west, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants.

ANGLESEY, or ANGLESEA, an island and county in North Wales, being about 24 miles long, 18 broad, and 80 in circumference, containing 200,000 acres of land. It sends two members to Parliament. The county is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Llyfon, Maltraeth, Menai, Talybolion, Twrcelyn,

and Tyndarhay; and contains 6680 houses and 33,806 inhabitants, being 15,775 males and 18,031 females, of whom 2614 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 9766 in agriculture. It is separated from Caernarvonshire by a long narrow straight, called the Menai, and the other sides are entirely surrounded by the Irish sea. It was anciently called Mon, Mona, or Moneg, and was the grand nursery of the Druidical religion, here being the chief residence of the Arch-Druid, or chief pontiff. The Romans first invaded it in the time of Nero; Julius Agricola afterwards subdued it. The Saxons plundered it in the reign of king Ethelred; and after them the Normans and the English finally brought it under their subjection in the reign of Edward I. when it was first called *Anglesea*, or the *English Island*. The part of the island bordering the Menai, is finely wooded; and brings to mind the terrific rites of the Druidical religion, once performed in the gloom of these thick groves: rude mounds and heaps of stone, some of their remains, are yet to be seen. Inland, the country changes its aspect into a naked tract, without trees, or even hedges, rising in small hills, watered by numerous rivulets, and tolerably fertile in grass and corn. The chief products are cattle and corn; and, in favourable seasons, great quantities of barley and oats are exported, with many thousand head of cattle; besides sheep and hogs, which annually cross the ferry of Menai, to the main land. The wealth and population of the island has of late years received a considerable increase, from the discovery of the famous copper mine, or *Parys mountain*, 2 miles from Amlwch, the largest bed of ore of that metal in the known world. It is wrought similar to a stone quarry, quite exposed. A lead ore, rich in silver, is also found in the same mountain. Here is likewise a quarry of green marble, intermixed with that curious substance, asbestos. Husbandry, in general, has received great improvement since smuggling, which used to be carried on here to a great extent, has been discontinued. Here are likewise found mill and grind-stones. The island is divided into 74 parishes, of which most of the churches are situate near the shore, and lies in the diocese of Bangor. The principal town is Beaumaris, having a bay which affords good anchorage. On the western point of the island, is Holyhead, well known as the most commodious place of passage to and from Dublin; the head protecting the harbour, forms a vast precipice above the sea, hollowed by caverns, and frequented by numerous sea fowl. The steep rocky isles of Priestholme, off the eastern point, is a noted resort of sea-fowl, particularly the puffin, which breeds in the rabbit burrows. On the northern point lies the Skerries, or Isle of Seas; the sides of which are frequented by vast shoals of fish, and seals, that prey upon them.—*Atkin's Description of England and Wales.*

ANGLESEY ABBEY, a small hamlet in the parish of Botisham, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge; where was formerly a priory of black monks, founded by Henry I.

ANGMERING EAST, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 6½ from London; contains 79 houses and 708 inhabitants. It is situated on the English channel. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

ANGMERING WEST, a parish adjoining the above. In the reign of Henry VIII. here lived Edward Palmer, whose wife was delivered of three sons in a fortnight's labour, and who all lived to be knighted for their bravery and success. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* united with East Angmering rectory. Population included.

ANGRAM, a township in the parish of Hutton, Wansley Ainstey liberty, East Riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 227 from London; contains 19 houses and 95 inhabitants.

ANGRAM GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth hundred, North Riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk; contains 4 houses and 22 inhabitants.

ANGUS, a district of the county of Forfar, Scotland, formerly an earldom, belonging to the Douglasses, now extinct.

ANICK, a township to the parish of St. John Lee, Tindal ward, south division, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Hexham, and 283 from London; contains 43 houses and 191 inhabitants.

ANKAM, a river in Lincolnshire, which falls into the Humber at North Ferriby.

ANKELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Harey, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, on the river Idle, Isle of Axholme.

ANKER, a river in Warwickshire, which runs by Atherston, and falls into the Tame at Tamworth.

ANLABY, a township to Kirk-Ella, in the liberty of Kingston-upon-Hull, East Riding of York, 3 miles from Hull, and 175 from London; contains 4 houses and 226 inhabitants.

ANMER, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 8 miles from Lynn, and 105 from London; contains 17 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

ANNA LIFFEY, a river in Leinster, Ireland, which rises in Wicklow, and passing into Kildare, runs through the Leinster aqueduct, under the Grand canal, and is precipitated from the rock of Leixless, in a beautiful waterfall; whence it passes through the county and city of Dublin, and falls into Dublin bay.

ANKAN, a town and borough in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Gretna, and 15 from Dumfries; contains 464 houses and 2570 inhabitants, of whom 341 were returned employed in trade. It is situated on a river of the same name; vessels of 250 tons can

come within half a mile of the town, and vessels of 60 tons as high as the bridge, which consists of five arches, defended by a gateway. A manufactory for carding and spinning has lately been established, which has increased the town. The district of Annandale, or the Vale of Annan, is a fertile tract, 24 miles long and 14 broad, but being on the frontiers of England, the continual incursions had left it always in an uncultivated state; but of late years, the wastes and commons having been divided, it is now uncommonly productive, and exports annually, from 20 to 30,000 bushels of corn. It formed a part of the Roman province of Valentia, and Severus's wall ending here, it abounds with Roman stations and antiquities. The camps, or barriers, in Middlebie, and on the hill of Burnswark, are still entire; and the traces of a military road are visible. The ruins of the castle of Auchincass, near Moffat, covers above an acre of ground; and even now conveys an idea of the plan and strength of the buildings. The ancient castle of Comlongan belonging to the Murrays, earls of Annandale, and now to lord Stormont, is still in a tolerable state of preservation.

ANNAN, a river which rises in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, and forms the district of *Annandale*, in Dumfries. It falls into the Solway Frith, after a course of about 30 miles.

ANNESLEY. See **AINSLEY**, Notts.

ANNET, one of the Scilly Isles, but without inhabitants; on it are many stone basins, supposed to have been used by the Druids in their religious ceremonies. The whole of the island is scattered over with rock, the land between serving for pasture. It appears to have been considerably larger, and at low water the foundations of ruined habitations are visible—supposed to have been destroyed by the sea.

ANNISOR, a river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Newport.

ANSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Nuneaton, and 105 from London; contains 112 houses and 545 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges of two castles, both near the church. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

ANSLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Rolleston, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Burton, and 130 from London; contains 44 houses and 200 inhabitants.

ANSTAY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 7 miles from Standon, and 33 from London; contains 62 houses and 387 inhabitants. It was formerly called Heanstige, from its situation on a steep hill. Here the conqueror commanded Eustace, earl of Bulloigne, to build a castle, which was enlarged by one of its possessors in the time of John; but Henry III. ordered Nicholas De Anstey to demolish it; which he accordingly did, and built the church out of the ruins of the fortifications. The church has

a tower in the middle, with two aisles; it is large and lofty, with stalls as if intended for a choir. Through this place passes the Roman road, called Emsin-street. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ's college, Cambridge. *Salmon's History of Herts.*

ANSTAY EAST, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from Dulverton, and 172 from London; contains 30 houses and 165 inhabitants. A rectory, value 11*l.*

ANSTAY WEST, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 2 miles from East Anstey, and 5 from Dulverton; containing 34 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter.

ANSTAY, a township to the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; contains 134 houses and 660 inhabitants. Near a branch of the Soar.

ANSTAY, a parish in the liberty of Coventry, Warwick, 4½ miles from Coventry, and 95 from London; contains 32 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; patron, the king. The Oxford canal passes through it.

ANSTAY, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Hindon, and 92 from London; contains 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of lord Arundel.

ANSTON, a parish in the wapentake of Stratford, and Tickhill, West Riding of York, 8½ miles from Sheffield, and 151 from London; contains 122 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ANSTRUTHER EASTER, a sea-port town and borough in the district of St. Andrew, Fife-shire, Scotland, 12 miles from Cupan, and 25 from Edinburgh; contains 191 houses and 969 inhabitants.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER, a parish adjoining to Anstruther Easter; contains 65 houses and 296 inhabitants. The inhabitants are principally fishermen.

ANTHONY ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 9 miles from Helston, 276 from London, and 6 from Falmouth; contains 52 houses and 261 inhabitants. It was anciently called St. Anthony in Meney, and is situated at the mouth of the river Hel. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the king.

ANTHONY ST. WEST, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, 3 from Plymouth, and 223 from London; contains 254 houses and 1795 inhabitants. It is remarkable in history for a large fishpond, which lets in the sea, and furnishes the inhabitants with plenty of fish. Tradition says, the fish were accustomed to come for food regularly every evening, by making a noise like the chopping of meat. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

ANTHONY ST. a hamlet to the parish of Gerrance, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8

miles from Truro, and 263 from London; contains 54 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ANTRICHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; contains 34 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

ANTRIM, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster; it is bounded on the south-east by the county of Down, on the west by Londonderry, from which it is separated by the river Bann, part of Armagh, on the south, St. George's Channel on the east, and the Scotch Ocean on the north. It is about 46 miles long, 27 broad, and contains about 383,000 acres of land; sends 10 members to Parliament, being two for the shire, and two for Lisburn, Belfast, Antrim, and Rundsaltown. This county is much encumbered with bogs and marshes, though it enjoys a tolerable air. Upon the coast are the promontories called the Fair-Head, Ramshood, and St. Helen's-head. Through the county runs the river Cradoch; here also is that remarkable natural curiosity, called the Giant's Causeway. Antrim contains 56 parishes, and about 20,314 houses, and 170,000 inhabitants. Most of the inhabitants are of Scotch extraction, and attached to the Presbyterian form of worship. The assizes are held at Carrickfergus, and the quarter sessions at Antrim. The north-east part of the county is remarkable for its basaltic pillars. — *Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ANTRIM, the county town of Antrim, Ireland, 10 miles from Carrickfergus; is seated at the north end of the lake Lough Neagh, 6 miles from the mouth of the bay, having a good road before it, with a pier near the place, within which vessels lie dry at low water. It was anciently a borough of great consequence, as appears from the mayor's being admiral of a considerable length of coast, as well in Down as this county, the corporation enjoying the customs of all vessels within those bounds, the docks of Bangor and Belfast only excepted. This grant, however, has been repurchased by the crown, and the custom-house is now transferred to Belfast. It is, however, still a place of note, and returns two members to Parliament. It gives the title of earl to the noble family of M. Donnell. At a place called Steeple, near Antrim, is one of those round towers peculiar to Ireland. Long. 6° 26' W. Lat. 54° 45'. — *Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ANTROBUS, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; contains 68 houses and 351 inhabitants.

ANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 120 from London; contains 40 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Brauncewell, value 5*l.* 4*s.* Alternate patron, the earl of Bristol.

ANWORTH, a parish in the shire of Kirk-

cudbright, Scotland, 30 miles from Dumfries, and 102 from Edinburgh; contains 103 houses and 637 inhabitants.

APESTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 5 miles from Retford, and 150 from London; contains 22 houses and 107 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

APPEMERE, a township to the parish of Nassington, hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; contains 55 houses and 231 inhabitants.

APEWOOD, or **ABBOTS CASTLE**, Stafford, on the borders of Salop, is an ancient fortification standing on a high promontory.

APPEY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; contains 26 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

APPERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Deerhurst, hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tewksbury; population included with Deerhurst.

APPERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wilsdon, Elthorne hundred, Middlesex, 8 miles from London; population included with Wilsdon.

APPLEBY, a parish in Manley wapentakes of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Glandford Brigg, 5 from Burton on Trent, and 162 from London; contains 72 houses and 292 inhabitants. It stands near the old river Ancholme, which is cut through to the Humber by the new navigation. In the neighbourhood, are the ruins of Thornham abbey, and it is noted for that famous road which passed here from Stamford and Lincoln, and is called, by the country people, the High-street, it being formed upon a ridge, and in some places seven yards broad. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.*

APPLEBY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Spalderton, Leicester, 6 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 117 from London; contains 204 houses and 935 inhabitants. Here is a free school, founded in 1697, for 100 scholars, who are taught English and Latin. It is to be observed, that one half of this parish stands in the hundred of Lepton and Gressley, Derbyshire. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

APPLEBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Great Appleby, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 7 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 118 from London; contains 58 houses and 437 inhabitants.

APPELBY, a borough and market town in East Ward, Westmoreland, 10 miles from Penrith, 24 from Carlisle, and 166 from London; contains 120 houses and 711 inhabitants, exclusive of Fargate, a separate parish, but part of the town. It is almost encompassed by the river Eden. It was a Roman station, called Aballaba, and had a military way crossing the country here. The assizes are held in the town-hall, and the

judges lodge in the castle, an ancient building at the end of the principal street. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and common council; besides its church, an old building which stands at the end of the town, there is another in Bougate. It has a gaol, town-hall, free-school, charity-school, and an hospital for a governess and twelve-widows, commonly called the mother and twelve sisters; but here is no manufactory. The market on Saturday, is the best supplied with corn in this part of the kingdom. This town was taken by surprise by William, king of Scotland, but recovered by king John; and Henry II. granted it privileges equal to the city of York; in the reigns of Henry II. and Richard II. it was set on fire by the Scots, and in 1538 it suffered greatly by pestilence; since which time, it has never recovered its original extent. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

APPLECROSS, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 65 miles from Dingwall West. It contains 391 houses and 1896 inhabitants, and stands on the sea-shore opposite the Isle of Sky, between which stands the small narrow island of Raza.

APPLEDORE, a hamlet to Northam, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2½ miles from Bideford, and 205 from London; population included with Northam. It stands on the coast of Barnstable bay, at the mouth of the river Towridge and Taw, and is the first harbour for vessels within Barnstable bar. Here Hubba, the Dane, landed in the reign of Alfred, with 33 sail; but being repulsed at Hennaborough, was defeated and slain, and was said to have been buried at Huddleston.

APPLEDORE, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lathe of Seray, Kent, 6 miles from Fenterden, and 63 from London; contains 55 houses and 384 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Rother. This was a considerable town formerly, and had a weekly market; and it is said the sea flowed up to the town; but having suffered so much by foreign incursions, it is now a contemptible place. It was twice ravaged by the Danes, who murdered every person that fell into their hands; and in 1360 it was invaded by the French, and the whole reduced to ashes. To the south, lies the Isle of Oxney. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l*. Patron, archbishop of Canterbury.

APPLEBURY, or APPLEBURCOMB, a hamlet to Godeshill, in the Isle of Wight, 7 miles from Newport. Here was formerly a monastery of Benedictine nuns, which was dissolved by Henry VIII. and is now the elegant mansion of the late Sir Richard Worsley, bart. This elegant building has a regular front of the Corinthian order; the entrance through the east front being by a spacious hall, adorned with eight Ionic columns, of a composition resembling porphyry. On the first and attic stories are

upwards of twenty bed-chambers and dressing-rooms. It has a slated roof; it was begun by Sir Robert Worsley, in 1710, but remained unfinished till completed by its late owner. Sir Richard, the historian of his native island, died at this his favourite retreat, in August, 1805. During a tour abroad of several years, he formed a very fine collection of antiques. On the summit of the park, is an obelisk of Cornish granite, 70 feet high, to the memory of Sir Robert Worsley.—*Atten's Isle of Wight*

APPLEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; contains 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

APPLEFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Sutton Courtney, hundred of Ock, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 50 from London; contains 36 houses and 200 inhabitants, on the banks of the Isis or Thames.

APPLEGARTH, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 90 miles from Dumfries, on the high road from Carlisle to Glasgow and Edinburgh; contains 155 houses and 745 inhabitants.

APPLESHAW, a hamlet to the parish of Amport, Andover hundred and division, Hants, 4 miles from Andover, and 67 from London; contains 52 houses and 245 inhabitants.

APPLETHWAITE, a hamlet to the parish of Winander-Mere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 9 miles from Kendal, and 271 from London; contains 62 houses and 343 inhabitants; to whom all the fisheries in the lake belong, and all the tithe fish to the rector, who has a pleasure boat upon the lake, and a prescription for each boat in lieu of the fish taken.

APPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; contains 65 houses and 341 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 5*s*. Patron, Magdalen college, Oxford.

APPLETON, a township united with Wilderness, in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Prescott, and 100 from London; contains 219 houses and 1063 inhabitants.

APPLETON ROEBUCK, a township in the parish of Bolton Percy, York liberty, east riding of York, 6 miles from Tadcaster, and 195 from London; contains 78 houses and 406 inhabitants.

APPLETON EAST, } townships in the parish
APPLETON WEST, } of Catterick, Hang
east wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Bedal, and 230 from London; contains 12 houses and 95 inhabitants.

APPLETON MOORS, a township in the parish of Lasingham, Rydal division, north riding of York, near Malton; contains 26 houses and 151 inhabitants.

APPLETON-IN-THE-STREET, a hamlet to Malton, Rydal division, north riding of York, near Malton; contains 26 houses and 151 inhabitants.

APPLETON WISK, a parish in Langborough, west division, north riding, York, 5 miles from Yarn, and 232 from London; contains 96 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

APPLETREE, the name of a hundred in Derbyshire, the west extremity of the county, divided from Staffordshire by the river Dove.

APPLETREWICK, a hamlet in Barden parish, Staincliff wapentake, west riding, York, 12 miles from Ripley, and 226 from London; contains 49 houses and 244 inhabitants.

ARAM. See **AVERHAM**, Notts.

ARBIRLOT, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 2 miles from Aberbrothwick, and 16 from Dundee; contains 206 houses and 1050 inhabitants. Here are several mineral wells.

AREERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, 3 miles from Reading, and 35 from London; contains 29 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8/.

AREURY, a hamlet to the township of Houghton, in the parish of Winnick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, 190 from London, and 3 from Warrington.

AREURY BANKS, half a mile from Ashwell, near Caldicot, Hertford, on the borders of Cambridgeshire, near the river Rhee; consisting of about 12 acres of land, inclosed with a ditch, supposed to have been a Roman fortification.

AREURY, a field one mile from Cambridge, opposite Gogmagog-hills, containing the remains of a Roman camp, where many coins and antiquities have been discovered.

AREBROATH. See **AREBROTHWICK**, Scotland.

AREBUTHNOT, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 15 miles from Montrose; contains 190 houses and 942 inhabitants.

ARDCHATTAN, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 86 miles from Dunkeld; stands on Lock Etive, that falls into Ardmurkenish bay; contains 281 houses, and 1478 inhabitants, 159 of whom were returned employed in trade.

ARDELACH, a parish in the shire of Nairn, Scotland, 14 miles from Fort George, and 152 from Edinburgh; contains 314 houses and 1256 inhabitants.

ARDERSIER, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 6 miles from Nairn, and 164 from Edinburgh; contains 241 houses and 1041 inhabitants. It stands near Fort George, on the Murray Frith.

ARDSLEY. See **ARDSLEY**, York.

ARDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, Lewes rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Cuckfield, and 36 from London; contains 62 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19/ 5s. 6d.

ARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 56 from London, near the vale of Whitehorse; contains 65 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8/ 7s. 9d. Patron, the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

ARDLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4½ miles from Colchester, and 55½ from London, near the river Stour; contains 102 houses and 1145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11/ 1s. Patron, the king.

ARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester and 58 from London; sometimes called Audley Stretton; near it are the ruins of an ancient castle; it contains 25 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5/ 12s. 8d.

ARDFERT, a town in the county of Kerry, Ireland. This was the ancient capital of Kerry, and had an university. It is a bishop's see, and a borough by prescription, and has been held *in commendam*, with the bishopric of Limerick, ever since the restoration. The bishops were anciently called the bishops of Kerry. St. Brandon, to whom the cathedral is dedicated, had his first education in this county, under bishop Ert, but finished his studies in Connaught, St. Jarlath, bishop of Tuam, being his preceptor. The ruins here are very extensive; near the cathedral was an anchorite tower, the loftiest in the kingdom, being 120 feet high; but it fell down in 1771. In the ruined churches there are several inscriptions round the mouldings of the tomb-stones.—*Dr. Beaufort's Sketch of Ireland*.

ARDNAMURCHAN, a parish united with Sunart, in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 40 miles from Dumbarton; contains 505 houses and 2664 inhabitants, being 1239 males and 1435 females, of whom only 75 were returned employed in trade.

ARDNAMURCHAN, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 35 miles from Fort William, opposite the Isle of Mull; contains 579 houses and 2165 inhabitants.

ARDROSSAN, a parish in the shire of Ayre, Scotland, 20 miles from Glasgow, on a point of the Frith of Clyde; contains 301 houses and 1816 inhabitants, of whom 1385 were returned employed in various trades and manufacture.

ARDSLEY EAST, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; contains 145 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the duke of Montague.

ARDSLEY WEST, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from East Ardsley, 5 from Wakefield, and 187 from London; contains 232 houses and 1032 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ARDWICK, a township to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester and 180 from London; contains 318 houses and 1762 inhabitants. It is a curacy to the parish church.

ARELEY KING'S, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6½ miles from Bewdley, and 122 from London; contains 75 houses and 377 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the historian Lazimon, who wrote the History of England from Brute to Cadwalla-

der. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. Patron, the rector of Martley.

AREN, a small hamlet to the parish of Wareham, Dorset. See ARNE.

ARGOE, a parish in the hundred of Penarth, Cardigan, Wales, 4 miles from Tregaron, and 205 from London; contains 86 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ARGYLE, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the east by Perth and Dumbarton, on the north by Inverness, on the west and south by the Irish Sea and the Frith of Clyde; it is about 114 miles long and 70 broad. It sends one member to Parliament; is the seat of a provincial synod; contains two royal boroughs, 49 parishes, 14,100 houses, and 76,850 inhabitants, being 35,738 males and 41,112 females, of whom 4196 were returned employed in trade, and 19,200 in agriculture. It is subdivided into the districts of Kintyre, Knapdale, Argyle-Proper, Cowal, and Lorn. This is supposed to have formed the principal part of the Caledonian kingdom, when the eastern parts of Scotland submitted to the Romans. Like the rest of the Highlands, it presents a wild prospect of hills, rocks, and huge mountains, covered only with a shaggy heath, which appears black and dismal to the eye except in summer, when it is variegated with a purple bloom. The lofty mountain of Cruachabon, is one of the highest in Scotland, and those contiguous to Ben-Lomond, are little inferior. It is interspersed with several lochs or inlets, from the sea; the district of Cowal, being nearly peninsulated by Loch-long on one side and Loch-fine on the other, and the interior has several fresh water lakes. The tops of the hills and a number of the glens, are barren, and afford little pasture; on the declivities of the hills, and on the banks of the lakes, numerous woods are interspersed; the greatest fertility and cultivation reign through the valley of Glenurchay. Barley, oats, and potatoes, are the chief articles, and supply, not only the ordinary consumption, but largely to the breweries and distilleries; and the iron-works and salmon fisheries are very profitable to the labourer and landlord, particularly since the Crinan canal has been made navigable. The mountains and forests abound with fallow deer, roes, stags, and all kinds of wild game. The mountains feed great quantity of black cattle, which run wild among the hills both in winter and summer; and within the last twenty years the inhabitants have been successful with their sheep herds; various parts of the country produce iron, copper, lead, and other metals. In this district the deeds of the celebrated Fingal were mostly achieved. Many of the scenes of the battles of that illustrious hero and his followers, which are so beautifully described by Ossian, are still pointed out. The neighbourhood abounds with military works. In the eighth and ninth centuries, this county, with the neighbouring isles, was conquered by the Danes and Norwegians,

and for five or six centuries it continued under the dominion of Norway, but in the fourteenth century it was subdued by the Scots. Some time after, *Macdonald* held it feudatory of the Scottish crown; but soon forfeited it by rebellion; the estates and titles were then bestowed on the *Campbells*, who have ever since retained them, and to which family this county gives the title of duke and earl. The shire in general is peopled by this clan.—*Sir John Sinclair's Statistical Account.*

ARK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Swale, near Grinton.

ARKENDALE, a township to the parish of Knaresborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants. Here is a chapel of ease; patron, the vicar of Knaresborough.

ARKESDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 41 from London; contains 57 houses and 400 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

ARKHOLME, a township to the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; contains 58 houses and 303 inhabitants.

ARKINGARTHDALE, a parish in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Richmond, and 244 from London; contains 215 houses and 1186 inhabitants. It stands on a branch of the river Swale, on the borders of Arkingarth forest; and is a chapel of ease to Startforth.

ARKSEY, a parish united with Bentley, in Strathforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; contains 215 houses and 980 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 12*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

ARLECDON, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Whitehaven, and 307 from London; contains 29 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 13 miles from Wolverhampton, and 134 from London; contains 147 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

ARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; contains 41 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*.

ARLINCAM, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 9 miles from Gloucester, 10 from Stroud, and 116 from London; contains 87 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is peninsulated on three sides by the Severn, which causes it to have a damp and unwholesome air. The river here is nearly a mile over. The church is a long building, with a tower at the west end. It is a vicarage, value 19*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*.

ARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 5 miles from Barnstaple, near the sea, and 195 from London; con-

tains 57 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 59 from London; contains 71 houses and 472 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* Patron, the prebend of Woodhorne, in the church of Chichester.

ARLINGTON. See HARLINGTON. Middlesex.

ARLEY, or ARLESEY, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 4 miles from Baldock, and 12 from London; contains 69 houses and 401 inhabitants. The vicarage is united with Astwick, value 8*l.*

ARMAGH, a county of Ireland, bounded on the south by Louth, on the north by Lough Neagh, on the west by Tyrone and Monaghan, and on the east by part of Down, from which it is separated by the river Newry. It is 32 miles in length, 170 in breadth, and is divided into 73 baronies, containing about 170,620 acres of land, about 22,900 houses, and 130,000 inhabitants. Here is no river of any consequence but the Blackwater, which separates it from Tyrone, and is navigable to Lough Neagh. There are also some considerable bogs, the turf of which supplies the inhabitants with fuel. The assizes are held at Armagh. This county was forfeited to the crown after the reduction of the earl of Tyrone, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the northern part is still called O'Neil Land, from the name of that celebrated chief. Both the air and soil are good, especially the latter, which is reckoned the richest in Ireland; but there is a certain tract in it, called the Fewes, that is hilly and barren. It sends 6 members to Parliament, viz. two for the city of Armagh, two for the county, and two for the borough of Charlemont.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ARMAGH, the city of, which gives name to the county; it was once a very considerable place, but now is only a village, stands 45 miles south-east of Londonderry, near the river Kalin, and is the see of the primate of all Ireland. It is said to have been founded by St. Patrick, in the fifth century, and in 1142 it was constituted an archbishopric by cardinal Papyreo, with the consent of the king's nobility and states of Ireland. Here was anciently a famous monastery, built by St. Columbo in the year 610. The cathedral has been often burnt, and as often rebuilt and enlarged. Near this place, upon a rising hill, formerly stood an ancient castle, called *Owen-Maugh*, said to have been the habitation of the kings of Ulster. Here is one of the best linen markets in the province, and there are many bleach-greens on the banks of the Kalin.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

ARMERINGHALL, or ANRINGALE, a parish in the hundred of Heastead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 11½ from London; contains 16 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ARNIN, a township to the parish of Snaith, Osgodness wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; contains 85 houses and 391 inhabitants. The curacy is in the gift of earl Percy and Edmund Starkey, esq. alternately.

ARMINGFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambrige, the south extremity of the county, on the borders of Herts.

ARMINGLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Corputy, hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 199 from London; contains 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

ARMITAGE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; contains 82 houses and 464 inhabitants. It stands on the river Sore, and is noted for tobacco pipes, made of a greyish sort of clay, dug here. It is a curacy.

ARMLEY, a township and chapelry to Leeds, in the liberty of Leeds, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 195 from London; contains 550 houses and 2695 inhabitants, being 1247 males and 1448 females, of whom 750 were returned chiefly employed in manufactures. It stands on the banks of the Liverpool canal and the river Aire, on which there are several water-mills for clothing, corn, and scribbling; some of them having cost upwards of 24,000*l.* Here the river runs parallel with the canal, the bank between being a fine gravel walk, 20 yards broad. In the neighbourhood are the Red and White War hills, where are the remains of some Danish fortifications.

ARMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Polebrook, hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 79 from London; population omitted to be returned.

ARMTHORPE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding, York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 163 from London; contains 44 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the king.

ARNCLIFF, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Settle, and 240 from London; contains 39 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the University college, Oxford.

ARNCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 12 miles from Oxford, 4 from Bicester, and 52 from London; contains 42 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

ARNE, a hamlet and curacy to the parish of Wareham, hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division, Dorset, 4 miles from Wareham, and 112 from London; contains 20 houses and 96 inhabitants. It stands on the coast between Wareham and Brownsey island. On the top of a hill, near the chapel, is a barrow commanding an extensive prospect.

ARNESBY, a parish in the hundred of Guth-

laxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; contains 75 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

ARGOSK, a small parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 15 miles from Cupar, and 32 from Edinburgh; contains 67 houses and 176 inhabitants: the remainder of its inhabitants are in the parish in Kinross.

ARGOSK, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 15 miles from Cupar, and 32 from Edinburgh; contains 44 houses and 184 inhabitants: the remainder of its inhabitants are in the parish in Fife.

ARGOSK, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, near Dunkeld; contains 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. Three counties join in this parish.

ARNOLD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts. 4 miles from Nottingham, near Sherwood forest, and 123 from London; contains 660 houses and 2768 inhabitants, being 1278 males and 1490 females. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

ARNOLD, a small hamlet to the parish of Swine, Holderness division, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London.

ARNOLT, a hamlet to the parish of Riston, Holderness division, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included with Riston.

ARNSIDE, a hamlet to the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton, and 251 from London. Population included.

ARRAN, an island of Scotland, in the Frith of Clyde, between Kintyre and Cunningham, which forms a part of the county of Bute. It is about 23 miles long and 12 broad; ridges of mountains extend across the island, but near the shore it is more fertile. It abounds with cattle, goats, black game, and grouse; the streams are stored with fish, especially salmon. The climate is severe; besides the violence of the wind, the cold is rigorous: in winter; but in summer it is more salubrious, and invalids from the continent resort here for the benefit of the air, and to drink the whey of goat's milk. The inhabitants are much afflicted with the pleurisy; for a preventive of which, the duke of Hamilton keeps a surgeon in pay, who regularly visits the island at spring and fall, when the inhabitants from each farm assemble in the open air, and are bled in a hole made in the ground. The Erse language is spoke here, and the diet is chiefly potatoes and meal. Its ancient name, *Arr-lun*, signifies the island of mountains; and from the immense cairns and monumental stones, this island must have been formerly very considerable. The population of this island was not returned to government.

ARRAB, a hamlet to the parish of Wighton, in Beacon Holm wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included.

ARRENGROVE, a hamlet to the parish of

Boarstall, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 13 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London, stands on the borders of Oxfordshire. Population included.

ARRETON, or **ATHERTON**, a parish in East Medina liberty, the Isle of Wight, Southampton, 2 miles from Newport, and 93 from London; contains 232 houses and 1374 inhabitants. Here is a considerable down. It is a vicarage, value 21*l*.

ARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridgeshire, 9 miles from Cambridge, 6 from Royston, and 44 from London; stands on the river Cam; and contains 30 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge.

ARROCHAR, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 20 miles from Dumbarton, at the end of Loch Long; contains 78 houses and 470 inhabitants.

ARROW, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; contains 54 houses and 245 inhabitants. It stands near a river of the same name, and is a rectory, value 10*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

ARROW, a river in Hereford, which falls into the Lug, near Leominster.

ARROW, a river in Worcestershire, which falls into the Avon, near Bilford Grange.

ARTH, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Irish Sea, at Aberwyth.

ARTINGTON, a township to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; contains 56 houses and 360 inhabitants.

ARTINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Rothwell, near the road to Market Harborough, 78 from London; contains 45 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

ARTHURET, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Longtown, and 310 from London. In this parish lies the market town of Longtown, which see. It is both a rectory and vicarage, and stands near the river Line.

ARTHUR'S SEAT, a high hill near Edinburgh, which rises in a conical form, 796 feet above the level of the sea.

ARTINGTON, a tithing to the parish of Shalford, hundred of Godalming, Surry, 5 miles from Godalming, $1\frac{1}{2}$ from Guildford, and $31\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 55 houses and 305 inhabitants.

ARTRO, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Lanbeder at Lanbeder.

ARVAN'S ST. See **ALVAN'S ST.** Moamouth.

ARUN, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Hampton, passing Arundel.

ARUNDEL, the name of a rape in Sussex, being a narrow strip of the county, stretching across from the Channel to Surry, and bounded on the west by the river Arun.

ARUNDEL, a borough and market town in

the rape of Arundel, Sussex, seated on the side of the river Arun, over which is a bridge, and the river is navigable for barges. It is 12 miles from Chichester, and 57 from London; containing 334 houses and 1855 inhabitants, of whom 227 were returned employed in various trades. Here stands, on a hill, a beautiful castle belonging to the family of Howard; it commands an extensive prospect, and from its structure and situation, appears to have been formerly one of the strongest in England. It has been repaired by the present duke of Norfolk, at a vast expence, and its ancient structure, which was mouldering in ruins, completely repaired in the gothic style. It has a chapel, in which service is regularly performed, with an elegant altar-piece. The town is delightfully situated on the declivity of a hill. The town is a borough by prescription, so ancient as to be mentioned in king Alfred's will. In the church are four stately monuments of the earls of Arundel. It was chartered by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 12 burgesses, a steward, &c. Here formerly was an harbour capable of containing ships of 100 tons burthen, though it is now much ruined by the sea. Immense quantities of timber for the dock-yards are shipped here, and it has a manufactory of hop bagging. It is much resorted to, in summer, for sea-bathing, and has a good market on Wednesday and Saturday. Arundel sends two members to parliament. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

ARUNDEL LITTLE. See HEMPSTON LITTLE.

ARYHOLME, a small hamlet to the parish of Hevingham, Rydal division, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 292 from London; contains 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

ASAPH ST. an episcopal city in Flintshire, Wales, 20 miles from Chester, and 269 from London; contains 272 houses and 1513 inhabitants, of whom 78 only were employed in trade. It stands at the conflux of the rivers Elway and Clwyd; it was founded about 560, by Kentigern, bishop of Glasgow, who began the church on the banks of the river Elway, and returning to his own country, named St. Asaph, a holy man, his successor. The town, although in the rich vale of Clwyd, is a poor ill-built place. The cathedral has nothing remarkable, being a plain building, 170 feet long and 90 high; near it are the vestiges of a large Roman camp; it has a bridge over the two rivers. The diocese consists of parts of Denbigh, Flint, Montgomery, and Merionethshires, and a small part of Shropshire; wherein are 121 parishes and 151 churches and chapels. Market on Saturday. The deanery of St. Asaph is valued at 45*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is united to the vicarage of Henllan, in the deanery of Rosse.

ASBARTON, a hamlet to the parish of High Ercall, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6

miles from Shrewsbury, and 167 from London. Population included.

ASBY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Appleby and 270 from London; contains 66 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASBY LITTLE, } hamlets in the parish of, and 2 miles
ASBY COTSFORTH, } distant from, Great
ASBY WINDERWARTH, }
Asby, in East ward, Westmoreland. Population included.

ASCOMB. See HASCOMB, Surry.

ASCOTE, a hamlet to the parish of Whichford, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 60 from London; contains only 2 houses and 11 inhabitants.

ASCOTT, a hamlet to the township of Milton, parish of Shipton-under-Whichwood, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Burford, and 68 from London; contains 75 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a chapel-ry, and stands on the south side of the river Evenlode.

ASCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Great Milton, hundred of Thame, Oxford, 9 miles from Thame, and 55 from London; contains 7 houses and 57 inhabitants.

ASCOUGH, a township to the parish of Bedale, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 223 from London; contains 103 houses and 500 inhabitants; near a branch of the river Swale.

ASCARBY, a parish in the hundred of Awarthun, parts of Kesteven. Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; contains 10 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* united to Kirby St. Dennis.

ASCARBY, a parish in the hundred of Bollingbrook, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; contains 8 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASCARTHFORCE, part of the river Tees, so called, which, a few miles from Barnard castle, collects itself together at the top of a frightful precipice, and falls down a perpendicular of 23 yards, and is heard at a considerable distance, and much resembles the cataracts of the Nile in Egypt.

ASH, a township and chapel-ry to the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; contains 68 houses and 276 inhabitants.

ASH, parish in the hundred of Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Sandwich, and 65 from London; contains 285 houses and 1575 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Patron, the king.

ASH, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 6 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; contains 80 houses and 472 inhabitants. It stands near the Maidstone road. Is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

ASH, a parish in the hundred of Overton,

Southampton, 6 miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; contains 14 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

ASH, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 8 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; contains 105 houses and 601 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Hants; near it the Basingstoke canal passes. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* Patron, Winchester college, with Frimby chapel annexed.

ASH-PRIORS. See PRIORS-ASH, Somerset.

ASHAMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; contains 58 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASHAMPSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Lewknor, hundred of Lewknor, lying to the left of Stoken-Church-hill, Oxford, 10 miles from High Wycomb, and 38 from London; contains 17 houses and 177 inhabitants.

ASHOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ipswich, and 75 from London; contains 28 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHBOURN, or ASHBORNE, a parish and market town in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 13 miles from Derby, and 140 from London, on the borders of Staffordshire; contains 443 houses and 2006 inhabitants, being 865 males, and 1143 females, of whom 634 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the east side of the river Dove, over which it has a stone bridge; at a small distance is Dovedale, a narrow winding glen, among a variety of hills and rocks. There are no remarkable buildings in the town, but it has a considerable trade in cheese, sent by the river navigation. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Mappleton rectory. Patron, the dean of Lincoln.

ASHBUTTLE, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wellington, and 154 from London; contains 66 houses and 595 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.*

ASHBURNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Foxearl, Hastings rape, Sussex, 8 miles from Hailsham, 7 from Battle, and 61 from London; contains 70 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

ASHBURTON, a market town and borough in the hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 9 miles from Totness, and 191 from London; contains 370 houses and 3080 inhabitants, being 1323 males and 1757 females, of whom 267 were returned employed in various trades; it stands in a valley nearly encompassed with hills. Here is a handsome church built in the form of a cathedral; on the cross is a large square tower, 90 feet high, over which is a small spire. Adjoining, stands a chapel, once a chantry, but since the reformation it has been used for a school and parish meetings. Ashburton sends two members to parliament, who are chosen

here. The church was once collegiate, part of the stalls being still standing. This is one of the four Stannary towns of Devon, (the other three being Chagford, Plympton, and Tavistock) and has several good tin and copper-mines in the neighbourhood, which are very productive, has also a manufactory for serge. The borough is very ancient, by prescription, and is governed by a portreeve, chosen yearly at the court leet, and baron of the lords of the manor, who is the returning officer of the members to Parliament. The town gives the title of baron to the family of Dunning. The market, held on Tuesday, is chiefly for wool and yarn, and that on Saturday, for provisions. Being about half way between Exeter and Plymouth, the road is a great thoroughfare. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the king, value 38*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* with the chapels of Buckland and Buckingham annexed. — *Aiton's Tour to the Western Counties.*

ASHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Shri-venham, Berks, 5 miles from Lamborn, and 65 from London; contains 122 houses and 654 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Wilts, near the vale of Whitehorse, where are the supposed traces of a Danish camp. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* being a sinecure, and the vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* has the chapelry of Chapelwick annexed. The rector of the sinecure presents to the vicarage; and for Chapelwick, Magdalen college, Oxford, names three candidates, one of whom is presented by the rector.

ASHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 205 from London; contains only 4 houses and 41 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 15 miles from Leicester, and 115 from London; contains 614 houses and 2674 inhabitants, of whom 448 were returned in trade. It takes its names from the Zouches, who were formerly lords of it, and who had an ancient castle here. It is pleasantly situated in a fertile vale, on the skirts of Derbyshire, crossed by a small river, called the Gilwiskaw, over which is a handsome stone bridge. In its castle, king James I. was entertained with his whole court, at the expence of the earl of Huntingdon. The town consists of several streets, all leading into the High-street. The church is spacious and handsome. The town is governed by a constable and two headboroughs, and is famous for good ale. It has a very considerable trade in malting, and a well supplied market on Saturdays. Near this place is a noted mineral water, called Griffydham. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* with Blackfordby annexed. Patron, earl of Huntingdon. — *Nichols's History of Leicester.*

ASHBY-FOLVILLE, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 105 from London; contains

50 houses and 135 inhabitants. Stands on a small river that runs into the Wreke. Is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

ASHBY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 87 from London; contains 50 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. Patron, the earl of Aylsford.

ASHBY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth, and 86 from London; contains 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. Patron, the king.

ASHBY DE LA LAND, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 122 from London; contains 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l*. 19*s*. 10*d*.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; contains 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. A rectory, value 14*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. united with Fenby. Patron, the king.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Cankeshoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 135 from London; contains 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

ASHBY, a hamlet to the parish of Rotsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, 6 miles from Brigg, and 162 from London; contains 44 houses and 192 inhabitants.

ASHBY PUERORUM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; contains 18 houses and 99 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 3*s*. 2*d*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Eborac.

ASHBY WEST, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; contains 65 houses and 297 inhabitants. A curacy. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle.

ASHBY, a small parish united with Oby, hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 2 miles from Caistor, and 128 from London; contains only 6 houses and 47 inhabitants. A rectory, value 10*l*.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 9 miles from Bungay, 7 from Norwich, and 115 from London; contains 28 houses and 186 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l*. united with Halagston, or Hellington.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Kettering, and 82 from London; contains 65 houses and 133 inhabitants. A rectory, value 17*l*.

ASHBY-CANNONS. See **CANNONS-ASHBY**.

ASHBY COLD, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 12 miles from Northampton, and 77 from London; contains 71 houses and 379 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 6*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.

ASHBY MEERS. See **MEERS ASHBY**.

ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotheringland, Suffolk, 6 miles from Yarmouth, and 118 from London; contains 5 houses and 42 inhabitants.

ASHCHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Tewksbury, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London. Population included. Here is a spring of purgative waters, much resembling those at Cheltenham.

ASHCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 185 from London; contains 51 houses and 280 inhabitants. A rectory, value 18*l*. Patron, the king.

ASHCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Whitely, Somerset, 10 miles from Bridgewater, and 132 from London; contains 71 houses and 358 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHDON, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; contains 142 houses and 710 inhabitants. It stands near the borders of Cambridgeshire, where are several pyramidal rising grounds, which are said to be reared in memory of those slain in a battle between Canute and Edmund Ironside; in opening some of the hills, stone coffins have been found containing implements of war, such being the custom among the Danes in burying warriors. The living is a rectory, value 23*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. Patron, Caius college, Cambridge.

ASHE BIGOD, or } a parish in the hundred
ASH BOCKING, } of Bosmere and Claydon,
Suffolk, 5 miles from Needham Market, and
75 from London; contains 28 houses and
186 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 9*l*. 18*s*.
6*d*. Patron, the king.

ASHELDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 9 miles from Maldon, and 46 from London; contains 19 houses and 127 inhabitants. A vicarage, value 16*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. Patron, the king.

ASHELWORTH. See **ASHELWORTH**.

ASHEN, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Clare, and 54 from London; contains 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHENDON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; contains 45 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASHENDON, the name of a hundred in Bucks, at the west extremity of the county on the borders of Oxfordshire.

ASHFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of St. Blazey, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, in the road to Grampond, 4 miles from Lestwethiel, and 258 from London. Population included.

ASHFIELD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 81 from London; contains 44 houses and 270 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHFIELD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 4 miles from Debenham, and 80 from London; contains 36

houses and 252 inhabitants. No chapel or church.

ASHFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bakewell, and 154 from London; contains 131 houses and 678 inhabitants. Here is a large circular rampart on a hill, called Trincop. The village stands on the river Wye.

ASHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Branton, Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Barnstaple, and 194 from London; contains 18 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHFORD, or ESHFORD, from its being situated on the river Esh, a borough and market town, in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Canterbury, and 57 from London; contains 392 houses and 2151 inhabitants. It is a very ancient borough, and formerly of much repute. The church is a good Gothic structure, formerly collegiate, in which is a handsome monument 400 years old, to the countess of Athol. The tower is built on the banks of the river Stour. It is governed by a mayor, and has a court of record every three weeks. Here is a grammar free-school, and a tolerable market on Tuesday. Fairs May 17, Sept. 9, and Oct. 23. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Hasted's History of Kent.*

ASHFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Staines, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 15 from London; contains 43 houses and 264 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are several elegant seats, and adjacent is the common, much used for military reviews.

ASHFORD BOWDLER, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 3 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; contains 21 houses and 79 inhabitants. It stands near the Kinton canal; and is a curacy.

ASHFORD CARBONELL, a hamlet to Little Hereford, in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; contains 53 houses and 227 inhabitants; it stands also near the above canal.

ASHILL, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 94 from London; contains 53 houses and 482 inhabitants. A rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

ASHILL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bullstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, 5 from Taunton, and 139 from London; contains 47 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is supposed to have derived its name from its situation on an eminence, and the number of ash-trees in the neighbourhood. Here is a medicinal spring, and a bath belonging to the earl of Egremont. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

ASHINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Rochford, hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; contains 8 houses and 39 inhabitants.

ASHINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Borthal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; contains 6 houses and 36 inhabitants; stands on the river Wensbeck, which runs into the North Sea at Camboes, 2 miles distant.

ASHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 4 miles from Yeovil, and 125 from London; contains only 9 houses and 62 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

ASHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 46 from London; contains 28 houses and 173 inhabitants. A rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* united with Buncton.

ASH-LENCH, a hamlet to the parish of Church-Lench, Halfshire upper division, Worcester, 7 miles from Evesham, and 104 from London. Population included.

ASHLEWORTH, or ASHELWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, 7 from Tewksbury, and 111 from London; contains 80 houses and 476 inhabitants. It stands on the side of a rising ground called Cookshill. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the bishop of Bristol.

ASHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chevelley, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket, 18 from Cambridge, and 64 from London; contains 38 houses and 272 inhabitants. A rectory, value 8*l.* united with Sylverley.

ASHLEY, a township to the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; it stands on the river Ringay, and contains 51 houses and 288 inhabitants.

ASHLEY, a parish in the division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; contains 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. A rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Patron, the king.

ASHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 7 miles from Eccleshall, and 155 from London; it contains 258 houses and 605 inhabitants; and stands on the borders of Cheshire. The church is said to have been built by one David Kendrick, a native of this place, and a soldier under Edward the black prince. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

ASHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, on the borders of Gloucestershire, Wilts, 5 miles from Malmesbury, and 100 from London; contains 16 houses and 75 inhabitants. A rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* Patron, the king, as duke of Lancaster.

ASHLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Litton Cheney, hundred of Uggescombe division of Dorchester, Dorset. Here is a Roman vicinal way, leading from Eggardon to Abbotsbury camp, 10 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London. Population included with Litton.

ASHLEY GREEN, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 4

miles from Chesham, and 32 from London; contains, together with Billington, 101 houses and 559 inhabitants.

ASHLEY HAY, a township to the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; contains 46 houses and 198 inhabitants.

ASHMANHAUGH, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; contains 22 houses and 139 inhabitants. A curacy.

ASHMANSWORTH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of East Woodhay, hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division, Hants, 7 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London; contains 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

ASHMORE, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2 miles from Milton-Abbas, 6 from Shaftesbury, and 115 from London; contains 31 houses and 141 inhabitants. Rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

ASHOLT. See AISHOLT, Somerset.

ASHORNE, a hamlet to the parish of Newbold Pacey, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Kineton, and 89 from London. Population included.

ASHOW, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 94 from London; contains 36 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* Patron, lord Leigh.

ASHOVER, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; contains 417 houses and 2119 inhabitants; and stands near the river Amber and Milntown. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.*

ASHPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ledbury, and 127 from London; contains 63 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASHPREIGNTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Totness, and 198 from London; contains 96 houses and 509 inhabitants; and stands near the river Hareborn, at its junction with the Dart. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

ASHREIGNY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Chumleigh, and 197 from London; containing 151 houses and 756 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

ASHRIDGE PARK, 3 miles from Berkhamstead, and 29 from London, formerly a royal seat; is 5 miles in compass. The mansion has a beautiful view of Aylesbury vale. It stands partly in the parish of Pitson, and partly in the parish of Gaddesden, on the borders of Bucks.

ASHRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Chesham, and 30½ from London; contains about 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

ASHTED, or ASHTED, a parish in the hundreds of Copthorne and Effingham, Surry, 1 mile from Epsom, on the road to Portsmouth and Brighton, and 17½ from London; contains 91 houses and 552 inhabitants. It

is delightfully situated near the spring of the Epsom wells. In the church are some handsome monuments. Here king Charles II. was entertained, and the table is still preserved on which he dined. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 13 miles from Chester, and 196 from London; contains 131 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

ASHTON, a township to the parish of Tarvin, hundred of Eddisbury, on the borders of Delaware forest, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 183 from London; contains 57 houses and 342 inhabitants.

ASHTON, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 174 from London; contains 39 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ASHTON-UNDER-HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Beckford, hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 102 from London; contains 56 houses and 305 inhabitants.

ASHTON-UNDER-LINE, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; stands on the banks of the river Tawe; and with the adjacent hamlets of Hartshead, Hay, Moreley, and Stayley Bridge, contains 2891 houses and 15,632 inhabitants, being 7706 males and 7926 females, of whom 8635 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and has the patronage of the curacies of Hay and Moreley chapels; but that of Stayley Bridge is in the patronage of the earl of Stamford. The canal navigation passes through here to Manchester, Rochdale, and Lancaster.

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 195 from London; contains 647 houses and 3696 inhabitants, being 1815 males and 1881 females, of whom 1620 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy. Patron, the rector of Winwick.

ASHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Preston, and 218 from London; population, including Lea and Cottam, 101 houses and 594 inhabitants. The Lancaster canal passes through it.

ASHTON, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 6 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 58 from London; contains 55 houses and 292 inhabitants. It lies on the high road between Stoney Stratford and Northampton. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* Patron, the king.

ASHTON, AYSHTON, or ASTON-ON-THE-WALL, a small parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Peterborough liberty, Northampton, 5 miles from Stamford, 8 from Peterbo-

rough, and 87 from London; containing only 19 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Patron, St. John's college, Oxford.

ASHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Oundle, hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 1 mile from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

ASHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Lancaster, and 235 from London; containing 35 houses and 176 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Stodday. It stands by the side of the Lancaster canal.

ASHTON KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade, and 84 from London; containing 164 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* and has Leigh chapel annexed to it.

ASHTON GIFFARD, a hamlet to the parish of Codford St. Peter's, hundred of Heitsbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 93 from London. Population included.

ASHTON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Whorlesdon, Wilts, 4 miles from Melksham, and 92 from London; containing 137 houses and 618 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Sevington, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ASHTON WEST, a tything to the parish of Steeple Ashton, as above, and about 2 miles distant from it: it contains 64 houses and 344 inhabitants.

ASHTON ROUND, a small village included in the tything of West Ashton, though $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile nearer to Steeple Ashton.

ASHTON LONG. See ASTON LONG, Somerset.

ASHURST, a small parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6 miles from Tunbridge, and 36 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and stands on the borders of Sussex.

ASHURST, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, Bramber rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Steyning, and 46 from London; containing 55 houses and 385 inhabitants. In the Liber Regis it is only called a chapelry to Steyning.

ASHURST, a hamlet to the township of Upholland, in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, lying between that and Ormskirk, and 204 from London. Here is a large beacon-hill.

ASHWATER, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 12 miles from Tavistock, 9 from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 115 houses and 643 inhabitants. Is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ASHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London. It is situated in a low ground, by the river Rhee, on the borders of Cambridgeshire. It is a place of great antiquity, and was once a market town. It is supposed to take its name from the several

springs rising out of a rock at the south end of the town, overshadowed by several ash trees. On a hill in Harborough field, are evident marks of an ancient fortification of a square form, enclosed with a trench and rampart. Here also the Romans had a standing camp so advantageously situated, that they had the complete command of the approach of an enemy from a great distance in every direction. Roman coins have been found here. The church is a fine building, with a lofty spire, and has many handsome monuments. In the neighbourhood are several stone quarries. Many sepulchral urns have been found by the labourers, in repairing the great northern road; near these was discovered a human skeleton, with the head towards the south-east, not more than a foot from the surface of the earth. It contains 141 houses and 715 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the bishop of London.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

ASHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Alston, Rutland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oakham, and 99 from London, near the Oakham canal. It contains 36 houses and 192 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

ASHWELL THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 100 from London; contains 58 houses and 314 inhabitants. A rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASHWICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn Regis, and 99 from London; contains only 11 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Leziat, adjoining.

ASHWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Kingswinford, hundred of North Seisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Stourbridge, and 7 from Wolverhampton. Upon its heath, near a bridge over the river Stour, are the remains of an intrenchment, formerly a Roman camp, commonly called, from its resemblance, Wolverhampton church-yard. Population included.

ASHWORTH, a township to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Manchester, and 194 from London; contains 48 houses and 295 inhabitants.

ASKAM BRYAN, a parish in the liberty of York Ainsty, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; contains 50 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASKAM RICHARD, a parish also, the same distance from York and London, a mile to the south of Askam Bryan: it contains 31 houses and 170 inhabitants; and is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASKE, a hamlet to the parish of Easeley, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, about 3 miles from Richmond, $1\frac{1}{2}$ from the race-course, and 237 from London; contains 14 houses and 173 inhabitants.

ASKERNE, or **ASKERON**, a hamlet to the parish of Campsall, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, 7 from Pontefract, and 196 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants. This place is noted for a sulphureous spring, which is enclosed, and falls into a fine basin; it rises within a few yards of a pool, the soil on one side being limestone, the other clay, lying upon a white sand. This pool is never dry, and never overflows. The virtues of the water were first discovered by farmers and farmers, who drove their cattle thither in the most stubborn maladies, with every success. Near this place is Conisborough castle, where it is supposed Aurelius Ambrosius, a British prince, vanquished Hengist, the Saxon general, took him prisoner, and had his head cut off in revenge for his barbarous murder of the British nobility, near Stonehenge, on Salisbury plain. There are several fine seats in the neighbourhood, commanding a delightful prospect.—*Pennant's Tour*.

ASKERSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport, and 151 from London; contains 30 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a vale enclosed on all sides with high hills. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ASKERTON, a township to the parish of Laner Cost, Eshdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; contains 82 houses and 356 inhabitants. It stands near the famous Picts wall, and had a garrison to repel the incursions of the Scots. Bueth castle, in this neighbourhood, in Cambden's time, was a royal fortress. The neighbouring country is mountainous and dreary.

ASKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5 miles from Banbury, and 80 from London; contains 25 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

ASKEYTON, a market town, and until the union, a borough, in the county of Limerick, Ireland, on the small river Deel, near its junction with the Shannon, 110 miles from Dublin. It is noted for its castle, built by one of the earls of Desmond, and for one of the most beautiful and perfect abbeys in Ireland.

ASKHAM, a hamlet to the parish of East Drayton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London; contains 47 houses and 220 inhabitants.

ASKHAM, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; contains 87 houses and 448 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Cumberland, by the river Lowther: and is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

ASKHAM BRYANT, ? See **ASKAM**, York, west **ASKHAM RICHARD**. (riding.

ASKIRK, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 3 miles from Selkirk; contains 67 houses and 348 inhabitants. United with

ASKIRK, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 2 miles from Selkirk, and 14 from Peebles; contains 31 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ASKRIG, a market town in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 246 from London; contains 158 houses and 761 inhabitants. It is seated near the river Youre and Swale Dale forest, and has been a place of great antiquity, though now fallen into decay. In the neighbourhood are some remarkable waterfalls. Market on Thursday.

ASKWITH, a township in the parish of Weston, near the river Wharfe, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Otley, and 209 from London; contains 72 houses and 317 inhabitants.

ASLACKBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 104 from London; contains 73 houses and 338 inhabitants. Here was formerly a preceptory for knights templars. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

ASLACOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, towards the north-west side of the county.

ASLACKTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2½ miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; contains 42 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASLACKTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; contains 37 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ALPAL, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 7 miles from Eye, and 81 from London; contains only 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASPAL STONEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Debenham, 9 from Ipswich, and 78 from London; contains 78 houses and 578 inhabitants. A rectory, value 191*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ASPATRIA, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 308 from London; contains 98 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the bishop of Carlisle.

ASPEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 10 miles from Standon, and 36 from London; contains 71 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

ASPLEY GUISSE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 43 from London; contains 100 houses and 679 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Patron, the duke of Bedford.

ASPULL, a township to the parish of Wigan, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; contains 223 houses and 1253 inhabitants.

ASSELBY, a township to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden, and 182 from Lon-

don; contains 48 houses and 259 inhabitants.

ASSENBY, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, near the river Swale, Hallkeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; contains 40 houses and 215 inhabitants.

ASSENDON OVER, a hamlet to the parish of Pishill, hundred of Pirtou, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 39 from London; contains 35 houses and 158 inhabitants. Dr. Plot mentions a spring here, which, in fruitful years, is always dry; but in times of dearth has a considerable stream.

ASSFORDBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; contains 78 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ASSINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Brixband, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2 miles from Henley, and 37 from London. Population included.

ASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Nayland, and 60 from London; containing 79 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

ASSINT, a town and parish in the shire of Sutherland, 3 miles from Dingwall, near the Frith of Cromarty; contains 389 houses and 2395 inhabitants; chiefly employed in agriculture.

ASTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 160 from London. The church is a very fine building, and has a lofty spire steeple. The population is included in the return from Congleton, which is a township to this parish. It is a rectory, united with Congleton curacy, value 68*l.*

ASTERBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Horncastle, and 146 from London; contains 31 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* Patron, the king.

ASTERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Westbury, near the forest of Hayes, hundred of Ford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 169 from London. Population included with Westbury.

ASTERY, a river in Sussex, which falls into the sea at Hastings, soon after its rise.

ASTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 70 from London; contains 59 houses and 304 inhabitants. It stands on a small rivulet, and has a conspicuous barrow on the old Roman way, called Akeman-street, supposed to have been the sepulchre of some person of note. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Patron, Eton college.

ASTHALLLEIGH, or **ASTALLY**, a hamlet to the parish of Asthall, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 70 from London. Population included. It stands on the river Windrush.

ASTLEY, a township to the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles

from Newton, on the road to Manchester, and 182 from London; contains 270 houses and 1545 inhabitants.

ASTLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, Salop, 161 miles from London; contains 29 houses and 141 inhabitants.

ASTLEY ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridge-north, on the west side of the river Severn, and 142 from London; contains 155 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Coventry, and 97 from London; contains 43 houses and 251 inhabitants: it had once a collegiate church.

ASTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6 miles from Bewdley, and 123 from London; contains 117 houses and 697 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building; several parts of it, as well as the ornaments of the font, are of Saxon workmanship. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASTOL. See **ASTHALL**, Oxford.

ASTON TIRRELL, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 42 from London; contains 60 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Patron, Magdalen college, Oxford.

ASTON UPTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Blewberry, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 42 from London; contains 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. This place is famous for a battle fought in 871, when Ethelred and his brother Alfred routed the Danes.

ASTON SANDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 41 from London; contains only 13 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

ASTON MOLLINS, a hamlet to the parish of Aston Sandford, as above.

ASTON CLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Wendover, and 38 from London; contains 122 houses and 584 inhabitants.

ASTON ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; contains 55 houses and 276 inhabitants. Is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the earl of Chesterfield.

ASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ivinghoe, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Ivinghoe, and 35 from London; contains 39 houses and 233 inhabitants.

ASTON, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; contains 61 houses and 396 inhabitants.

ASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 6 miles from Warrington, and 190 from London; contains 24 houses and 186 inhabitants.

ASTON GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of

Runcorn, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 6 miles from Northwich, and 191 from London; contains 8 houses and 47 inhabitants.

ASTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 72 houses and 467 inhabitants; so called from its situation near the river Trent. It is a rectory, value 99*l.* 15*s.*

ASTON, a township to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; contains 22 houses and 116 inhabitants.

ASTON BLANK, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Northleach, and 87 from London; contains 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the king.

ASTON TURVILLE, a township to the parish of Tormerton, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 119 from London; contains 38 houses and 156 inhabitants.

ASTON ILLGAR, a tything to the above township; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ASTON SOMMERVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Evesham, 24 from Gloucester, and 100 from London; contains 15 houses and 87 inhabitants. Large quantities of extraneous fossils are found here. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Patron, the Somerville family.

ASTON SUBEDGE, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, 6 from Evesham, and 92 from London; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

ASTON-UPON-CARRON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and 106 from London; contains 32 houses and 149 inhabitants.

ASTON-UNDER-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 101 from London; contains 56 houses and 305 inhabitants. It stands on the verge of Bredon hill, and has a handsome church, although it is only called a chapel to Beekford vicarage in the Liber Regis: here is a chalybeate spring.

ASTON INCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 117 from London; contains 79 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; contains only 12 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 29 from London; contains 62 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ASTON FLAMVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 97½ from London; contains

only 14 houses and 63 inhabitants. Burback is a township to this parish, and contains 1100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Bampton, and 72 from London; contains 115 houses and 629 inhabitants.

ASTON ROWANT, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 7 miles from Thame, and 34 from London; contains 48 houses and 260 inhabitants. Here a kind of marcasite is found, which by some is called crow iron. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 11¼ with Stonehouse chapel annexed. Patron, the king.

ASTON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 62 from London; contains 70 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ASTON MIDDLE, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Ashton, 1 mile from Steeple Ashton, and 63 from London; contains 20 houses and 90 inhabitants.

ASTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 66 from London, on the west side of the river Charwell; contains 49 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ASTON BUTTERELL, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; contains 34 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

ASTON EYRE, a hamlet to the above parish, distant 1½ mile; contains 22 houses and 106 inhabitants.

ASTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 3 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; contains 142 houses and 895 inhabitants. It is delightfully situated in a fine vale; the land is rich and fertile, and in the highest cultivation for fruit, flowers, and vegetables, with which it supplies Bristol and its neighbourhood. At Leighwood, in the neighbourhood, are the remains of a large Roman camp, supposed to have been the work of Ostorius, facing a camp on the other side the Avon. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*—*Collinson's Hist. of Somerset.*

ASTON, a parish in the liberty of Birmingham, Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London; it forms a part of the town of Birmingham, and contains 2288 houses and 11,693 inhabitants, being 5598 males and 6095 females, of whom 3252 were returned employed in trade and manufactory. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* In this parish is the chapel of Castle Bromwich.

ASTON CANILOE, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; contains 150 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ASTON WHEATEN, a township to the parish of Lapley, hundred of Cattleston, Stafford, 9 miles from Wolverhampton, and 140 from London; contains 106 houses and 563 inha-

bitants. A fire here in 1777 destroyed, in a few hours, the greater part of the village.

ASTON, a parish in the wapentake of Stratford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 161 from London; contains 114 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the Earl of Holderness.

ASTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3½ miles from Baldock, and 41 from London; contains 12 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ASTWICK. See ARTWICK, York, west riding.

ASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 51 from London; contains 92 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the king.

ASWARDBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Sleaford, and 111 from London; contains 23 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

ASWARDBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 138 from London; contains 12 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

ASWARDHUN, the name of a hundred, in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, lying between Sleaford and Folkingham.

ATCHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 157 from London; contains 83 houses and 430 inhabitants; and stands near the influx of the river Tern with the Severn. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ATCHLENCH, a hamlet to the parish of Churchlench, hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 102 from London; contains 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

ATHAN ST. a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cowbridge, and 172 from London; contains 56 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

ATHELHAMPTON, a small parish united with Burleston, in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, stands near the river Frome, 7 miles from Dorchester and 115 from London; contains only 8 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is said to have been the residence of some of the Saxon kings. The church is a rectory, value 2*l.* united with Burleston, but the burial-ground is at Piddletown.

ATHELINGTON, or ALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Eye, and 87 from London; contains 11 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

ATHELNEY ISLE, in Somersetshire, between Langport and Bridgewater, formed into an island by the junction of the Thone with the Parrot, a few miles below Taunton.—The name in the Saxon language signifies the

isle of Nobles. Here king Alfred fled when the Danes over-ran England; the flood making the place inaccessible, and the firm ground not being above two acres: here also he built an abbey, and although the abbots did not sit in parliament, they were looked upon as spiritual lords; no remains of the building are left. Many antiquities were dug up here in the year 1674.—*Collinson's Hist. of Somerset.*

ATHELSTONFORD, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from Haddington, and 17 from Edinburgh; contains 216 houses and 897 inhabitants.

ATHERINGTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 8 miles from South Moulton, and 190 from London; contains 79 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ATHERLEY. See ADDERLEY, Salop.

ATHERSTONE, a market-town in the parish of Manceter, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwickshire, 23 miles from Warwick, 13 from Coventry, and 107½ from London; stands near the river Anker, on the road from London to Derby. It contains 546 houses and 2650 inhabitants; has a free school, and a good market on Tuesday.—Here is a manufactory of hats, ribbons, and shalloons. This place gave birth to the poet Drayton. The Coventry canal passes here.

ATHERSTONE-UPON-STOUR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, situated on the river Stour, near its junction with the Avon. The town is large, and well-built, with a chapel of ease; contains 19 houses and 112 inhabitants, and has a charity school for girls: here are four annual fairs; that in September is the largest in England for cheese, where the factors buy up large quantities for Stourbridge fair, which begins much about the same time, but lasts much longer. Here was formerly a monastery of mendicant friars, the only one in the county, and which stood upon twelve acres of ground. Market on Tuesday. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

ATHERTON, or CHOWBENT, a township to the parish of Leigh, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Newton, and 199 from London; contains 634 houses and 3249 inhabitants, of whom 1908 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

ATHERTON. See ARRETON, Isle of Wight, Southampton.

ATHILL. See ADDLE, Yorkshire.

ATHLEAGUE, a village in the county of Roscommon, Connaught, Ireland.

ATHLONE, a town partly situated in the county of Westmeath, and partly in Roscommon; stands on the large and beautiful river Shannon, over which is a long bridge of many arches, and is the grand pass between the two provinces. Although this town is so advantageously situated for trade and improvement, it yet remains in many parts in a poor, ruinous, and filthy state. On the bridge are some badly-executed figures and

inscriptions, celebrating the success of queen Elizabeth, and relating how the rebels in her reign were executed. It stands 59 miles W. of Dublin.—*Beaufort's Memoirs of Ireland*.

ARROT, a mountainous district of Perthshire, Scotland, forming the northern part of the county, and containing some fine lakes. The chief town is Blair.—See **BLAIR ARROT**.

ATHY, a neat little town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, 19 miles South of Kildare, and 32 S.W. of Dublin. It stands on the river Barrow. Here is a grand canal to Dublin, on which passage-boats daily pass to and from that city.

ATLOW, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bradborne, in the hundred of Apple-tree, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 114 from London; contains 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

ATRE, a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamer, near Bromwelly-hill.

ATYENBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London: population omitted in the returns to government. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. united with Bramcote.

ATTERBY, a parish in the hundred of As-laco, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; contains 19 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

ATTE CLIFFE, a township and curacy to the parish of Sheffield, west riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Sheffield, and 161 from London; contains 476 houses and 2281 inhabitants, with Darnall included.

ATTERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wetherby, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester. 3 miles from Atherstone. Population included with Wetherby.

ATTINGHAM. See **ATCHAM**, Salop.

ATTLEBRIDGE, a parish united with Aldersford, hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norfolk, and 110 from London; contains 17 houses and 85 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. Patron, the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ATTLEBOROUGH, or **ATTLEBERGH**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 12 miles from Thetford and Norwich, and 93 from London. This place was anciently not only a city, but had a palace, and was the metropolis of the county; it had a collegiate church, and is still a considerable place, containing 216 houses, and 1333 inhabitants. It has a good market every fortnight, besides a small weekly one on Thursday. The living is a rectory, value 19*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. united with Attiborough Minor rectory, value 8*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.—*Blount's History of Norfolk*.

ATWADE, a parish in the hundred of Ring-sham, lathe of St. Augustine, Isle of Thanet, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 92 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

AWRICK, a parish united with Skillington, **Yieldenness**, north division, east riding of York,

3 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London. It stands near the seacoast, and contains 69 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 7*s*. 11*d*. Patron, the king.

AUBIN, St. a market town, situated on a bay of the same name, in the island of Jersey, 3 miles from St. Hillary. The port is defended by a pier, that runs out into the sea, in the same manner as at Guernsey. The town is well built, and much frequented by merchants. The parish church being at some distance, there is a chapel of ease here. It has a good market on Mondays. It is sometimes called Hodiere. Lat. 49. 7. Lon. 2. 15. W.—*Mallam's Guide*.

AUBORN. See **ALDBORN**, Wilts.

AUBORN. See **AWBORN**, Lincoln.

AUCHENLECK, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Ayr, and 61 from Edinburgh; containing 197 houses and 1214 inhabitants.

AUCHINDORE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverary, and 48 from Montrose; contains 135 houses and 532 inhabitants.

AUCHTERADEER, a district and town of Perthshire, Scotland, near the Ochil Hills, 19 miles from Stirling; contains 582 houses and 2042 inhabitants.

AUCHTERELSS, a town and parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 29 miles from Aberdeen, and 14 from Banff; contains 212 houses and 1129 inhabitants.

AUCHTERGAVEN, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 12 miles from Perth, and 50 from Edinburgh; contains 418 houses and 2042 inhabitants.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, a town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 32 miles from Edinburgh, and 6 from Cupar; contains 432 houses and 2060 inhabitants.

AUCHTERFERRIAN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 7 miles from Kirkcaldy, and 32 from Edinburgh; contains 368 houses and 2501 inhabitants.

AUCHTERHOUSE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 9 miles from Cupar, and 50 from Edinburgh; contains 124 houses and 653 inhabitants.

AUCHTERMOOT, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinghorn, and 13 from Edinburgh; contains 274 houses and 1045 inhabitants.

AUCKLAND, St. Andrew's, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, one mile from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; contains 21 houses and 121 inhabitants. It was anciently a collegiate church, under a vicar, with a chantry, and was the mother church to all the district of Aucklandshire; but Dr. Beck, the bishop of this see, gave the vicar the title of dean. It is now a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham*.

AUCKLAND BISHOPS, a market town in Darlington Ward, Durham, 12 miles from Durham, and 257 from London; contains 408 houses and 1961 inhabitants, of whom 351 were returned employed in various trades.

It stands near the conflux of the river Ware with the Gaunless or Wandless; over the Ware is a handsome stone bridge. Its name is derived from the number of oaks that formerly grew near it; and that of Bishops from a palace here, belonging to the bishops of Durham, who are lords of the manor. The town is reckoned one of the best built in the county; but the parish church, a handsome gothic structure, is at St. Andrew's Auckland. The air here is reckoned particularly healthy. It has several manufactures of cotton and muslin, and a market on Thursday. There is a neat chapel of ease to the parish church of St. Andrew's, about a mile distant.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham.*

AUCKLAND, ST. HELEN'S, a township and chapelry of St. Andrew's Auckland, 3 miles distant, and 254 from London; contains 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

AUCKLAND WEST, a township to St. Andrew's Auckland, 4 miles distant, and 253 from London; contains 238 houses and 978 inhabitants.

AUDLEM, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; contains 190 houses and 965 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

AUDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Pirchill, Stafford, 4 miles from Newcastle-under-Lyne, and 153 from London; contains 397 houses and 2246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AUDLEY END, Essex, one mile from Saffron Walden, and 42 from London. Here was built a royal palace by Thomas, Lord Audley, son of the duke of Norfolk, out of the ruins of Walden abbey: it was intended as a residence for king James the first, who made him lord high treasurer, and earl of Suffolk; but that king disliking it, it was not purchased till the time of Charles II.; who mortgaged the hearth tax to the earl by way of purchase for it: but upon the Revolution, when the tax was taken off, and the state not in a condition to pay the purchase money, king William regranted the house to the Suffolk family; on which Henry, the then earl of Suffolk and Bindon pulled down a great part of the palace.—*McCrant's History of Essex.*

AUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, 11 from Liverpool, and 211 from London; contains 193 houses and 957 inhabitants. It stands near a river, which runs into the Holt. In the neighbourhood are some annual horse-races; the living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

AUGHTON, a hamlet of Halton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hornby, and 245 from London; stands on the river Lund. Population included with Halton.

AUGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, wapentake of Stratford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London.

AUGUSTUS FORT is seated on a plain at the head of Lockness, Inverness, Scotland, between the rivers Taarf and Oich; the last is a considerable stream, over which is a stone bridge of 3 arches. The fort consists of 4 bastions, within which is the governor's house, and barracks for 400 men; it was taken by the rebels in 1746, who partly demolished it. The name of this fort in Erse is *Kill Chumia*, or the burial-place of the Cummins; it stands on the road to the isle of Sky, distant 52 miles.

AULDCARN, a parish in the shire of Nairn, Scotland, 3 miles from Nairn, and 158 from Edinburgh; contains 285 houses and 1401 inhabitants. It stands on a small branch of the river Nairn, which runs into the Murray Frith; it is a burgh of barony, under col. Brodie.

AUCKBOROUGH, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 165 miles from London; contains 74 houses and 345 inhabitants; on the borders of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. In the angle of this parish, stood an old Roman castle, 300 feet square, which served as a watch-tower over the adjacent counties. Here stood the town called by the Romans *Aquis*; and that part which was their camp is now called *Countess Close*, from its having been the residence of the countess of Warwick. The church is built of stone, and has a square tower: fossil shells, trees, &c. abound here. In a square plot called the green, is a round labyrinth, called *Julien's Bower*. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

AUCESTER, a market town in the hundred of Darlichway, Warwick, 7 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, 14 from Warwick, and 103 from London; contains 338 houses and 1625 inhabitants. It stands at the union of the rivers Alne and Arrow, having a bridge over both and appears to have formerly been a place of much greater importance than it is at present, as well as a principal Roman station, not only from the many various coins and bricks which have been found near it, but from the Roman way called *Ikenild-street*, which passes through it: It was the residence of some of our kings, and was anciently a borough by prescription. It is said formerly to have had three parish churches, and an abbey erected on a piece of ground encompassed by the river Arrow, and a moat; the church of which is still standing, being a fine Gothic structure. Here is a good charity school; the market on Tuesday is well supplied with corn. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

AULSTON. See ALNESTON, Warwick.

ACNE, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the sea near Plymouth.

AUNSBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Folkingham, and 113 from London; contains 17 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

AURE, a parish in the hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 119 from London; containing 42 houses, and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 5*s*. Patron, the Haberdashers company, London.

AUST, a tything and chapelry to the parish of Henbury, hundred of Henbury, Gloucestershire, from which it is distant 8 miles, 12 miles from Bristol, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants. It stands in the salt marshes by the side of the river Severn, over which is a ferry to Bleachly, at the mouth of the Wye; although the new one, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile lower down, is the most frequented. It was formerly called Aust Clive, from its situation on a cliff. This was the place where king Edward passed to hold a conference with Llewellyn, prince of Wales. The chapel is a neat building, with a high tower, adorned at the west end with pinnacles.—*Rudge's History of Gloucestershire*.

AUSTERFIELD, a township to the parish of Blyth, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bawtry, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses, and 232 inhabitants.

AUSTWATE, a hamlet to the township of Birker, in the parish of Millom, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 10 miles from Ravenglass, and 283 from London. Population included with Birker.

AUSTLE, St. a market town in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 13 miles from Truro, and 213 from London; contains 663 houses, and 3788 inhabitants, of whom 390 were returned employed in trade, &c. It stands almost in the centre of the county. In the environs are several tin mines and quarries of porcelain clay, which is sent to Liverpool, Bristol, and Staffordshire for the potteries. The church is an ancient massy building; about the tower are many curious ornaments and decorations: a new burying-ground has been lately inclosed here, which has also a chapel for the performance of the funeral service: here are also 3 meeting-houses, for the Calvinists, Arminians, and Quakers, and a very commodious new built market-house. The market held on Friday is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Here is held annually a parish feast, which commences on Trinity Sunday and continues for the three following days. The manufactures are principally of woollen cloth, but its trade in various branches is considerable. The benefices of St. Austle and St. Blaizey are united, forming a vicarage, value 21*l*. Patron, the king. This town is much improved since the new turnpike road from London to the Land's-end, has been cut through it.—*Polkehele's History of Cornwall*.

AUSTONLEY, or **AUSTERLY**, a township to the parish of Aldmonbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing 124 houses and 674 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Nottinghamshire, having a navigable canal to Birmingham and the collieries at Wednesbury; through the Severn,

to Bristol and Gloucester; through the Trent, to Gainsborough and Hull; and through the Mersey, to Liverpool.

AUSTERY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 110 from London, near the borders of Staffordshire. In the windows of the church are many curious specimens of stained glass. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. Patron, the king. It contains 102 houses, and 491 inhabitants.

AUSTWICK, a township united with Larkland, in the parish of Clapham, wapentake, of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 237 from London; contains 116 houses and 478 inhabitants.

AUTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of south Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 147 from London, containing 18 houses, and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

AVEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Marlborough, and $81\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 115 houses and 590 inhabitants. It stands not far from the Downs, noted for the stupendous remains of a Druid temple, described by Dr. Stukely, being a collection of huge stones, like that on Salisbury plain, evidently so large as to have included the whole village within its circumference. A high rampart, with a proportionable ditch on the inside, surrounds it: from hence to West Kennet, is a walk a mile long, inclosed on both sides with large stones, and near it two large circles of stones. The new Bath road passes it. Silbury-hill in the neighbourhood is supposed to have been a Roman barrow. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. Patron, the king.—*Britton's Beauties of Wilts*.

AVELAND, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, bounded on the west by the hundred of Betisloe, and on the east by the South forty-foot dyke.

AVELEY or **ALVELY**, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 10 miles from Romford, two from Purfleet, and 22 from London; contains 91 houses, and 543 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. In the centre of the village stands the church, a neat structure. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*. formerly given to the convent of Caen, in Normandy; afterwards to cardinal Wolsey; and upon his disgrace, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

AVENAGE a small hamlet to the parish of Bisley, hundred of Bisley, Gloucester; 9 miles from Cirencester. Population included.

AVENBURG, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2 miles from Bromyard, and 127 from London; contains 53 houses and 316 inhabitants: standing on the river Frome. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. Patron, the king.

AVENDALE, a parish and town in the shire of Lenark, Scotland, 10 miles from Llanark, and 33 from Edinburgh; contains 543 houses and 3623 inhabitants.

AVENING, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Minchin-

hampton, and 101 from London; contains 371 houses, and 2507 inhabitants, of whom 231 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The church stands upon a rising ground, built in the form of a cross, with a low tower in the middle. The little trade that is carried on here is in the clothing line. In the neighbourhood are several barrows. In removing one of them in October 1806, three remarkable excavations presented themselves: the 1st, a vault, above 6 feet square and 5½ feet high, contained eight skeletons in high preservation; the 2d, above 5 feet square, contained three skeletons; the 3d, much smaller, contained only one skeleton, with the bones of several animals. This tumulus was in the neighbourhood of several others, 1½ mile from a valley called *Worful Danes Bottom*. It is a rectory, value 24*l*.

AVERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, between Southwell and Newark, from which it is distant 3 miles, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses, and 166 inhabitants. It stands on the river Trent, which divides at a place called the upper Weare, and joins again at the parish of South Muskam. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. united with Keilham.

AVERSCOTT. See **ALVERSCOTT**, Oxford.

AVEFON GIFFARD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Modbury, and 209 from London; containing 143 houses, and 746 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

AVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, on the road from Spinham-land, and 61 from London; containing 13 houses, and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

AVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Winchester, and 62 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. Patron, the bishop of Winchester.

AVOCH, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverness, and 163 from Edinburgh; containing 314 houses, and 1476 inhabitants. It stands on the Murray Frith, near Fort Rose.

AVON, a river which rises in Wilts, passes through Salisbury, where it begins to be navigable, then enters Hampshire, at Charford, passes near Fordingbridge, from thence to Ringwood, and at Christchurch receives the Stour from Dorsetshire, and falls into the English channel. Large ships go up it to Eltchurch, where the tide rises between 7 and 8 feet; a few miles above that town, the navigation by locks and sluices begins. At Ringwood the river forms an island, the navigation branch going on one side, and a considerable stream of water on the other.

AVON, a river which rises in the north of Glamorganshire, near the source of the Ogmere, and running south, falls into the Severn at Aberavon, south-east of Neath.

AVON WEST, a river rising near Tetbury in Gloucestershire. It enters Somersetshire,

near a village called Claverton, about 4 miles from Bath: near its entrance into this county, it is joined by the Frome, which rises at Guernsey-lake, 6 miles from Wells. It then passes by Bath and Bristol, separating Somerset from Gloucestershire, and falls into the Severn at King's-road, 9 miles below Bristol.

AVON, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Uske by Caerleon.

AVON, a river which runs through Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, and Worcestershire, and empties itself into the Severn.

AVON, a river in Merionethshire, which empties itself into the Irish sea, near Barmouth.

AVON DASSET, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 6 miles from Banbury, and 77 from London; containing 37 houses, and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

AVON, a hamlet to the parish of Christian Malford, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 96 from London; containing only 3 houses and 14 inhabitants.

AW LOCH, a lake in Argyleshire, about 30 miles long, and near 2 broad: at one end is the mountain *Ben Cranchan*, being 3390 feet high: it falls into *Loch Etive*, a branch of the Atlantic ocean.

AWBORN, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 123 from London; containing 35 houses, and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*.

AWKLEY, a township to the parish of Doncaster, in Doncaster soke liberty, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; containing, together with Blaxton, 45 houses and 269 inhabitants.

AWERIDGE. See **ACRIS**, Kent.

AWLSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Henioch, Devon, 1½ mile from Honiton, and 157 from London. It stands near the river Otter; and contains 86 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

AWKLAND, a hamlet to Pontefract, west riding of York, 178 miles from London. At a building, originally intended as a Foundling hospital, but unsuccessfully, the Quakers have established a large seminary for their children.

AWNEY, a hamlet to the parish of Hollywell, hundred of Bettsloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; 6 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London. Population included.

AWSWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Nuttall, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London. Population included.

AWTHORPE. See **OUTHORPE**, Notts.

AWTHORPE. See **AUTHORPE**, Lincoln.

AXBRIDGE, a market, and formerly a borough town, in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 8 miles from Wells, and 130 from London. It stands under the Mendip hills,

by the Chedder cliff; and contains 153 houses and 819 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Axe, on which it is situated, about 7 miles from its mouth. It has a large church built in the Gothic stile, on the tower of which are two statues, supposed to have been set up under the west Saxon kings of the heptarchy. The town, though small, is neat, governed by a mayor, bailiff, recorder, town-clock, &c. The mayor has two maces carried before him, one by a serjeant, and the other by a person appointed by the bailiff. It has an almshouse endowed, and a market on Thursday. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's History of Somersetshire.*

AXFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Ramsburg, hundred of Ramsburg, Wilts, 3½ miles from Marlborough, and 75 from London. Population included.

AXE, a river which rises near Chiddingtoun in Dorsetshire, enters Devonshire at Ford, and 5 miles below is joined by a large stream at Axminster, falling into the British channel at Axmouth.

AXE, a river in Somersetshire, which runs into the Severn, below Uphill.

AXE, a small hamlet to the parish of Broad Windsor, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 134 from London; on the borders of Somersetshire. Population included.

AXHOLME, ISLE OF, a river island in the north-west part of the county of Lincoln, formed by the Trent, Idle, Dun, and other rivers that encompass it. It is about 10 miles long, 4 broad, and 20 in circumference; and yields alabaster, flax, and a sweet-scented shrub called gill. The dead roots of fir trees have often been found here. It has three villages, Crowle, Epworth, and Hyrst; in the two last were formerly monasteries.

AXMINSTER, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the eastern extremity of the county, running from the channel at Axmouth to the borders of Somerset.

AXMINSTER, a market-town in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 26 miles from Exeter, on the road to which it stands, and 147 from London; contains 406 houses and 2154 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Axe, on which it stands, and the minster, or monastery, erected here by Athelston, for seven priests to pray for the souls of those killed in his army, when he defeated the Danes in the neighbouring field, which is still called King's field. The town is clean and neat, and reckoned very healthy. Here is a considerable manufactory for broad and narrow cloth, but more particularly for carpets; also for cotton tapes, druggets, leather-breeches, and gloves. The market, reckoned the first in the county, is held on Saturday. It is both a rectory and a vicarage; the former value 40*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Kilnington and Membury chapels annexed; and the latter is valued at 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Polwhele's History of Devonshire.*

AXMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devonshire, stands on the coast between Lyme and Sidmouth, on the road from Exeter to Dorchester, 150 miles from London; and contains 60 houses and 375 inhabitants. It has a good bay, formerly much used as a shelter for shipping. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

AYBRIC, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the south-west extremity of the county, bordering on Cheshire and Lancashire, round Huddersfield.

AYCLIFFE, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; contains 101 houses, and 640 inhabitants. The marks of the Conqueror's devastation are here very evident a mile from the village: when the grass is cut the foundation of a town appears. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Durham.

AYCLIFFE SCHOOL. See SCHOOL, AYCLIFFE, Durham.

AYDON, and } a township to the parish

AYDON CASTLE, } of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5 from Hexham, and 278 from London: it stands on the river South Tyne, over which is a bridge, and formerly had a market; and contains 28 houses and 121 inhabitants. About 1 mile distant is Langley castle, the seat of the Derwentwaters, built on an eminence in the form of the letter H, having 4 towers, one at the extremity of each wing. The walls are 7 feet thick, and the north-east tower 66 feet high. In the feudal times it was a place of considerable strength; various antiquities have been dug up here.

AYFORD. See EYFORD, Gloucestershire.

AYKE, a small hamlet, partly situated in the parish of St. John's, Beverley, and partly in the parish of Lockington, hundred of Beacon, Bainton, east riding of York, 2 miles from Beverley, and 181 from London; containing 13 houses and 47 inhabitants.

AYLBURTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lydney, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester; it stands on the river Severn, on the road to Chepstow, opposite Berkley, 7½ miles from Newnham, and 124 from London; containing 57 houses and 249 inhabitants.

AYLESBEARE, a parish in the hundred of east Budleigh, Devonshire, 6 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; containing 139 houses and 687 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

AYLESBURY, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, in the interior of the county, between the hundreds of Ashenden and Burnham.

AYLESBURY, a borough and market town in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 17 miles from Buckingham, and 39 from London, on a branch of the Thames; and contains 679 houses and 3186 inhabitants, of whom 408 were returned employed in trade

and manufacture. It sends two members to parliament, being a very ancient borough. The country round, though low, is extremely fertile. The vale of Aylesbury, a large tract of land extending for many miles, almost from Taun, on the borders of Oxfordshire, to Leighton in Bedfordshire, is reckoned the richest land in England, and feeds an incredible number of sheep. The streets lie round the market-place, in the middle of which is a convenient hall, where the quarter sessions and Lent assizes are held. It was a strong town in the time of the Saxons, and was made a royal manor by the conqueror, who parcelled it out under the tenure that the tenants should find litter or straw for the king's bedchamber three times a year, if he came that way so often, and provide him with three eels in winter, and three green geese in summer. It was made a corporation by the charter of queen Mary in 1553, consisting of a bailiff, 10 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses; she also granted them the power to choose members of parliament. Many people here derive their support from their peculiar manner of rearing ducks: they prevent them from laying till October or November, when by heating and stimulating their food, they contrive them to drop their eggs; these are put under different hens, who are often continued on the nest for two or three broods, till the bird is sometimes exhausted and dies; when they are hatched, they are placed with great care near the fire, by which method they are reared, and often sold in the metropolis for 15s. and a guinea a couple. Lace-making is carried on here to a great extent. The market on Saturday is well supplied with all kinds of provision. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 18*s.* Patron, one of the prebends under the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Lat. 51° 49' 18" Long. 0° 50' 18" W.—*Britton's Beauties of England.*

AYLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Broadley, Haverstoe, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

AYLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, 6 from Rochester, and 52 from London; containing 151 houses and 912 inhabitants. It stands on the river Medway, by which the parish is divided. The church is a venerable structure: the north part of the town, where it stands, is an ancient demesne, and has a constable for itself. The south part, which contains the manors of Preston and Millhale, was given by king Henry I. to the church of Rochester. Here is an hospital for six poor people, and a charity school, by the side of a hill. Near this place is a Druidical heap of stones, commonly called Kitscotty house. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Rochester. *Hasted's History of Kent.*

AYLESFORD, the name of a lathe in Kent, stretching across the county, on each side of Rochester, Maidstone, and Tunbridge.

AYLESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Atherston-on-Stour, hundred of Kington, Warwick: stands near the river Avon, 3½ miles from Stratford. Population omitted.

AYMEROS, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Holt, and 126 from London; near Fellbrig, in the road from Holt to Croner; containing 37 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.*

AYLSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 86 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 51*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Patron, the duke of Rutland.

AYLSHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 121 miles from London; containing 330 houses and 1667 inhabitants. The land here is chiefly copyhold, held under the duchy of Lancaster. The inhabitants are employed in knitting stockings. There is a spa about a mile from the town, the waters of which are reckoned a sovereign remedy for chronic disorders. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

AYLSHAM. See HAILSHAM, Kent.

AYLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ledbury, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 14 houses and 63 inhabitants.

AYLTON. See ELTON, Hants.

AYMUSTREY, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 8 miles from Leominster, 4 from Wigmore, and 145 from London; contains 118 houses, and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Patron, the king.

AYMOUTH, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 6 miles from Berwick-upon-Tweed. It has a small harbour, principally for fishing vessels.

AYNSO, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northamptonshire, near the borders of Oxfordshire, 6 miles from Banbury, and 65 from London; containing 124 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is commonly called Aynho-on-the-Hill, from its situation on an eminence near the river Charwell. It has a grammar and charity school.

AYOTE, ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Broad-water, Herts, 8 miles from Hatfield, and 27 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It stands between the rivers Lea and Kempston. The church was rebuilt in 1679, by sir Lionel Lyde, the patron of the rectory, which is valued at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

AYOT, ST. PETER, 3 miles distant from the former, nearer Hatfield; containing 54 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

AYR, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Renfrew, on the east by the shires of Lanark and Dumfries, on the south by Wigton, and on the west by the Irish Channel and the Frith of Clyde. It is about 65 miles long and 36 broad: contains 2

royal boroughs, Ayr and Irvine, 45 parishes, having 13,603 houses and 84,306 inhabitants, being 39,666 males and 44,640 females. It is divided into three districts or stewartries, which bear the names of Kyle, Cunningham, and Carrick. Carrick, and the interior parts of Kyle, are mountainous; while the coast of Kyle, and part of Cunningham, exhibit a fine level country, interspersed with numerous villages and towns. The seacoast is mostly sandy, with sunk rocks, having several good harbours. The rivers Tweed, Esk, Nith, Ayr, and Urr, flow to the east and south; and the Stinchar, Girvan, Doon, Ayr, and Lugar, pouring into the Irish Channel, intersect the county with their copious streams: beside these, the Irvine, and other smaller rivulets, water the more northerly parts of the county. There are many seams of excellent coal, free stone, lime stone, iron-stone, and rich ores of lead and copper. Most of the lochs have plenty of marl, the principal of which is loch Doon. Vast quantities of sea-weed are thrown ashore here, from which many tons of kelp are annually made; all the rivers abound with salmon, and the coasts are admirably adapted for the white fishing. As the country is chiefly devoted to trade, agricultural improvements have been made in it but of late years. In the hills of Carrick, a few curious specimens of agate and calcareous petrefactions have been found; and in the parishes of Stair and New Cumnock, galena and plumbago are produced, and a species of whetstone, known by the name of *Ayr-stone*. This county gave birth to the famous sir William Wallace, in the reign of Alexander III. who after fighting gloriously for his country, was at length betrayed into the hands of the English by one Monteith, while he was asleep in his house at Glasgow: he was cruelly executed in the year 1305.—*Sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Acc.*

AYR, a royal borough in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 74 miles from Edinburgh; contains 727 houses and 5492 inhabitants, being 2424 males and 3068 females, of whom 4861 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated on a point of land between the influx of the rivers Doon and Ayr into the Atlantic Ocean. The principal street is broad and spacious, and the houses elegantly built. Its shape is nearly in the form of a crescent, having the tolbooth and town-hall in the centre, with a fine spire 135 feet high. This town had formerly a considerable trade, but the rise of Glasgow has diminished it, though of late years it has revived again. The seashore is flat and hollow, and the entrance of the river Ayr is subject to the inconvenience of a bar of sand, which is often thrown quite across the river, particularly with a strong north-west wind. It has two reflecting lighthouses, to conduct vessels safely into the harbour. The two rivers have a great plenty of salmon, the fisheries of which rent at upwards of 200*l.* per annum. One or two

companies are also established here for curing white fish; though the principal trade is in the exportation of coal to Ireland, in which about 2000 tonnage of vessels are employed annually. Here is also an extensive manufactory for leather and soap. In ancient times Ayr was a place of military strength, as well as trade. The heroic exploits of William Wallace began here, and Oliver Cromwell converted the old church and the neighbouring ground into a regular citadel. On one of the mounts within this fortress, stood the old castle of Ayr; and the church, the tower of which still remains, is noted for the meetings of the Scottish parliament, when Robert Bruce's title to the throne was unanimously confirmed. Here are races, and it is sometimes the scene of the Caledonian hunt. This place gave birth to three great characters in Scottish literature, Johannes Scotus, the Chevalier Ramsay, and Robert Burns.

AYR, a river in the parish of Muirkirk, Ayrshire, Scotland, which after a course of 18 miles, nearly due west, falls into the sea, or Ayr, where its estuary forms a fine harbour. It is the boundary between the districts of the shire called Kyle and Carrick.

AYRON, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which runs into the Irish Sea.

AYSGARTH, a parish in the wapentake of Hang West, north riding of York, 7 miles from Leyburn, and 243 from London; contains 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge.

AYSTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 1 mile from Uppingham, and 90 from London; contains 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

AYTON East, a township to the parish of Seamere, Pickering lythe, north riding of York; stands near the river Harford, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 215 from London; contains 60 houses and 290 inhabitants.

AYTON WEST, a township to the parish of Hutton Bushel, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile on the road from East Ayton; contains 35 houses and 162 inhabitants.

AYTON GREAT, a township to the parish of Seamere, Longborough west division, north riding of York, 3 miles from Stokesley, and 245 from London; contains 201 houses and 865 inhabitants.

AYTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above township, distant half a mile; contains 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

AYTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 8 miles from Berwick; contains 244 houses and 1453 inhabitants. Stands on the river Eye, which falls into the German Ocean at Eyemouth, about 3 miles distant.

AZERLEY, a township to the parish of Rippon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Rippon, and 223 from London; contains 120 houses and 521 inhabitants.

BABCARY, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Castle Cary, and 122 from London, standing on a branch of the river Parrot, and containing 63 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BABCHILD. See **BAPCHILD**, Kent.

BABERHAM. See **BABRAHAM**, Cambridge.

BABERGH, the name of a hundred in Suffolk; it forms that point of the county to the south-west which is divided from Essex by the river Stour.

BABERSHAM. See **BABRAHAM**, Cambridge.

BABINGLY, a parish united with **Sanderingham**, hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn Regis, and 104 from London; containing only 3 houses and 23 inhabitants. It stands on the Lynn deep, and is said to be the place where Felix, the Burgundian, landed, when he came to preach the gospel to the East Angles, and where the first church was built. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BABINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Froom, and 111 from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BABRAHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 1 mile from Bournebridge, 4 from Cambridge, and 48 from London, containing 38 houses and 196 inhabitants. It stands near the Gogmagog hills: and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BABWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 147 from London; near the Chesterfield canal; containing 54 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BACHE, a small river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Dungum.

BACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3½ miles from Chester, and 183 from London; near the Dee and Mersey canal; containing 26 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* and the patron, the bishop of Chester.

BACKSTOW, a parish in Grantham soke, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 59 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The patron is the prebend of North Grantham.

BACKWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 273 from London; containing 35 houses and 163 inhabitants.

BACONSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Web-

tree, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 26 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 130 from London; standing near the sea shore; containing 67 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BACTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 6 miles from Stow Market, and 82 from London; containing 23 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

BADBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Shapwick, hundred of Babbury, Dorset, 2 miles from Wimborne Minster. It forms an eminence fortified with a treble rampart, and is said to have once had a castle, the residence of the West Saxon kings, the traces of which are still remaining. It contains an area of 18 acres.

BADBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Chiseldon, hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London. Population included with Chiseldon.

BADBY, a parish united with Newbham, hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2½ miles from Daventry, and 72 from London; containing 109 houses and 462 inhabitants. It formerly belonged to the abbey of Crowland; and in that part of the lordship towards Catesby, is the remains of a Roman encampment, called Arbury, on the top of one of the highest hills in the county. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* the patrons are the dean and chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.

BADDESLEY SOUTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 2 miles from Lynton, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 242 inhabitants. Here was a preceptory of the knights templars, and afterwards of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

BADDESLEY CLINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Polesworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Atherstone; and 111 from London; containing 16 houses and 130 inhabitants.

BADDESLEY ENSOR, a hamlet to the parish of Polesworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 110 from London; containing 70 houses and 371 inhabitants.

BADDESLEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 2½ miles from Romsey, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BADDILLY, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 42

houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory discharged.

BADDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Framlingham, and 94 from London; contains 70 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

BADDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Nampwich, hundred of Nampwich, Chester, 2 miles from Nampwich, and 166 from London; contains 13 houses and 121 inhabitants. In the reign of Edward I. it had an hospital for lepers.

BADDOW GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2 miles from Chelmsford, and 31 from London; contains 257 houses and 1445 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BADDOW LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 4 miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; contains 71 houses and 456 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is a sinecure.

BADGELEY. See **BADDESLEY**, Warwick.

BADGER, a parish in the hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 144 from London; contains 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BADGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, on the road from Lechlade to Gloucester, and 92 from London; contains 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Weymouth.

BADGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsborton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, 3 from Cheltenham, and 102 from London, standing near a small river that runs into the Severn. The church is a neat building, having a tower 70 feet high. Great quantities of barley are grown in the neighbourhood; and at a place called Cold Pool, is a mineral spring, much like the waters at Cheltenham. It contains 108 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* united with Sherington.

BADGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London, standing near the Mendip hills; contains 38 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.*

BADLESHERE, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Faversham, 8 from Canterbury, on the road to Wye, and 50 miles from London; contains 16 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.*

BADLEY, a parish in the hundreds of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2 miles from Needham Market, and 76 from London; contains 15 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BADMINTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 108 from London; on the borders of Wilts. The parish is 6 miles in circumference, and has a charity-school and almshouse. It contains 70 houses and 423 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* Patron, the duke of Beaufort.

BADMINTON LITTLE, a tything to the parish of Great Badminton, half a mile distant. The chapel of ease is now decayed, and the greater part of the village is included in the duke of Beaufort's park. It has only 15 houses and 95 inhabitants.

BADMINTON, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Marlborough. Here have been discovered nine stone houses in a row, but of different dimensions, the least of them four feet wide, and some nine or ten feet long, two long stones being set upon the sides, and the top covered with broad stones; and spears, pieces of armour, &c. having been found in them, it is supposed they were the tombs of some of the Roman or British warriors.

BADSEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; contains 42 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Patron, the dean and chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.

BADWELL ASH, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 79 from London; contains 43 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BAFFERTON, a township to the parish of Aycliff, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; contains 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

BAFFERTON, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, north riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; contains 31 houses and 133 inhabitants. It stands on the river Swale, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Patron, the king.

BAGBERRY, a hamlet to the parish of Stourminster Newton, hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherbourn, Dorset, 8 miles from Shaftesbury, and 110 from London. Population included.

BAGBOROUGH EAST, a hamlet to Bagborough West, hundred of Taunton, Somerset, 7 miles from Taunton Dean, and 151 from London. Population included.

BAGBOROUGH WEST, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 9 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; contains 74 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BACBY, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Knowle, wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 229 from London; contains 47 houses and 213 inhabitants.

BAGENDERBY, a parish united with Somerby, hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsey, Lin-

coln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 139 from London; contains 18 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

BAGENDON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 92 from London. In the fields adjacent, are to be seen two considerable intrenchments, supposed to have been the spot where a battle was fought in 556, between the Britons and Cerdic, king of the West Saxons: it contains 28 houses and 133 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Patron, lord Weymouth.

BAGGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; contains 54 houses and 300 inhabitants. Here formerly was a castle belonging to the Baggots, where Henry, duke of Hereford, lodged previous to his intended combat with the duke of Norfolk, on a spot now called Gosford green.

BAGHURST, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division, Hants, on the borders of Berkshire, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; contains 80 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Patron, the bishop of Winchester.

BAGLEY WOOD, a tything in the parish of Radley, hundred of Horner, Berks, 4 miles from Abingdon, on the road from Oxford, and 59 from London. In this wood, which formerly was of very great extent, stands only 1 house, containing 5 inhabitants.

BAGNAL, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, stands near the source of the Trent, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 152 from London. Population included with Stoke.

BAGNALS ARMS, } villages all in the coun-
BAGNALS BRIDGE, } ty of Carlow, Leinster,
BAGNALS TOWN, } between 40 and 50
 miles from Dublin.

BAGNOR, a hamlet to the parish of Speen, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 58 from London. Population returned included with Woodspeen.

BAGOTS BROMLEY. See **BROMLEY BAGOTS**.

BAGOTS MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Henley in Arden, and 104 from London; contains 37 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

BAGSHOT, a tything to the parish of Windlesham, hundred of Farnham, Surry, 9½ miles from Staines, and 27 from London; contains 182 houses and 1136 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned employed in trade. This place is famous for its excellent mutton, brought here from the Hampshire downs: it was formerly called *Holy-hall*, and here our kings had anciently a house and park, which was laid open after the civil wars. The church was rebuilt in 1676, having been destroyed by lightning. Bagshot heath, which surrounds the town, is mostly a barren desert,

but upon its borders are a great number of handsome seats.

BAGTHORPE, or **BAYTHORPE**, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 8 miles from Fakenham, and 116 from London; contains 9 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

BACULEY, a hamlet to the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 175 from London; contains 76 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BACWORTH, a township to the parish of Thornton, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 105 from London; contains 59 houses and 328 inhabitants.

BAILDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 203 from London; contains 379 houses and 1719 inhabitants. It stands near the river Air.

BAILEY, a township in the parish of Milton, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Clitherow, and 220 from London; contains 43 houses and 251 inhabitants.

BAILIE, a township in the parish of Bewcastle, Eshdale ward, Cumberland, 18 miles from Carlisle, and 320 from London; contains 47 houses and 281 inhabitants.

BAILYBOROUGH, a market and post town of the county of Cavan, Ireland, 43 miles from Dublin, which though of a mean appearance, has an excellent market. The neighbourhood produces great quantities of butter, which is sent to Newry for exportation, as well as pigs. Between this town and King's Court, is a pool on the summit of a mountain, much frequented in June and August, for its antiscorbutic virtues. Many bathe in the lake, and even rub the affected parts with the mud, which is of a greasy substance like tar. It has not been known to be frozen even in the severest winter.—*Coote's Survey of Cavan.*

BAINBRIDGE, a township to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Askrigg, and 249 from London; contains 172 houses and 785 inhabitants. It stands near the river Ure, and has evident vestiges of having been once a Roman station. On a neighbouring hill are the traces of an ancient fortification, occupying near five acres; here also was found a statue of the emperor Aurelius Commodus.

BAINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ufford, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Stamford, and 88 from London; contains 29 houses and 134 inhabitants.

BAINTON, a parish in the hundred of Beacon Bainton, east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 203 from London; contains 34 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BAKEWELL, a market town and parish in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 11 miles

from Chesterfield, and 152 from London; standing on the river Wye, near its mouth with the Derwent; and containing 294 houses and 1412 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. From the remains dug up in the neighbourhood, it is supposed to have been a Roman town. The church is elegant, with a lofty spire. The town is much resorted to by anglers, the Wye producing plenty of trout, grayling, &c. Coals here are plentiful, and of good quality. There are several quarries of stone, and lead and zinc mines in the neighbourhood: here is also established a large cotton manufactory. Three miles distant, stands Chatworth-house, the seat of the duke of Devonshire, reckoned among the wonders of the park. It was first built by sir William Cavendish, of Suffolk, and afterwards finished by his lady, on her marriage with sir William St. Loe, captain of the guard to queen Elizabeth. Before the west front of the house runs the river Derwent, over which is a stately stone bridge, with an old tower upon it; and on an island in the river, stands an ancient castle. On the east side, not far distant, rises a prodigious high mountain, thick planted with trees; on the top of which, millstones are dug, and here begins a vast extended moor, which, for 16 miles, has neither hedge, house, nor tree; over which it is impossible to pass without a guide. In Chatworth-house, Mary, queen of Scots, was for some time a prisoner under the care of the foundress. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. in the gift of the dean and chapter of Litchfield; and the parish is exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. The market, held on Monday, is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It has likewise four annual fairs, on Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, the Monday after October 10, and the Monday after November 22.—*Beauties of England and Wales*.

BATA, a market town in the parish of Llanyell, in Merionethshire, Wales, 36 miles from Holywell, and 202 from London; containing 310 houses and 1463 inhabitants. Its antiquity clearly appears from the remains of three Roman camps, which seem to have been used as exploratory stations before the Ordovices were subdued. It stands at the bottom of a large pool, called *Llyn Tegid*, and consists principally of one street, seated on a flat near *Pemleir Meer*, four miles in length and one in breadth. The pool abounds with a fish called *gubion*, resembling a salmon in shape, and a trout in taste. The river *Dee* runs through the lake. On *Tonmenny Bata*, and another mount, which are near the town, have been British forts. The lake is twelve miles in circumference. The town is endowed with many valuable privileges, but has no structures worthy particular enumeration. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and has been many years incorporated, the go-

vernment thereof being vested in two bailiffs and a common council. The market is on Saturday. It has a good trade in knit stockings, web, and fannels.—*Aikin's Tour*.

BALBY, hamlet to the parish of Doncaster, Doncaster soke, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London. Population returned with Doncaster.

BALCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Buntinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Cuckfield, and 37 from London; containing 73 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

BALDEN MARCH, a parish united with Toot Balden, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6 miles from Oxford, and 49 from London; containing 57 houses and 208 inhabitants.

BALDEN Toot, a parish united with the above, 1 mile distant, 5 from Oxford, and 50 from London. It is a vicarage, united with *March Balden*.

BALDENROCK, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 4 miles from Kilsyth and 8 miles from Glasgow; containing 159 houses and 796 inhabitants.

BALDESBY, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants.

BALDENSTON, a township to the parish of Blackburn, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 107 houses and 615 inhabitants.

BALDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 129 from London; containing 114 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BALDOCK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 38 miles from London; containing 226 houses and 1283 inhabitants, of whom 202 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a neat and pleasant town; originally built by the knights templars, in the reign of Stephen. The church is large and handsome, with three chancels. There are several good charities in this parish; one in particular left by John Parker, Esq. who gave a rent charge of 10*l*. per year on his estate, to purchase 26 penny loaves to be distributed every Sunday after they have lain on his grave during the time the bell tolls in the morning for divine service. The town stands on a chalky soil between two hills on the old Roman way, called *Ikenild-street*. Here is a well-endowed almshouse. The market, on Thursday, is well supplied with provisions, corn, and malt. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. and the patron is the king.—*Salmon's Herts*.

BALDWIN BRIGHTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London; containing 38 houses and 237 inhabitants. It stands near the Roman highway, called *Ikenild-street*. In the neighbourhood are *Astrove*.

wells, formerly noted for the cure of the scurvy. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 16*s.*

BALDWIN HOLM, a township to the parish of Orton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 34 houses and 205 inhabitants.

BALE, or **BATHLEY**, a parish united with Gunthorpe, hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 8 miles from Walsingham, and 131 from London; containing 33 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BALFRON, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 20 miles from Glasgow, near Kilsyth; containing 206 houses and 1634 inhabitants, of whom 785 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BALINAGAR, a village in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 83 miles from Dublin.

BALINTREE, a village in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, 80 miles from Dublin.

BALK, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Knowle, wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 20 houses and 106 inhabitants.

BALK-HOLME, a hamlet to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden, and 182 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

BALL, a parish in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 107 miles from Dublin.

BALLAGHADRIEN, in the county of Mayo, Connaught, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

BALLAGNEED INN, in Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, 78 miles from Dublin.

BALLAGHY, a parish in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles south of Sligo, and 105 from Dublin.

BALLAGHY, a parish in the county of Mayo, Connaught, 97 miles from Dublin.

BALLAGHY, in the county of Londonderry, province of Ulster, 92 miles from Dublin.

BALLAMONA, a village in the Isle of Man, 5 miles from Castletown. Here formerly stood a religious house, annexed as a cell to a rich monastery at a neighbouring village, called Balley Salley, founded in the 11th century, for monks of the Cistercian order; part of the ruins of which may still be seen.

BALANTREE, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 6 miles from Ayr; contains 160 houses and 837 inhabitants.

BALLAREDERE, a parish in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 100 miles from Dublin, remarkable for its waterfall.

BALLENGARY, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster; at the mouth of the Shannon, near Ardferit, 142 miles from Dublin.

BALLEY SALLEY, a village in the Isle of Man, 5 miles from Castletown. See **BALLAMONA**.

BALLICLARE, a parish in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster.

BALLICLOUGH, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLIDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bradborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 144 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

BALLIDUAN, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland.

BALLIHANESS, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLILLAGUE, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught.

BALLIMORE, a town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, half-way between Mullingar and Athlone, 50 miles from Dublin.

BALLINA, or **BELLEK**, a town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 14 miles north of Castlebar, and 120 from Dublin.

BALLINACARGY, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 45 miles from Dublin.

BALLINACARIGG, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLINACHORA, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, near Middletown.

BALLINAFAD, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, 88 miles from Dublin.

BALLINAFAD, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught.

BALLINAHINCH, a market town of the county of Down, Ireland, nearly in the centre of the county, 76 miles from Dublin. It was the scene of a dreadful engagement in the late rebellion, where the insurgents were strongly posted in a lawn before lord Moira's house; but they were defeated, and one half of the town completely destroyed. On the skirt of *Shibh Croob* mountain, is a sulphureo-chalybeate spring, of a disagreeable taste and smell like the water at Aix-la-Chapelle, but much frequented. *Young's Tour.*

BALLINAKILL, a market town in Queen's county, Ireland, 48 miles from Dublin: it was a borough until the union. Here are some considerable woollen manufactories, and in the neighbourhood are the ruins of a castle. — *Cootes Account of Queen's County.*

BALLINALACK, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 48 miles from Dublin.

BALLINAMORE, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, 84 miles from Dublin.

BALLINANAGHT, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 54 miles from Dublin.

BALLINASLOE, a town in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 72 miles from Dublin, remarkable for its great fairs of cattle, wool, &c. It stands on the bank of the river Suck.

BALLINAVAR, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLINCLARE, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLINDAGGIN, in the county of Mayo,

province of Connaught, 100 miles from Dublin.

BALLINDERRY, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 73 miles from Dublin.

BALLINDRAIT, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 104 miles from Dublin.

BALLINGARY, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, 122 miles from Dublin.

BALLINGARYCAMER, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, near the above.

BALLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ross, and 134 from London; stands near the river Wye; contains 25 houses and 138 inhabitants. This was formerly a vicarage in the king's books, but is now only a chapelry to Lugwardire Ballington, a hamlet to the parish of Belchamp Walters, hundred of Hincford, Essex, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 55 from London; contains 65 houses and 530 inhabitants. It lies on the road to Manningtree, and was formerly reckoned a parish of itself.

BALLINGRY, a parish in the district of Kirkaldy, shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumfries, and 23 from Edinburgh; contains 63 houses and 277 inhabitants.

BALLINLOUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Anahilt, county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLINLOUGH, a parish in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 90 miles from Dublin.

BALLINPHELIC, a parish in the county of Cork, province of Munster. Here is a sulphureous chalybeate water.

BALLINROBE, a town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 112 miles from Dublin. Stands on the river Robe, which falls into Lough Mark. Within a few miles on the road to Castlebar, are the ruins of Ballintobec abbey. The rafters are formed of hewn stone, joined in a very singular manner, the whole exhibiting a venerable pile of gothic architecture.—*Grose's Antiquities of Ireland*.

BALLINSFIDE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLINTOBER, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 78 miles from Dublin.

BALLINTOHER, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BALLINTOY, a small town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster. It stands on a bay, 150 miles from Dublin. A little to the eastward is a small rocky island called *Carrick a Rede*, separated from the land by a chasm 60 feet broad, and of a depth frightful to look at. It being well adapted for the salmon fishery, and being inaccessible by water, the fishermen have contrived a singular bridge over this abyss, by pieces of short board, not above a foot broad, placed across two cables fastened to the rock by iron rings.

BALLINTRA, in the county of Donnegal, province of Ulster, 106 miles from Dublin.

BALLINROCK, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLRICANAN, a pleasant peninsula in the county of Louth, province of Ulster, in which are to be seen the evident marks of a Druids' grove, or dwelling, supposed to have been the supreme seat of the drew or arch-druid.

BALLYBAY, a town in Monaghan, province of Ulster, 53 miles from Dublin.

BALLYBEACON, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYBEG, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYBEGGAN, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 2 miles east by north from Tralee.

BALLYBOFEY, in the county of Donnegal, province of Ulster, 113 miles from Dublin.

BALLYBOGAN, in the county of Meath, province of Leinster.

BALLYBOUGH BRIDGE, one mile from Dublin, on an arm or creek of the bay.

BALLYBOY, a town in the King's county, province of Leinster, 56 miles from Dublin.

BALLYBRITTAS, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, 33 miles from Dublin.

BALLYBROOB, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

BALLYCAM BAY, near Killough, county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYCANOE, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, 4 miles from Gorey, and 49 from Dublin.

BALLYCARNEY, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster.

BALLYCARRY, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 92 miles from Dublin.

BALLYCASHEDY, on the east side of Lough Erne, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, 83 miles from Dublin.

BALLYCASHIN, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYCASTLE, a seaport town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 30 miles north of Carrickfergus, and 113 from Dublin. It is noted for its collieries, and near it there is a chalybeate spring.

BALLYCLEAVE, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLYCLERIAN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster.

BALLYCLOUGH, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 1 mile from Mallow.

BALLYCONNEL, a town in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 11 miles from Cavan, and 67 from Dublin.

BALLYCOPLAND, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYCOTTON, a village, island, and bay, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 4 miles from Cloyne. The island, during the summer season, is almost covered with the nests and eggs of various wild fowl.

BALLYCOWEN, in King's county, province of Leinster.

BALLYCUMBER, in King's county, province of Leinster, 51 miles from Dublin.

BALLYDARGAN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYDEHOB, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYDESMOND, or **BALLYDIVILIN**, a castle in the county of Cork, province of Munster. It stands upon a rock projecting into the sea.

BALLYDOUGAN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, south of Hollymount, on the verge of lake Strangford.

BALLYFERAN, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 71 miles from Dublin.

BALLYGAMBOON, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster; famous for its production of cyder.

BALLYGAWLY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 74 miles from Dublin.

BALLYGOBBIN. See **BANTRY**.

BALLYGOREEN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYGUNNER, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYHACK FERRY, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHALBERT, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 86 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHASSIG, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYHAUNIS, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 93 miles from Dublin.

BALLYHAYS, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 57 miles from Dublin. Here is an improving market, and mills for flour and oatmeal. The market-house and the ring of the old town are arched and built of brick. It has every appearance of having once been a place of considerable note.

BALLYHEAN, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYHEEN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYHEIGH BAY, on the coast of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLYHENRY ROAD, in Strangford bay, county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYHIBUCK, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYHIGHLAND, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYHINCH, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYHOOBY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, pleasantly situated on the Blackwater, in a woody country, 111 miles from Dublin.

BALLY JAMES DUFF, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYKELLY, in the county of Londonderry, province of Ulster, 125 miles from Dublin.

BALLYKEN, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, 141 miles from Dublin.

BALLYLAGHAN, in the county of Mayo,

province of Connaught, 110 miles from Dublin.

BALLYLEMAN, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYLONGFORD, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 128 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMACANDAN, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, 59 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMAGORY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster.

BALLYMAGOWRAM, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster.

BALLYMAHON, a town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, 52 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMALOE CASTLE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYMALONEY, in the county of Clare, province of Munster, 92 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMALUS CASTLE, stands on the river Lane, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster.

BALLYMANEY, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster.

BALLYMANLACH, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMASCALAN, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMEGARRY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 104 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMENA, a town of Antrim, province of Ulster, 20 miles north-west of Belfast, and 93 north of Dublin.

BALLYMONEY, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught.

BALLYMONEY, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 107 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMORE, a small town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, 47 miles west of Dublin.

BALLYMOREEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 68 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMORE EUSTACE, stands on the river Liffey, 17 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMOTE, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught.

BALLYMULLALON, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 64 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMUREY, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, 69 miles from Dublin.

BALLYMURTOGH, in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster.

BALLYNA, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, 115 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNACARGY, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, 131 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNACARROW, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BALLYNACLESSAN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNACLUSH, in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, 2 miles from Rathdrum.

BALLYNAGANNY, in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, 40 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAHOWN, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALLYNAHUNCH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 76 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAKELLY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNAKIL, a town in Queen's County, province of Leinster, 48 miles south-west of Dublin.

BALLYNAMARA, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYNAMONA, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 137 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNAMORE, in the county of Galway, 74 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNARIES, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYNASKELIGS, a village and bay of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, about 2 leagues west of Kilmuckish. The bay extends about 5 miles inland; and has generally very good anchorage. There is a rocky island, called Horse Island, on the opposite side of which the town lies a little north. Lat. $54^{\circ} 42'$ Long. $10^{\circ} 6' W$.

BALLYNASPEG, or BISHOP'S TOWN, 2 miles W. of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNATRAY, in the county of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYNEETY, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, 169 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNEGALL, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, near Kilmallock.

BALLYNEGALICA, in the county of Down, province of Ulster.

BALLYNEKILL, one mile east of Waterford, province of Munster.

BALLYNGUILLE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYNTOBBER, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, near Kilsale.

BALLYNURÉ, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, 91 miles from Dublin.

BALLYNVRENEY, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

BALLYONAN, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster.

BALLYPREEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 96 miles from Dublin.

BALLYRAGET, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, 50 miles from Dublin.

BALLYROAN, in Queen's County, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin, and five from Maryborough.

BALLYRONEY LAKE, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, near Rathfriland.

BALLYSCANDLAN, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster.

BALINS, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, 2 miles south-east of Tralee.

BALINSHANNON, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 101 miles from Dublin. It has a good harbour south-east of Donegal bay, and a bridge of 11 arches,

over a river which runs out of Lough Erne, and falling from a ridge of rocks, about 12 feet at low water, forms a most beautiful and picturesque cascade. It is a great salmon leap, large quantities of which are caught here. Near the town the honorable Mr. Conolly has established an extensive linen manufactory, having 20 houses, with 2 looms in each house. In the middle of the river is a rocky island, on which is a curing house for the salmon fishery. Lat. $54^{\circ} 31'$ Long. $8^{\circ} 25' W$.—*Macfarlane's Statistical Account of Donegal*.

BALLYSODARE, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BALLYTORE, a beautiful little village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, seated on the river Griss, 28 miles from Dublin, on the road to Cork. It was formerly a principal settlement of the Quakers, and here the celebrated Edmund Burke received his early education.

BALLYTRAIN, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster.

BALLYTRISNA, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster.

BALLYVARY, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYVELEY, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught.

BALLYVENINE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, one mile west of Ross.

BALLYVOGY HEAD, in the county of Cork, province of Munster: between this and the opposite Cape Mizen-head, there is a large bay.

BALLYVOITANE, stands on the cove of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYVOURNEY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BALLYWALTER, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 89 miles from Dublin.

BALMBROUGH, the name of a ward or division of Northumberland, at the north-east extremity of the county, bounded by the North Sea.

BALNABARA, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALNACACK, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster.

BALNEGLERA, in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster.

BALLENDEEN POINT, in the bottom of Donegal bay, 8 miles from Ennismayr Island.

BALIENTAY PORT, is about 2 leagues and half from Skervie's Island, on the north coast of Ireland; the ground is very foul and sharp.

BALMACLELLAN, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 3 miles from New Galloway, and 80 from Edinburgh; containing 120 houses and 554 inhabitants.

BALMAGHIE, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 16 miles from Dumfries and 88 from Edinburgh; containing 181 houses and 969 inhabitants.

BALMERINO, a parish in the district of Cupar, shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from

Copar, and 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 172 houses and 786 inhabitants.

BALNE, a township in the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Snaith, and 172 from London. It stands on the borders of Balne Moor, near the river Went, and contains 57 houses and 312 inhabitants.

BALQUHIDDER, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 26 miles from Stirling, and 58 from Edinburgh; containing 256 houses and 1377 inhabitants.

BALROTHERY, a town in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 14 miles from Dublin, and one from the sea.

BALSALL, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Kenilworth, and 108 from London. The population was omitted in the government returns.

BALSALL Temple, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Kenilworth, and 105 from London; containing 137 houses and 858 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and belonged to the knights templars. Here is an hospital, endowed with 8*l.* per annum, for 20 widows of this and the adjoining parish of Long Itchington. It is a curacy, and has 20*l.* per annum annexed from the above charity for reading prayers in the hospital.

BALSCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Wroxton, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 4½ miles from Banbury, and 80 from London. Population included in Wroxton.

BALSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 143 houses and 542 inhabitants. It gave birth to Hugh de Balsham, founder of Peter House college. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

BALSOVER, or **BOLSOVER**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 243 houses and 1091 inhabitants; pleasantly situated on the borders of Yorkshire. Here the Danes kept a garrison, and a few of their earth works are remaining. It has a spacious and magnificent castle, founded by the family of Hastings, earls of Abergavenny. It is noted for the manufacture of tobacco pipes; and has a good weekly market on Friday. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* — *Hutton's Derby.*

BALSTONBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Butleigh, hundred of Whitby, Somerset, 5 miles from Somerton, and 130 from London. Population included with Butleigh.

BALTERLEY, a township to the parish of Barthomley, in Chester, although it stands in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 157 from London; containing 39 houses and 237 inhabitants.

BALTIMORE, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, standing on a headland

which runs into the sea, and forms a good harbour, 5 miles from the island of Cape Clear. It was taken by the Algerines in 1631, on which the affrighted inhabitants fled, and it has never since recovered its former consequence. It stands 15 miles south-west of Ross, and 167 from Dublin; and has the ruins of an abbey. Lat. 51° 15' Lon. 9° 10' W.

BALTINGLASS, a town in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, standing on the river Slaney, 29 miles south-west of Dublin: it has an extensive manufactory of linens, woollens, and diapers.

BALTONSBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Butleigh, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 4 miles from Glastonbury, and 130 from London; containing 95 houses and 547 inhabitants.

BAMBER, a parish in the hundred of Garret, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Horncastle, and 145 from London; containing 42 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Lincoln.

BAMBOROUGH, or **BAMBROUGH**, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Belford, and 329 from London; containing 76 houses and 555 inhabitants. It was once a royal borough, and sent two members to parliament. Its castle stands upon a rock, almost perpendicular, close to the sea, and is accessible only on the south-east side, on a spot where, according to the Monkish historians, stood a palace of the Northumbrian kings, built by Ina, in 559. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, sir John Foster, warden of the marches, was made governor of it after the battle of Mussleburgh; and his grandson obtained both the castle and manor from king James I.; but his uncle Crew, bishop of Durham, purchased and bequeathed them to charitable uses; and in 1757, the trustees of lord Crew's charity, repaired the great tower: the upper buildings have been formed into granaries, whence, in times of scarcity, corn is sold to the indigent at 4*s.* per bushel; and on the top of the tower there is kept a constant watch, whence signals are made to the fishermen of Holy Island, when any vessel is discovered in distress, as they are able to put off their boats, when none from the land can pass the breakers. During every storm, two horsemen patrol the coast, from sun-set to sun-rise, in case of any shipwreck to give notice to the castle, where the unfortunate mariner finds an asylum. Here are likewise store rooms, for the goods saved, and to complete the whole, at the expence of this fund, the last offices are decently performed over the bodies of such persons as may be cast on shore. Bambrough is a curacy. — *Malham's Guide to the Coast. Grose's Antiquities, &c.*

BAMFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 7 miles from Tideswell, and 167 from London; containing 33 houses and 175 inhabitants.

BAMFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 181 from London. The population was included in the return from Birche.

BAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the borders of Somerset.

BAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, at the west extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester and Berks.

BAMPTON, or **BUTHAMPTON**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 21 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; contains 279 houses and 1364 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Somersetshire, in a bottom, on a branch of the river Exe, and is surrounded with hills. The town is about half a mile long, and formerly sent members to parliament. It is governed by a portreeve, and had once two markets, though now only one, which is held on Saturday. Here, in 614, a great battle was fought between the West Saxons and Britons, the former being defeated with the loss of 20,000 men. It was the native place of John de Bampton, a Carmelite friar, who first read Aristotle at Cambridge, and died in 1361. The chief manufacture of the town is serge. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*.—*Dr. Plot's Oxford*.

BAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Powerstock, hundred of Godderthorn, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 134 from London. Population included.

BAMPTON-IN-THE-BUSH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 10 miles from Oxford and 70 from London; contains 207 houses and 1003 inhabitants. It stands on the river Isis, where it is navigable, and is said to have been a place of some importance before the conquest. The remains of its ancient castle yet exists. The church is a spacious lofty edifice, with a large spire, and a peal of six bells. It has a great trade for leather jackets, gloves, and breeches, and its market on Wednesday is noted for felmonger's ware. Here is a charity school for 20 poor children, of this place, and the two neighbouring hamlets of Aston and Coat. The vicarage is divided into three portions, each valued at 10*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BAMPTON, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 12 miles from Appleby, and 282 from London. It stands on the river Lowther, and contains 112 houses and 600 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 5*s*. Patron, the king.

BAMPTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkhampton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; contains 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

BAN, a river in the county of Lown, province of Ulster, which rises about 8 miles east of Newry, and falls into the Lough Neagh.

BANADA, a village in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught.

BANAGHER, a town in the King's County, province of Leinster, seated on the river Shannon, over which there are two bridges. It is 15 miles south of Athlone, and 66 from Dublin.

BANAGHER CHURCH, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 101 miles from Dublin.

BANAGROTH, a village in the King's County, province of Leinster.

BANBRIDGE, or **BAINBRIDGE**, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, noted for its great fairs of linen cloth, 10 miles west of Down Patrick, and 60 from Dublin.

BANBURY, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, but detached in several divisions towards the north of the county.

BANBURY, a borough and market town in the hundred of Banbury, Oxfordshire, 754 miles from London; contains 592 houses and 2755 inhabitants, of whom 567 were returned employed in trade and manufactures. It stands on the river Charwell, on the road from Buckingham to Bridgnorth. It was first made a borough by queen Mary, the corporation consisting of a bailiff, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgesses; and in the reign of James I. it was made a mayoralty, with 12 aldermen, and 6 capital burgesses; and had again a new charter from king George I. It is now governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, 6 burgesses, and 30 assistants; has a town clerk, and two sergeants at mace, and returns one member to parliament. The pasture land is particularly good hereabouts, and the town was noted in Camden's time for the excellence of its cheese, as it now is for cakes and ale. In the adjacent fields, Roman coins have frequently been discovered, and the *Pyrites Aureus*, or golden fire-stone, is found in great quantities. A castle was built here in 1125, but it was entirely destroyed in the civil wars of Charles I. Here are held annually 7 fairs; those for hiring servants are called *Mop fairs*. The church is large, though not handsome, having been of late rebuilt. The weekly market on Thursday, is reckoned the best in the county for corn, cattle, and all kinds of provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l*. 0*s*. 2*d*. Patron, the bishop of Oxford.—*Bray's Tour in Derbyshire, &c.*

BANBECULA, one of the Hebride islands, about 10 miles in circumference, and very fertile; contains little that is remarkable, if we except several old chapels, which are now disused.

BANCHORY DEVENICK, a parish in the district of Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Aberdeen, by the river Dee; contains 52 houses and 235 inhabitants.

BANCHORY, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 18 miles from Aberdeen, stands on the river Dee; contains 310 houses and 1322 inhabitants.

BANCHORY TERNAN, in Kincardineshire, half a mile from the above; contains 366 houses and 1465 inhabitants.

BANDA, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, stands on a river of the same name, 12 miles south-west of Cork, and 137 from Dublin.

BANDON, or **BANDON-BRIDGE**, a market town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, on the river Bandon, over which it has a bridge. It is 13 miles from Cork, and 136 from Dublin. This town was erected in 1610 in the midst of an impassable bog, by Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork, and in 1613 he procured a charter to return 2 members to parliament. It was at first inhabited by protestants. Here are a considerable number of manufacturers of cotton, camblets, ticking, &c. It is principally the property of the duke of Devonshire, a descendant of the family of Boyle. During the late war it was made a military station, and is at present strongly garrisoned; it contains about 12,000 inhabitants, and returns one member to parliament.—*Smith's History of Cork*.

BANE, a small river in Lincolnshire, which runs into the Witham below Tattershall.

BANFF, a shire of Scotland, comprehending part of Buchan, with the districts of Strathdevran, Boyne, Enzie, Strathavon, and Balvenie, being 32 miles long and 13 in breadth. On the south it is separated from Buchan by the river Ugie, on the east it is bounded by the river Devron and the German Ocean, on the west by the Spey and the county of Murray, on the south-west it borders on Badenoch and the Braes of Mar, and on the north by the Murray Frith. The face of the country is agreeably diversified with hills, dales, rivers, and woods. The air is pure, the climate healthy, and the soil fertile, producing good crops of corn; it in general abounds with all the necessities and comforts of life; and the river and sea supply great quantities of fish. Various minerals have been found in different parts of the county, and a piece of amber as large as a horse is said to have been once cast ashore upon the beach. The mountainous district of Balvenie, watered by the Spey, produce hones and whetstones. There are also veins of alum, stone, and springs of alum water, together with great plenty of lime-stone, of which the houses in general are built. Along the coast there are many Danish monuments, such as cairns, tumuli, and large upright stones. It is chiefly inhabited by Lowlanders, and gives the title of earl to the family of Erskine. In the hilly country of Strathavon along the banks of the Avon, stands Gordon Castle, belonging to the duke of Gordon, the most magnificent edifice in the north of Scotland. The county contains 23 parishes, computed in 1798 to contain 37,487 inhabitants, but according to the census taken in 1802, only 7,789 houses and 35,807 inhabitants, being 16,067 males and 19,740 females, of whom 4,890 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 11,177 in agriculture.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account*.

BANFF, the capital town of the shire of Banff, 44 miles from Aberdeen; contains 660 houses and 3571 inhabitants, of whom 429 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill at the mouth of the river Devron, and consists of several streets, the principal one very handsome, in which is the town-house ornamented with a spire. The harbour is dangerous when the north wind blows strong, and is often almost choked up with sand, a pier to prevent which is now placed outside. Quantities of salmon is exported from hence; about Troop Head some kelp is made for the use of the glass-houses. Banff was first created a borough by charter from Robert II. in 1372, who endowed it with the same privileges as Aberdeen. It gives title of baron to a branch of the Ogilvie family. At a small distance from it is a magnificent seat belonging to the earl of Fife. In the neighbourhood is a chalybeate spring. A fine bridge of 7 arches has lately been erected over the Devron, and a new town-house and commodious prison on the Howardian plan.

BANGLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; population included with Bitterscôte.

BANGOR, a city and bishop's see in the county of Carnarvon, Wales, 251 miles from London by Chester, and 253 by Shrewsbury; contains 304 houses and 1770 inhabitants, of whom 193 were returned employed in various trades. In ancient times this place was so considerable as to be called *Bangor the Great*, and was defended by a strong castle. It now has only one street about half a mile long. The cathedral was consecrated in the year 516. Owen Glendower set fire to the cathedral and partly demolished it, when it was repaired by bishop Dean; but after him bishop Bulkeley alienated many of the lands belonging to it, and even sold the bells of the church. The diocese contains the whole of Carnarvonshire except 3 parishes, the shire of Anglesey, and part of the shires of Denbigh, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in which are 107 parishes, whereof 36 are impropriated. It has 3 archdeacons, Bangor, Anglesey, and Merioneth. There are attached to the cathedral, a bishop, a dean, an archdeacon, a treasurer and 2 prebendaries, a precentor, a chancellor, 3 canons, and 3 vicars choral. The market is kept on Wednesday. The new harbour was made by Dr. Warren, bishop of Bangor; the entrance of the straight is difficult for ships of burthen, except at high water, from the Lavan sands. Lat 53° 20' Lon. 4° 10' W.—*Pennant's Tour*.

BANGÓR, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, in Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Whitechurch, in Salop; contains 115 houses and 560 inhabitants. Here formerly stood one of the most ancient and extensive monasteries in England, where 1200 monks

was destroyed by fire 1841: but no traces of the structure are remaining.

BANON, a town in the county of Essex, township of Ulton, England: it is situated on the south shore of Goodwin's Bay, opposite to the fens of that name, and sends two members to parliament. It is 20 miles north of Dublin, and has the ruins of an abbey, founded in the 12th century. It has a small bay defended by a pier, capable of holding 50 or 60 vessels, about a league from the town. Lat. 51° 40' Lon. 0° 25' W.

BANBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Bockford, hundred of Tithelham, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 140 from London; the population being included with Cradock.

BANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Southwicks, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 60 from London; containing 151 houses and 1015 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 97. 8s. 6d. Patron, the king.

BANBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Longborough, hundred of Kidderley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stroud, and 65 from London; the population included with Longborough.

BANBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Clargrove, Stanchfield wapentake, west riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Skipton, and 24 from London; containing 13 houses and 26 inhabitants. It stands near the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

BANNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 49 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 107. 10s. 10d.

BANNOCKBURN, a small village in Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Bannock, which falls into the Frith of Forth, a few miles from Stirling. It is memorable for a desperate battle fought near it, June 25, 1314, between the English army under Edward II. and 30,000 Scots under Robert Bruce, in which the former were vanquished, and Scotland emancipated from the English yoke.

BANNOX, a small river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Annifen, near Kilgwyn.

BANWY, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 3 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 140 houses and 717 inhabitants. It stands between Dorking and Croydon, not far from Epsom Wells; and was formerly noted for its produce of walnuts; but more particularly for its neighbouring Downs, one of the most delightful spots in England, having a command of prospect for 30 miles round, including a view of the royal palaces of Windsor and Hampton-Court, London and Westminster. The turf here is of the most beautiful verdure, intermixed with thyme and other fragrant herbs, which render the mutton fed upon the Downs particularly sweet. On these Downs is a four-mile race-course, much frequented in the summer season; and among the elegant seats in the neighbourhood is the Oaks, the

residence of the earl of Derby, originally built by a society of gentlemen, called the Hunt-hall Club, and intended as a place of festivity during the season of their sport. After an improvement by general Burgoyne, the present earl of Derby gave it an elegant and rich appearance, with the addition of several rooms, wings, &c. and in the hunting season the commodified his guests with apartments of 50 bed chambers. In 1773, lord Stanley gave an elegant *five shagpipe*, which gave rise to the musical entertainment of "The Bard at the Oak," written by the late general Burgoyne, and acted at Drury-lane in 1774. It is a vicarage, value 156. 8s. 7d.

BARNBY, a town, harbour, and bay in the county of Cork and province of Munster. The harbour here is large, but barren and desolate: the bay 20 miles long, is a league broad, and in the middle 40 fathoms deep, capable of holding all the shipping of Europe. The town is seated at the bottom of the bay, 50 miles from Cork, and 181 from Dublin. Beechhaven island is nearly in the mid channel, with a narrow pass on each side: the town of Beechhaven stands on the west shore. Lat. 51° 30' Lon. 10° 25' W.

BARNET, a parish in the hundred of Waverstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Oxbridge, and 135 from London; containing 184 houses and 1082 inhabitants. Here was a monastery founded by the Saxon kings, of which Asser was appointed abbot by king Alfred, but it was afterwards destroyed by the Danes. It is a vicarage, value 267. 6s. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

BARNET, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Milton, 11 from Chatham, and 41 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 224 inhabitants. In the church window are many remains of painted glass, particularly of the arms of the see of Canterbury. Here archbishop Brightwell held a synod in 692, in memory of which a chapel or oratory was erected, surrounded by a stone wall about 60 feet long: on the north side of the road are the remains of the building, which was used as a resting place by the pilgrims, who visited St. Thomas a Becket's shrine at Canterbury. It is a vicarage, value 87. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester. — *Hasted's Kent*.

BARNON, a hamlet to the parish of Fisherton de la Mere, hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Salisbury, and 91 from London; near the river Wilbyham. The population included included with Fisherton.

BARA, one of the Hebrides, or western isles of Scotland, to the south of Uist. It is about 12 miles in length, and from 3 to 6 in breadth, low and flat on the west coast, and uneven and rocky on the east: where, however, the natives cultivate the ground, with a kind of crooked spade called *cachrom*, as they cannot apply the plough: the inhabitants are computed to be about 1500.

The coast abounds with cockles and other small fish, and they export about 30,000 and bag annually to Glasgow. Lat. 56° 29' N. Lon. 7° 30' W.

BARRESBURY, a village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, 23 miles from Dublin.

BARROW, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmorland, 3 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 23½ from London; containing 48 houses and 242 inhabitants.

BARBY, a parish united with Onely, in the hundred of Fawley, Northampton, 6 miles from Daventry, and 78 from London. It stands on the borders of Warwickshire, near the Oxford canal; and contains 123 houses and 597 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 50*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BARBURY HILL and CASTLE, a hill which stands to the west of Ogborn St. George, not far from Marlborough downs. The castle which formerly stood here, was an extensive fortification, surrounded by a double trench; and there are several barrows on the adjacent plain, whence it is supposed that a great battle was fought here, at some early period.

BARCHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, stands on the river Stour, 1 mile from Shipston-on-Stour, and 64 from London; containing 34 houses, and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Barcomb, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Lewes, and 45 from London; containing 29 houses and 613 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* The patron is the king.

BARDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Hauxwell, Haug West wapentake, north riding of York, near Swaledale forest, 6 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants.

BARDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, near Barden chace, and the river Wharfe, 2 miles from Skipton, and 923 from London; containing 36 houses and 191 inhabitants.

BARDNEY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsey division, Lincoln, on the river Witham, 4 miles from Wragby, and 148½ from London; containing 115 houses and 703 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood was a monastery, founded in the 6th century, where Ethelred, after resigning his crown, became a monk, and was afterwards abbot till his death. It was destroyed by the Danes in 870; but William the conqueror restored it and filled it with Benedictine monks. Here the relics of Oswald the martyr were first enshrined, and in 909 removed to Gloucester; considerable ruins of its ancient grandeur are remaining. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.—*Howlett's View of Lincolnshire.*

BARBER, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Read.

BARBER, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Tadcaster, and 197 from London; containing 33 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

BARBER ISL. in Cardiganshire, South Wales, forming the north point of Cardigan bay. Within the bay there is a good anchorage, but the entrance for large ships is difficult. On this island formerly stood a wellendowed monastery.

BARBETON, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ikenburgh, and 20 from London; containing 60 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

BARZ, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London. The population included with Poulton.

BARSTED, or **BARSTED** Great, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 5 miles from Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing 173 houses and 833 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

BARFIELD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, one mile from Great Barfield, 6 from Dunmow, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

BARFIELD SALING, a parish near the above, 4 miles from Dunmow, and 41 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a curacy, endowed with six tythes of hay.

BARFIELD. See **BERGHOLT EAST**, Essex.

BARFORD, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, between the hundred of Wilby and Wixamtree, reaching from Bedford to St. Neot's, Ilunts.

BARFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedfordshire, 6 miles from Bedford, and 51 from London; containing 13 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Roudon, value 9*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BARFORD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from St. Neot's, and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

BARFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

BARFORD LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of East Adderbury, in the hundred of Bletcham, Oxford; from which it is parted by a river, which falls into the Charwell, 2½ miles from Deddington. It contains 22 houses and 100 inhabitants.

BARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kewhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 39 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

BARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick,

and 92 from London; on the banks of the Avon, containing 100 houses, and 485 inhabitants.

BARNFORD, a parish in the hundreds of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wiltton and 83 from London; containing 91 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Patron, All Souls college, Oxford.

BARNFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Forcot, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; contains 22 houses and 142 inhabitants.

BARNFRESTON, a parish in Eastry hundred, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and $63\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 11 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford. The church is a complete specimen of Saxon building.

BARNHAM, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Buckworth, hundred of Leightonstone, Hants, 6 miles from Kimbolton and 68 from London; contains 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

BARNHAM, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bishopsbourne, hundred of Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 61 from London; contains 139 houses and 751 inhabitants. It gives name to that delightful spot, Barham Downs, where the Canterbury races are annually held in August. The course has of late years been extended from two to four miles; and in 1790, a handsome building was erected for the accommodation of the visitors.

BARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmore and Claydon, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and $72\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 43 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BARNHOLME, a parish united with Stow, in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 92 from London; contains 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the trustees of Oakham, and Uppingham schools.

BARKBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscoe, Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; contains 79 houses and 389 inhabitants. It stands near a small river which runs into the Wreake. In the church windows are some fine specimens of painted glass. This place gave birth to George Villiers, duke of Buckingham. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* with the two chapelries of Thurmedeston and Hameldon annexed.

BARKBY THORPE, a hamlet to the above parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and $101\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 10 houses and 72 inhabitants.

BARKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oakingham, and 35 from London; on the borders of Windsor forest; contains 57 houses and

185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

BARKING, a market town in the hundred of Beacontrec, Essex, 7 miles from London, on the right of the road to Romford; stands on the small river Rhoding, and a creek that leads to the Thames, whence goods are brought in vessels to its quay. The town contains 419 houses and 2182 inhabitants, exclusive of Ilford ward. The parish church is a large handsome structure. This place was destroyed by the Danes in 870, and rebuilt when the conqueror retired hither soon after his coronation, till he had erected forts in London to awe the citizens. The town is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, whose smacks lie at the mouth of the creek in the Thames, whence they send their fish in boats to Billingsgate. The soil is remarkably rich, from the manure which is obtained from the Thames and Rhoding; but the air is unhealthy. A little beyond the town, towards Dagenham, stands an old house, where the gunpowder plot is said to have been contrived; and here Erkenwold, bishop of London, erected the first nunnery in England, which by various grants, particularly from Matilda, queen of Henry I. became one of the richest in the kingdom. Near this place the river overflowed in 1725, and inundated 5000 acres of land, which remained in that condition for ten years. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford. The chapel of Ilford, and new chapel on the side of Epping forest, are annexed to it. Market on Saturday.—*Moran's Hist. of Essex, and Lyson's Envir. of London.*

BARKING, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Needham-Market, and 74 from London; contains 45 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* to which Darnston chapel is annexed.

BARKISLAND, a township to the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; contains 347 houses and 1799 inhabitants.

BARKSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 12 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 116 from London; pleasantly situated in the vale of Belvoir, near the Grantham canal; contains 48 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.*

BARKSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 184 from London; contains 52 houses and 264 inhabitants.

BARKSTON ASH, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, near the centre of the county, bounded by the rivers Wharfe, Ouse, and Aire.

BARKWAY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Royston, and 35 from London. Its name is derived from

two Saxon words, signifying *The way over the Hill*. The church which stands in the middle of the town is handsome; here formerly stood a strong castle built by Eustace, earl of Bologne, but demolished in the reign of Henry III. The town suffered greatly by fire in 1748. It has a flourishing trade from its great thoroughfare, and was anciently a privileged market town, but discontinued from its contiguity to Royston. It contains 141 houses, and 699 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. with the chapel of Northampstead annexed, in the patronage of the Chester family.

BARKWITH EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; contains 56 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

BARKWITH WEST, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Wragby, and 145 from London; contains 11 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 5*s*.

BARLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Stone, and 144 miles from London; contains 58 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 9*l*. Patron, lord Gower.

BARLAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4½ miles from Petworth, and 53 from London; contains 10 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BARLBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Chesterfield, and 143 from London; contains 123 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a very neat and pleasant village, and has a handsome church, charity school, and hospital. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 1*s*. 5*d*.

BARLBY, a hamlet to the parish of Kemingborough, division of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 15 miles from York, 2 from Selby, and 183 from London. It stands near the river Ouse, and contains 55 houses and 241 inhabitants.

BARLESTON, a township to the parish of Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Hinckley, and 106 from London; contains 94 houses and 503 inhabitants.

BARLESTREE, a hamlet to the parish of Lugwardine, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; contains 9 houses and 48 inhabitants.

BARLEY, a small river in Devonshire, which runs into the Dunsbrook, near Exmoor.

BARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 2½ miles from Royston, and 36 from London; has a free-school, and contains 96 houses and 491 inhabitants.

BARLEY, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 211 from London; contains 99 houses and 528 inhabitants.

BARLEY THORPE, a hamlet to the township

of Oakham, Deanshold, in Oakham soke, Rutlandshire, 2 miles from Oakham, and 98 from London. Population included.

BARLICHWAY, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the western part of the county, round Stratford, Warwick, and Henley.

BARLING, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Rochford, and 42 from London; contains 41 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l*. Patron, the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

BARLINGS, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; contains 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARLOW, GREAT, a township to the parish of Staveley, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield, and 154 from London; contains 115 houses and 532 inhabitants.

BARLOW LITTLE, a hamlet to the township of Great Barlow, adjoining; contains 11 houses and 44 inhabitants.

BARLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby, and 184 from London; contains 36 houses and 173 inhabitants.

BARMBY MOOR, a parish in York liberty, east riding of York, near the city of York; contains 74 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Patron the dean of York.

BARMBY MARSH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; contains 85 houses and 364 inhabitants.

BARMBY-ON-DUN, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, so called from its standing on the river Dun, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; contains 55 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

BARMER, a parish in the hundred of Gallop, Norfolk, 6 miles from Fakenham, and 115 from London; contains only 3 houses and 15 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARMING CROSS, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2½ miles from Maidstone, and 34 from London; contains 58 houses and 328 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. Patron, the king.

BARMOUTH, a small market and seaport town in Merionethshire, Wales, 222½ miles from London; much frequented during the summer season as a bathing place. It is the only port in the county, and has a pleasant walk along the beach by the banks of the river Maw. The market is on Tuesdays and Fridays, at which all sorts of poultry and fish are sold cheap, and in great plenty. Here is a great trade in flannel and hose.—*Pennant's Tour*.

BARMTON, a hamlet to the parish of Haughton, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 22 houses and 126 inhabitants.

BARMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 10 miles from Durham, and 270 from London. It stands on the river Weare, and contains 6 houses and 42 inhabitants.

BARMSTON, a parish in Holderness north division, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield, and 205 from London. It stands on the sea coast, and contains 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

BARNACK, a parish in the hundred of Nagsaburg, Northampton; 3 miles from Stamford, and 84 from London; containing 119 houses and 613 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Here are quarries which furnished the stone for Ramsey and Peterborough abbeys. The village stands near the Roman highway, and ancient reliefs, with other remains, are found in many of the houses in the neighbourhood.

BARNACLE, a hamlet to the parish of Bulkington, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, 6 from Nuneaton, and 96 from London. Population included with Bulkington.

BARNARD CASTLE, a township and market town in the parish of Gainsford, Darlington ward, Durham, 246½ mile from London; on the banks of the river Tees; containing 304 houses and 2965 inhabitants, being 1334 males and 1632 females, of whom 465 were returned employed in various trades. It was originally built by Bernard Baliol, great grandfather to John Baliol, king of Scotland. The castle belonging to the earl of Darlington is of great antiquity. The principal street is spacious, near ¼ of a mile long, and the houses neat, chiefly of white stone; at the lower part of the market-place stands an open structure of fine freestone, covered with slate, and surrounded by an octagon colonnade, which serves as a stand for the market people; and here is held one of the greatest corn markets in the north of England. It was formerly famous for the manufactory of white leather breeches, and for tammies or Scotch camlets; in the manufacture of which, a number of weavers are yet employed, as well as in making stockings. Here is an ancient hospital, founded by John Baliol. The town is governed by a steward and jury of the manor of Darlington. Here are four annual fairs, and a market on Wednesday.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

BARNARDISTON, or **BARONDISTON**, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60½ from London; containing 20 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BARNBURGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Rotherham, and 167 from

London; containing 66 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.*

BARNBY, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotherland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Beccles, 3 from Lowestoft, and 112 from London; containing 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARNBY MOOR, a hamlet to the parish of Sutton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3½ miles from Retford, and 148½ from London; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants.

BARNBY WILLOWS, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 53 houses and 195 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

BARNES, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 7 miles from London; on the banks of the Thames. The church is an ancient structure; on the outside of the south wall is a stone table inclosed by pales, with rose-trees growing on each side, to the memory of Edward Rose, citizen of London: who died in 1653, and left 20*l.* to the poor of the parish for the purchase of an acre of land, on condition the pales should be kept up and the rose trees preserved. The parish contains 160 houses and 860 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.—*Lyson's Fecurious of London.*

BARN ELMS, a hamlet adjoining Barnes, consisting of 2 houses, once rendered famous as having been queen Elizabeth's dairy, and the residence of Jacob Tonson, the bookseller, where the most celebrated wits of the time held the Kit-kat club. The other, formerly the manor house, was granted by queen Elizabeth to sir Francis Walsingham, after which it became the residence of Mr. Heydegger, master of the revels to George the II. Both houses are now modernized.

BARNESLEY, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 85 from London, by the river Coln; containing 63 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

BARNESLEY. See **BARNLEY**, York.

BARNET CHIPPING, a market town in the parish of East Barnet, hundred of Cashio, Herts, 11 miles from London, on the York road. It stands on a hill, and derives its name from *Ceapen*, signifying a market, one having been granted to the monks of St. Albans; the church standing in the middle of the town is ancient, though only a chapel of ease to East Barnet; here is a handsome row of alms-houses for widows, with a decent allowance to maintain them. Queen Elizabeth built a good free-school here; and formerly the town was much resorted to during its races, which were suppressed in 1776. This township has a very large common right, in the midst of which is a mineral spring, formerly of great note. Not far from Barnet, in 1471, a decisive battle was fought between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, in which the great

earl of Warwick was slain; the field of battle was at a small distance from the meeting of the St. Alban's and Hatfield roads; where, in 1740, Sir Jeremy Sambrooke erected an obelisk to commemorate the event. The market on Monday is much frequented by graziers, who bring to it both English, Welch, and Scotch cattle. The town contains 215 houses and 1258 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as being employed in various trades.

BARNET EAST, a parish in the hundred of Cashed, Herts, half a mile from Clipping Barnet, nearer London; containing 56 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* The patron is the king.

BARNET FRIARN, a parish in Finchbury division, Middlesex, between Finchley and Whetstone; it includes the hamlet of Colney Hatch, and half that of Whetstone; is situated 10 miles from London; and contains 82 houses and 432 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

BARNETBY LE WOLD, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Briggs, and 161 from London; containing 34 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Lincoln.

BARNEY, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale, near Bladen.

BARNEY, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 38 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BARNHAM, a parish united with Euston, in the hundred of Blackburne, Suffolk, 3 miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 58 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

BARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 18 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

BARNHAMBROOM, a parish united with Bixton, hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 163 from London; containing 40 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

BARNICAR, a township to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 229 from London; containing 85 houses and 474 inhabitants, with the hamlet of Bonds included.

BARNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 27 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

BARNINGHAM TOWN, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing only 10 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BARNINGHAM NORWOOD, a parish in the

hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing only 6 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BARNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Ixworth, and 52 from London; containing 30 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.*

BARNINGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling West, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London, on the borders of Arkengarth Forest; containing 59 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

BARNOLDBY LE BECK, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 34 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Southwell College, Notts.

BARNOLDWICK, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Settle, and 244 from London; containing 150 houses and 769 inhabitants. Some Cistercian monks were placed in a house here by Henry de Lacy, in 1147; but after suffering great inconvenience for several years, they were removed to Kirkstall Abbey, near Leeds. It is a curacy.

BARNSDALE, a moor, 6 miles long, in the west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, across which the great Roman causeway runs from Doncaster to Castleforth.

BARNSHAW, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich; containing 44 houses and 231 inhabitants.

BARNLEY, commonly called **BLACK BARNLEY**, a market town in the parish of Silkstone, Staineross wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Rotherham, and 171 from London; containing 710 houses and 3606 inhabitants, being 1791 males and 1815 females, of whom 1832 were returned as being employed in trade. It is seated on the side of a hill, and the houses are built of stone. It possibly derived its name of Black, from the number of forges which are continually at work here in the manufactory of wire, nails, hardware, &c. which cause the houses to have a smoky, dirty look; or from the barren and black aspect of the adjacent moors. There are also several manufactures of linen, cloth, and check; and one for glass-bottles. Coals are in great plenty. The church, although only a chapel of ease, is a handsome building, with a peal of eight bells. In the neighbourhood stands Wentworth Castle, the seat of the earl of Stratford, situated on an eminence, commanding a rich and extensive prospect; the garden and park are laid out suitably to the magnificence of the building, which may be reckoned one of the finest seats in England. The trade and population of the town has greatly increased since its canal navigation to Wakefield, and

by the rivers Deane and Dove to Rotherham. The market is on Wednesday, and is well supplied with provisions and cattle.

BARNSTABLE, the name of a hundred in Essex, bounded on the north by the Thames, on the east by the hundred of Rochford, and on the west by that of Chafford.

BARNSTABLE, a seaport, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 19½ miles from London; containing 619 houses and 3178 inhabitants, of whom 378 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the river Taw, 36 miles from Exeter. Its name is derived from *Bar*, the mouth of a river, and *Stapie*, trade. It was formerly surrounded with walls, and had a castle, with the liberties of a city; and was a haven, which by neglect became so shallow, (though at spring-tides the neighbouring fields are overflowed) that much of the trade was removed to Biddeford: now, however, it is somewhat advancing, and several merchants are established here. It is pleasantly situated among hills in the form of a semicircle, through which the river runs. The streets are clean and well paved, and the houses built of stone; over the river is a stone-bridge of sixteen arches. The town is governed by a mayor, two aldermen, twenty-four common council-men, a high steward, recorder, and deputy recorder; and has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. There are two good charity-schools. The markets are large, for cattle, corn, and all kinds of provisions, on Friday; and it has several woollen manufactories for tammies, shalloons, baize, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

BARNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of Werriall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 195 from London, 4 miles beyond Parkgate; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

BARNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dunmore, Essex, 2 miles from Dunmore, and 35½ miles from London; containing 30 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

BARNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Langan, hundred of Pingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 112 from London: population included with Langan.

BARNSTON, a township to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London, on the river Weaver; containing 79 houses and 402 inhabitants.

BARNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Flenish, Cambridge, ½ mile from Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 79 houses and 252 inhabitants. This village was twice burnt, in 1751 and 1757. It had formerly an abbey, now in ruins, the chapel of which serves the inhabitants for religious service. This place is mostly noted for its assembly of merchants held annually in a large meadow, called *Sturbridge fair*; first granted by king John for the use of an hos-

pital of lepers; it is proclaimed on the 18th of September, by the vice-chancellor, proctors, &c. of the university, and afterwards by the corporation; it lasts 14 days. Shows or dramatic exhibitions are permitted; but it is now considerably diminished.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

BARNWELL ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Hurloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARNWELL ST. ANDREW'S, a parish 1 mile distant from the former, in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 79 from London; containing 35 houses and 154 inhabitants. Here formerly stood a castle, and many Roman coins have been dug up here. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

BARNWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King-harton, Gloucester, 2 miles from the city of Gloucester, and 10½ from London, through which the Roman road from Gloucester to Cirencester passed. It contains 44 houses and 309 inhabitants, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

BARNONDISTON. See **BARNARDISTON**, Suffolk.

BARR GREAT, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aldridge, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 125 from London; containing 112 houses and 756 inhabitants.

BARR PERRY, a hamlet to the parish of Handsworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Birmingham, and 128 from London; containing 98 houses and 562 inhabitants.

BARR, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 20 miles from Ayr, and 90 from Edinburgh; containing 152 houses and 742 inhabitants.

BARRA, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 5 miles from Fort William; containing 559 houses and 1925 inhabitants.

BARRIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 18 miles from Dundee, near the river Isla; containing 193 houses and 886 inhabitants.

BARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wethepley, Cambridge, near the river Cam, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 44 from London; containing 63 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

BARRINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Burford, and 78 from London, on the river Windrush; containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. The church is a handsome stone building, having an embattled tower and pinnacles. In the neighbourhood are several quarries of freestone, remarkable for its durability, which has been used in Westminster Abbey, and the buildings at Woodstock. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARRINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Haughter, Gloucester, separated

from Great Barrington by the river Windrush, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burford, and 79 from London; containing 27 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

BARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Ilminster, and 126 from London; containing 54 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARRISFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London, on the banks of the North Tyne; containing 39 houses and 169 inhabitants.

BARROW, a river in Westmoreland, which runs into the Burbeck, near Howse-house.

BARROW, a river in Ireland, which rising in Queen's County, and passing by Portarlington, Monastereven, Athy, and Carlow, is joined by the Nore before it arrives at Ross, after which it joins the Suir, and falls into Waterford haven.

BARROW, a parish in the hundred of Edisbury, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London; containing 88 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

BARROW, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 124 from London, standing between the river Trent, and the Trent and Mersey Canal. It contains 31 houses and 268 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

BARROW ON SOAR, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mountsorrell, and 106 from London; containing 227 houses and 1090 inhabitants: through which the Leicester navigation passes. The soil is chalky, of which the best Barrow lime is made. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge

BARROW, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Barton, and 168 from London, standing near the Salt marshes; and containing 181 houses and 926 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* The patron is the king.

BARROW, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 30 miles from Hexham, and 312 from London; having only 2 houses and 19 inhabitants.

BARROW, a hamlet to the parish of Cotesmore, hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 5 miles from Oakham, and 100 from London; containing 23 houses and 129 inhabitants.

BARROW, a hamlet and curacy to the parish of Weniock, hundred of Weniock, Salop, 3 miles from Weniock, 1 from Bruseley, and 145 from London. It has a large porcelain manufactory, and contains 90 houses and 479 inhabitants.

BARROW NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Castle Cary, and 119 from London; containing 21 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

BARROW SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant, 4 from Castle Cary, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARROW, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliff and Bedminster, 5 miles from Bristol, and 123 from London; containing 51 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

BARROW, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury, and 69 from London; containing 77 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

BARROWBY, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 86 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

BARROWBY, a township in the parish of Leake, Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 61 houses and 251 inhabitants; the parish of Leake being included.

BARROWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 95 from London. It stands on the river Welland, and contains 93 houses and 510 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

BARROWDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 27 miles from Hexham, and 309 from London; containing 27 houses and 109 inhabitants.

BARROWFORD BOOTH a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 210 from London; containing 212 houses and 1224 inhabitants.

BARROWHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Shipton, under Wichwood, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Witney, and 70 from London. Population included with Shipton.

BARSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby Colville, hundred of east Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 59 houses and 202 inhabitants.

BARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Beccles, and 109 from London; near the river Waveney; containing 18 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BARSTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Berkswell, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Kenilworth, and 107 from London; containing 64 houses and 361 inhabitants.

BARTHOMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 157 from London; containing 88 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

BARTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lower Whitby, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Norwich, and 178 from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants.

BARKLOW, or BARKLOW, a parish partly

situated in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, and partly in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, being on the borders of the two counties. The church stands in Cambridgeshire. It contains 50 houses and 246 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.; 2 miles from Linton, and 48 from London.

BARTON LE CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Flit, Bedford, 6½ miles from Luton, and 38 from London; noted for a petrifying spring; containing 71 houses and 448 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l*. 2*s*. 7*d*. and the patron is the king.

BARTON, a tything to the parish of Kintbury, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing only one house and 13 inhabitants.

BARTON HARTSHORN, a parish united with Chetwood, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 29 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BARTON, a hamlet to the parish of Codrington, hundred of Broxton higher division, Chester, 8 miles from Malpas, and 173 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants.

BARTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kington, hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 1 mile from Kington, and 156 from London; containing 57 houses and 271 inhabitants.

BARTON, a township to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston and 221 from London; containing 70 houses and 348 inhabitants.

BARTON BLOUNT, a parish in the hundred of Applesree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 19*s*. 1*d*.

BARTON IN BEANS, a hamlet to the parish of Nailston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicesters, 8½ miles from Hinckley, and 108 from London. Population included with Nailston.

BARTON ON IRWELL, a township to the parish of Ewerley, hundred of Galford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 1031 houses and 6197 inhabitants, being 3070 males and 3127 females, of whom 3437 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BARTON ON HUMBER, a market town and parish, in the hundred of Yarnborough, Lincs division, Lincoln, 168 miles from London; containing 404 houses and 1709 inhabitants, of whom 258 were returned as being employed in trade. It is seated on the river Humber, over which there is a ferry into Yorkshire, near 6½ miles across, of considerable advantage to the town. The town consists of several streets irregularly built; and has two parish churches, and a market on Mondays. The livings of the two parishes are united, value 19*l*. 4*s*. 8*d*.

BARTON TURF, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 8 miles from North Walsham, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BARTON SEAGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 1½ mile from Kettering, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. and the patron is the king.

BARTON IN FAELS, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 124 from London; containing 66 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

BARTON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 67 from London; containing 78 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*.

BARTON SESWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Barton, from which it is distant 1 mile, and with which its population is included.

BARTON WESTCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 68 from London; containing 37 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

BARTON ST. DAVID'S, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Somerton, and 122 from London; containing 51 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

BARTON STACEY, a parish in Barton Stacey hundred, Andover division, Hants, 6 miles from Whitechurch, and 62 from London; containing 80 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Tatenhill, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Burton, and 129 from London; standing near the Frome and Mersey canal; and contains 147 houses, and 884 inhabitants. The church was built in the reign of Henry VIII. Not far from hence is the forest of Needwood. The curacy is in the patronage of the rector of Tatenhill.

BARTON MUTTS, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Mildenhall, and 70 from London; containing 33 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. and the patron is the king.

BARTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 74 from London; containing 56 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

BARTON ON THE HEATH, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 4 miles from Shipston-upon-Stroud, and 59 from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BARTON HORN, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Pouth, and

285 from London; near the river Emont; containing 49 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 1*s*.

BARTON IN THE WILLOWS, a hamlet to the parish of Cramble, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York city, and 209 from London; containing 28 houses and 149 inhabitants.

BARTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Stanwick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Richmond, and 241 from London; containing 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the vicar of Stanwick.

BARTON IN THE STREET, a parish in the division of Rydall, north riding of York, 4 miles from New Malton, and 221 from London; containing 31 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*.

BARTON REGIS, that part of Bristol which is situated in Gloucestershire; containing 6 parishes, including Stapelton and Mangote-field, which see. It contains 3973 houses and 22,831 inhabitants.

BARTON BENDISH, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 40 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. and the patron is the king.

BARVAS, a parish in the Isle of Lewis, in the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Ross, Scotland, almost at the north-west extremity of the island; containing 419 houses and 2233 inhabitants, of whom only 41 were returned as being employed in trade.

BARUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Darton, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 75 houses and 362 inhabitants.

BARUGHS AMBO, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Misperton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 223 from London; containing 33 houses and 188 inhabitants.

BARWELL, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 157 houses and 787 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

BARWICK, a parish in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 1½ mile from Yeovil, and 123 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*.

BARWICK IN THE BRAKES, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 112 from London; containing only 3 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

BARRY, a small isle on the south-west coast of Glamorganshire.

BARRY, a village in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, 54 miles from Dublin.

BARRYMORE, a Barony and an island of the county of Cork, province of Munster.

BASCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury,

and 169 from London; standing by the side of the Ellesmere canal; and containing 175 houses and 1059 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 10*l*. 16*s*. and the patron is the king.

BASFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 159 from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

BASFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 2½ miles from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 377 houses and 2124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 17*s*. 7*d*. and the patron is the king.

BASFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Chedleton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leke, and 154 from London; containing 35 houses and 209 inhabitants.

BASHALL, a hamlet to the parish, of Mitton, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, west riding of York; 3 miles from Clithero, and 218 from London. Population included with Mitton.

BASHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 111½ from London; containing 39 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BASHAM NORTH, a parish in the same hundred, Norfolk, 1 mile distant and 112½ from London; containing only seven houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*.

BASHAM WEST, a parish near the above, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 112½ from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

BASING OLD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Basingstoke, in Basingstoke hundred and division, Hants; 2½ miles from Basingstoke, and 43 from London. In the time of the civil wars, it had a castle, the mansion of the marquis of Winchester, under whose command it was garrisoned, and made a vigorous defence against the whole of the parliament forces for a considerable time; but was at length taken by Cromwell, who put most of the soldiers to the sword, and burnt the fortress to the ground. The garrison had picked up an amazing booty, as they intercepted all carriers and waggoners on the great western road, to the detriment of the London trade. The village contains 101 houses and 819 inhabitants.

BASINGBORN, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Royston, and 42 from London; containing 128 houses and 828 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*.

BASINGSTOKE, the name of a division in Hants, on the northern side of the county.

BASINGSTOKE, a town and parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 29 miles from Staines, and 45 from London; containing 501 houses and 2589 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of druggets and shaloons. It is a

place of some antiquity, pleasantly situated in a fine open country, on the road to Salisbury. The town is incorporated, being governed by a high-steward, mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 7 justices, and 2 sergeants at mace. The church is ancient; near it stands a free school: it has also three charity schools, one of which is supported by the skinner's company of London. The remains of the chapel of the Holy Ghost stand on a considerable eminence near the town; it was formerly a fine edifice, richly ornamented with scriptural pictures. The town has a manufactory of druggets and shalloons, which employs a number of hands. It has a good market-house, and a town-hall over it, where the sessions are held twice a year, and where the magistrates meet weekly. The navigable canal from hence to the river Wye, lately finished, has opened a connection to London, very beneficial both to the town and neighbourhood; it is about 44 miles in length. The market, on Wednesday, is very considerable for provisions, corn, and cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford, to which is annexed the curacy of Basingstoke chapel.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

BASS, ISLE OF, a rock about a mile in circumference, in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, at a small distance from the town of North Berwick, in East Lothian. It is steep and inaccessible on all sides, except the south-west, and even there it is with difficulty that a man can climb up by the help of a rope or ladder. It was formerly kept as a garrison. A party of king James's adherents surprised it at the revolution, and it was the last place in the three kingdoms that submitted: since which its fortifications have been suffered to decay. In summer, this rock is entirely covered with sea-fowl, which come hither to breed, particularly the Solan geese: it also contains a small warren for rabbits, and affords pasture for a few sheep. The force of the tides have now almost worn a hole through the rock.—Lat. 56° 3' Long. 2° 56' W.

BASSENTHWAITE, a township to the parish of Crosthwaite, Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Keswick, and 296 from London; containing 86 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated, near the Bassen-thwaite water or lake, which runs into the Derwent water, and is remarkable for its beautiful prospects, being surrounded by hills.

BASSET LAW, the name of a hundred in Notes, being the north extremity of the county, bounded by Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

BASSILDON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 4 miles from Barking, and 27 from London; containing 14 houses and 20 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BASSILDON, a parish in the hundred of Mowden, Berks, 7½ miles from Reading, and 44 from London; containing 127 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* — Lymington chapel annexed.

BASSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Boothley Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 75 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

BASSINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Corby, and 110 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with Westby.

BASSLOW, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 155 from London; containing 167 houses and 817 inhabitants.

BASTON, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3¼ miles from Market Deeping, and 94 from London; containing 90 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

BASTWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Repps, hundred of West Fleg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 126 from London, standing on a stream just above its influx into the Thurn. The population is included with Repps.

BASWICK, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 139 from London; by the side of the Worcester and Staffordshire canal; containing 83 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BATCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, Dorset, 4 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 124 from London; containing 27 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* united with Frome Vau church, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

BATCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton and 114 from London; containing 148 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

BATH, a city in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 11 miles from Bristol, and 105 from London, by Chippenham. The four parishes of St. James, St. Michael, the Abbey Church, or St. Peter and St. Paul, Walcot, and Christ Church, containing 3619 houses and 27,686 inhabitants; being 10,521 males and 17,165 females, of whom 6103 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. exclusive of the out parishes of Bathampton, Bathwick, Bathford, and Batheaston, which contain 670 houses and 4514 inhabitants. All the ancient names of this city have been taken from its medicinal waters, the *Aque Solis*, or waters of the son of Antonic; the *Caeu Baddon* and *Caeu gū* *Benion* of the Britons; and the *Achaemonester* of the Saxons. These waters are related to have been first discovered by Bladud, son of Lud, king of Britain, 890 years before the birth of Christ; but the city and baths were really not known till the arrival

of the Romans, A. D. 44. The baths consist of the King's, the Queen's, the Cross, the Hot, the Corporation, and the duke of Kingston's baths. The taste of the waters is pleasant, impregnated with a vitriolic principle, which yields, upon evaporation, a small portion of neutral salt, with a calcareous earth and iron. They prove highly serviceable in bilious complaints, as well as in nervous, paralytic, rheumatic, and gouty disorders. At the King's bath is a handsome pump-room, where the company drink the waters in the morning, having an excellent band of music. The bath, a large basin of 65 feet by 40, contains rather more than 346 tons of water when filled to its usual height. A brass hand-rail, of an octagonal form, incloses the centre, in which the main spring has its source; and the sides are surrounded by a handsome colonnade of the Doric order, to shelter the bathers from the inclemency of the weather. Two commodious rooms are connected with this bath, fitted up with pumps and pipes to direct the hot water to any particular part of the body. The Queen's bath, which is attached to the King's, forms a square of twenty-five feet, and is furnished with the same conveniences. The temperature is somewhat lower. The Cross bath received its appellation from a cross erected in its centre by the earl of Melfort, in the time of James the Second, which is now removed. It is situated at the extremity of Bath-street, is of a triangular form, and has a small neat pump-room attached to it. The thermometer stands in it between 93 and 94. The Hot bath stands about forty yards south-west of the King's, and is so called from the superior heat of its waters, which rise to 117 of Fahrenheit: this structure, which is about fifty-six feet square, was built under the direction of John Wood, esq. In 1755, the abbey-house, or priory, belonging to the duke of Kingston, was pulled down, and in digging, the workmen discovered, about 20 feet below the surface of the earth, the remains of a Roman bath and sudatories, with floors suspended on pillars, and surrounded with tubulated bricks, for conveying the heat and vapours. The sewer which conveyed the waste water into the river, was found entire. The duke having cleared the spring and the sewer, erected several convenient baths upon the spot, where invalids are accommodated at all hours of the day or night. They are now the property of lord Newark, and in the occupation of his tenant. There is also a private bath belonging to the corporation, in Stall-street, built in 1788 under the direction of Mr. Baldwin. The usual time of bathing in the King's bath and Cross bath is between six and nine in the morning, when there is a fresh supply of water. The seasons are the spring and fall. The city, except a little opening to the east and west, through which the Avon passes, is surrounded on all sides by hills. It has an elegant bridge, and the river has been made navigable to Bris-

tol. It was formerly surrounded with a slight wall, of which there still appear some remains, as well as one or two of its gates. Most of the new buildings, and by far the largest and finest part of the city, are without the walls, particularly the fine square, called *Queen-square*, in the midst of which is a garden with gravel walks, and an obelisk in the centre; but a principal ornament is the *Circus*, the houses of which are built on a uniform plan, with three openings at equal distances, leading into as many streets. The fronts of the houses are adorned with three rows of columns, in pairs, of the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, and the frieze embellished with sculpture. In the centre is a reservoir of water, filled from springs rising in the neighbouring hills. On the south side of the town, are the North and South Parades, paved with hewn stone, raised upon arches, having an elegant row of houses on one side, and a stone balustrade opposite. Of late years many new streets have been built on the north side of Bath, the advantages of building here being very great; excellent freestone, limestone, and slate being found readily in the neighbourhood. Among these improvements the Royal Crescent forms a striking feature, standing upon an eminence. Behind the Crescent is St. James's-square, which, with Lansdown Crescent, Catherine-place, Rivers-street, &c. enjoys every advantage of air, prospect, and scenery. Orange-grove, between the Abbey church and the lower rooms, is a beautiful open area, planted with rows of elm, &c. The guildhall is situated in the High street. Here is a noble infirmary or general hospital, for the sick and lame from all parts of the kingdom. It is 100 feet in front, and 90 in depth, capable of containing 150 patients. It was built in 1738 by William Pulteney, afterwards earl of Bath. The architect was Mr. Wood. The activity on which the greatest part of the new buildings in Bath are raised, and the situation of some of the places of common concourse, render the use of carriages either inconvenient or impossible; but chairs may be had at reasonable rates. The monastery here, of which the cathedral was the church, was a truly venerable pile. The other churches have been already mentioned. There are also several chapels and meeting-houses, as well as hospitals, almshouses, and charity-schools. The city is governed by a mayor, 8 aldermen, and 24 common council men. It sends 2 members to parliament, and, joined with Wells, forms a bishopric, called the diocese of Bath and Wells. The bishop's seat is at Wells. The diocese comprehends the whole of the county of Somerset, except a few churches in the city of Bristol; containing 388 parish s, and 503 churches and chapels. Sixty of the parishes are inappropriate. The markets are held here principally on Wednesday and Saturday, and plentifully supplied with all kinds of provision; excellent mutton is produced from the feed on Landsdown, one of

the highest hills which overlook the city, about three miles in extent: on which is annually held, on the 10th of August, a fair for cheese, horses, and all kinds of merchandise. The fish-market, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, far exceeds that of any inland town in the kingdom. In the neighbourhood is Prior park, the seat of lord Hawarden, a magnificent mansion, which, together with the wings, offices, &c. forms a front of above 1000 feet. Fairley castle is about six miles from Bath. The vicarage of the Abbey church, St. Peter and St. Paul, value 20*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*. is in the patronage of the mayor and aldermen of Bath. Walcot is a rectory, value 6*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*. Lat. 51° 22' 30" Lon. 2° 21' 30" W.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*—*Werner's History of Bath.*

BATHAMPTON, a parish in the liberties of the city of Bath, and hundred of Bath Forum; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

BATHAMPTON. See **BAMPTON**, Devon.

BATHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Langford, hundred of Heilsbury, Wilts, 9½ miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London. Population included.

BATHMILTON, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 44 miles from Wellington, and 15½ from London; containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

BATHMILTON, a parish in the liberties of the city of Bath, hundred of Bath Forum, 2 miles from Bath; containing 212 houses and 1072 inhabitants; seated under Landsdown-hill. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, to which the curacy of St. Catherine's chapel is annexed.

BATHURST, a parish in the suburbs and liberties of the city of Bath, 3 miles on the London road, on the river Avon; containing 108 houses and 565 inhabitants. A Roman pavement was discovered here in the seventeenth century, in digging a cellar. It is a curacy.

BATHGATE, a town and parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 5 miles from Linlithgow, and 18 from Edinburgh; containing 353 houses and 2513 inhabitants, of whom 346 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BATLEY. See **PAPE**, Norfolk.

BATWICK, a parish united with Wolley, in the liberties of the city of Bath, Somerset, about a mile from Bath; containing 327 houses and 2720 inhabitants. It is a rectory and vicarage, the former value 3*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. with Wolley, and the vicarage 8*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*.

BATLEY, a parish in Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 108 from London; containing 322 houses and 257½ inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*.

BATSFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Moreton, and 85 from London; containing only 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 5*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford. The great Roman road to Cirencester passes here, and there are the remains of a Roman entrenchment in the neighbourhood.

BATTERSEY. See **BUTTERSEY** and **BUTTERWICK**, Durham.

BATTERSEY, a hamlet to the parish of Ingleby Greenhoe, Langborough ward west, north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246½ from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants.

BATTERSEA, a parish in the hundred of Brington, Surrey, 4 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a bridge to Chelsea. The church is a neat edifice, and was rebuilt a few years ago. In it there is a handsome monument by Roubillac, to the memory of lord Bolingbroke. There is also another to the memory of Sir Edward Winter, who lived in the neighbourhood, on which it is related, that being a captain in the India company's service, in the reign of Charles II. he was attacked in the woods by a tiger when, placing himself on the side of a pond, as the tiger flew at him, he caught him in his arms, and falling back with him into the water, got upon him and kept him down till he was drowned. On the site of the venerable family mansion of Henry St. John, viscount Bolingbroke, is erected a horizontal air mill for grinding malt for the distilleries, originally intended for grinding linseed, on the plan of one at Margate; it is 140 feet high, and the average diameter of the cone is about 50 feet, having 96 shutters, which though only 9 inches broad, reach to the height of 80 feet; these, by the pulling of a rope, open and shut in the manner of Venetian blinds. In the inside, the main shaft of the mill is the centre of a large circle, formed by the sails, which consist of 96 double planks, placed perpendicularly, and the same height as the shutters: through these shutters the wind passing, turns the mill with great rapidity, which is increased or diminished by opening or shutting the apertures. Here are 6 pair of stones. Adjacent are extensive bullock-houses, capable of holding 650 bullocks, fed with the grains from the distillery, mixed with meal. The parish contains 605 houses and 3365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*.—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

BATTLE, or **BATTEL**, a parish and market town in the hundred of Battle, Hastings rape, Sussex, 26 miles from Tunbridge, and 56 from London; containing 291 houses and 2040 inhabitants, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The old name was Epiton, but it took its present appellation from the famous battle of Hastings, gained by William the conqueror, over Harold, in 1066; the conqueror having first landed high Pevensey, a few miles distant. In

memory of this victory, William founded here a celebrated abbey, at Heathfield or Headfield plain, called Battle abbey; one of those religious houses which had anciently the privilege of sanctuary. From its remains it appears to have been very magnificent, being near a mile in circumference: its abbot was mitred. The gatehouse is entire, and is now converted into a place for holding the sessions, and other public meetings. On one part of the site of the abbey, stands the family mansion of the Websters. The town stands in a valley, and is reckoned rather unhealthy, from its situation. The incumbent of the church is called the dean of Battle. Here is a charity-school for 40 boys. At no great distance is Beacon-hill, formerly called Standard-hill; where the standard of the conqueror was first planted. There are several powder-mills in the neighbourhood, and the town has been long famous for the best gunpowder in Europe. The weekly market is on Thursday, which, till 1600, was held on Sunday: it has also a very large market on the second Tuesday in every month. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BATTLE, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, county of Brecon, Wales, 2 miles from Brecon, and 170 from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

BATTLEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Shrewsbury, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury, and 165 from London; containing only 12 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a curacy. A victory was gained here by Henry IV. over the rebels under Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur.

BATTLEDON, a parish united with Pottesgrave, in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 5 miles from Dunstable, and 39 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman road called Watling-street, and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is sir Gregory Page Turner.

BAVINGTON GREAT, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkwhelpinton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Hexham, and 292 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

BAVINGTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Thockington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Hexham, and 291 from London; containing 11 houses and 58 inhabitants.

BAULKING, a hamlet to the parish of Uffington, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64½ from London; containing 31 houses and 173 inhabitants.

BAUNTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Loders, Dorset. It stands on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Bridport. The population is included with Loders.

BAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Cirencester, and 90 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It

stands on the side of the river Churn, and is a curacy.

BAUSLEY, a township to the parish of Llan-drinio, hundred of Deuddwr, Montgomery, Wales, 10 miles from Welsh Pool; containing 60 houses and 297 inhabitants.

BAWBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Forchae, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

BAWDEST, a river in Durham, which runs into the Tees, at Cudderdston.

BAWDESEY, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 13 miles from Ipswich, and 83 from London; containing 66 houses and 344 inhabitants. There is a haven for small vessels at the mouth of the river Deben. It was formerly a market town. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

BAWDESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Fynesford, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 112 houses and 546 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

BAWDRIPP, a parish in the hundred of North Pethererton, Somerset, situated near the river Parrot, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 140 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

BAWSEY, a decayed parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing only 5 houses and 21 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

BAWTREY, or **BAWTREY**, a market town and chapelry, situate in the parish of Blythe, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York. It stands near the river Idle, 8 or 10 miles from its fall into the Trent: is 155 miles from London, and contains 170 houses and 798 inhabitants. This place has much trade from its river navigation, having mill and grindstones from Derbyshire, and lead and all kinds of iron manufacture from Sheffield. It is a great thoroughfare in the post-road to Scotland; has a good market on Saturday, and a small one on Wednesday.

BAXTERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 110 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

BAYDON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ramsbury, hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 8 miles from Hungerford, and 75 from London; containing 58 houses and 290 inhabitants.

BAYFIELD, formerly a considerable parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 120½ from London; now containing only 2 houses and 17 inhabitants; having no charch. The rectory, valued in the king's books at 4*l.* a year, is a sinecure.

BAYLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Needham Market, and 73 from London; containing 56 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 127. 4s. 9d.

BAYSWATER, a hamlet to the parish of Paddington, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile on the Uxbridge road. The public tea-gardens here, about 25 years ago, were those of the late sir John Hill, who here cultivated his medicinal plants. The reservoir here was intended for the supply of Kensington palace, and the property was granted to the proprietors of the Chelsea water-works, on the condition of their keeping the basin before the palace full, for which purpose the wheel at Hyde-park wall, near Knightsbridge chapel, was constructed. There is that excellent charity here, the queen's lying-in hospital, instituted in 1752 for delivering poor women: it was removed from Cumberland-street in 1791.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

BAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 6 miles from Bewdley, in the forest of Wirc, and 134 miles from London; containing 77 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 51. 0s. 2d. and the patron is the king.

BEACH, a township to the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stone, and 141 from London; noted for a quarry of good stone for buildings. The population of this place was not returned to government, but it contains 705 inhabitants.

BEACHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London: standing on the river Ouse, and containing 43 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 147. 10s. 5d.

BEACHINGSTONE, or **BIRCHAMPSSTOCK**, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Lavington, and 83 from London; containing 29 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 71. 2s. 11d.

BEACHLEY, the ferry between Monmouth and Gloucestershire, 2 miles from Chepstow, opposite Aust Cleve, the high cliff, which has long been celebrated as a passage into Wales. Here Edward the elder, and Leolin Petty, prince of Wales, came to Bechersey, now Beachley, and the latter being backward to confer, and not crossing the Severn, Edward went over to him; as soon as Leolin saw him, he threw off his robe of state, and going into the water up to his breast, embraced the boat, saying, "Most wise king, your condescension has overcome my pride, and your wisdom triumphed over my folly: tread upon that neck which I have foolishly lifted up against you, and so you shall enter the land which your goodness has this day made your own." He then took him on his shoulders, and made him sit there on his robe, and did him homage.

BEACHY-HEAD, an extensive promontory on the coast between Hastings and Shoreham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Eastbourne, in Sussex.

It is noted for shipwrecks in stormy weather, and has several caverns made by the sea, the haunt of numerous sea-fowl: it projects perpendicularly, and in some places overhangs the beach from which it is named, and is the highest on all the south coast of England. From Arundel to this headland, the country along the coast, for a great breadth, rises into high hills, called South Downs, famous for the feed of vast flocks of sheep. This cape is memorable for the defeat of the combined English and Dutch fleets, in sight of it, by a superior force of the French, on the 30th of June, 1690. This part of the coast is much frequented by smugglers.—Lat. $50^{\circ} 44' 23''$ Long. $0^{\circ} 15' 11''$ E.

BEACON-FIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from High Wycomb, and $23\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 258 houses and 1149 inhabitants, of whom 300 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on a hill, and is supposed to have derived its name from a beacon or signal-post, which was formerly erected here. The town has four streets in the form of a cross, and the houses are well built; the High-street, leading from Uxbridge to Wycomb, is near three-quarters of a mile long; the east end called London-end, the west called Wycomb-end, that on the right, towards Aylesbury, called Aylesbury-end, and that on the left, Windsor-end; on one side of the great street stands the church, formerly a part of the monastery of Burnham. The market-house, a low building, stands in the middle of the town. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied. The fairs here are held on Candlemas-eve and day, and Ascension-day, chiefly for cattle. The poet Waller, who lived at Beconfield, is interred in the church-yard. This is reckoned one of the most healthy situations in the kingdom. The living is a rectory, value 267. 2s. 8d. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.—*Beauties of England and Wales*, and *Maton's Torr*.

BEACON-HILL, Essex, opposite to Landguard fort, on the south side of the mouth of the port of Harwich, on which is a large lighthouse for the benefit of the ships passing, or entering the port: near it is a spring of an incrustating quality.

BEADLAM, a hamlet to the parish of Helmsley, Rydal division, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and $22\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 16 houses and 93 inhabitants.

BEADNELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bamberough, Bamberough ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from London; standing on the seacoast, and containing 52 houses and 233 inhabitants.

BEACHALL, a township to the parish of Killington, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Snaith, and 182 from London; containing 72 houses and 384 inhabitants.

BEAKSBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of

Kinghamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 50 from London; containing 41 houses and 216 inhabitants. This place is remarkable in history from the battle of Hastings. It enjoyed the liberties of a cinque port, under the grant of Edward III. The living is a vicarage, value 600*l.* and the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

BEAL, a village in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

BEAL, a river of Sussex and Kent, which runs into the Medway, near Twyford bridge.

BEALING GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Cardford, Suffolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Woodbridge, and 79 from London; containing 35 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

BEALING LITTLE, a parish near the above, situated at the same distance from Woodbridge; containing 28 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

BEALTH. See **BULTH**, Brecon.

BEAMINSTER, or **BEMINSTER**, a market town in the parish of Nethebury, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Bridport, and 137 $\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 311 houses and 2140 inhabitants, of whom 1562 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The name of this town is variously written in ancient records. It stands on the borders of the county, in a deep and fertile vale, surrounded by extensive gardens and orchards: it was twice nearly destroyed by fire, in 1645 and 1686. In the middle of the town stands the market-house, a modern building, near which was formerly a cross. The church, a chapelry only, stands on an eminence on the south side of the town, and consists of a body, two side aisles, a chancel, and a small chapel on the north side of the chancel. The tower is near 100 feet high, ornamented with representations of the Virgin Mary, the crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension, and contains 8 bells. In the church-yard are several handsome monuments, and an almshouse founded in 1634. It has a considerable sail-cloth manufactory, and several others of iron and copper goods, both for home consumption and exportation. The market is held on Thursday. This place suffered greatly by fire in 1781, above 50 houses, besides barns, &c. being destroyed. The living is a peculiar vicarage of the church of Sarum.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire*.

BEAMISH, a township to the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 317 houses and 1574 inhabitants, of whom 92 were returned as being employed in trade.

BEAMSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Ad- dingham, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 212 from London; containing 13 houses and 60 inhabitants.

BEAMSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Skip-

ton, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Skipton, and 211 from London; containing 49 houses and 216 inhabitants.

BEANLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Eglington, Coquet-dale ward, Northumber- land, on the river Breamish, 12 miles from Rothbury, and 318 from London; containing 34 houses and 164 inhabitants.

BEARD, a township in the parish of Glos- sop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel-in-the- Frith, and 172 from London; being united with the villages of Ollersett, Whittle, and Thornsett. It con- tains 287 houses and 1878 inhabitants.

BEARAGH, a village in the county of Ty- rone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

BEARL, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell, St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumber- land, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 15 houses and 69 inha- bitants.

BEARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Snit- terfield, Barlichway hundred, Warwick, 4 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 98 from London; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants.

BEATH, a parish in the district of Dunfer- line, Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Dunfer- line, and 19 from Edinburgh; containing 127 houses and 613 inhabitants.

BEAUCHAMP HATCH. See **HATCH BEAU- CHAMP**, Somerset.

BEAUCHIEF, an extra parochial chapelry, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants. Here was formerly a magnificent abbey, now only exhibiting the ruins of its former grand- deur. It was dedicated to St. Thomas à Becket.—*Pegge's History of Beauchief Abbey*.

BEAUDESERT, or **BELLEDESERT**, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Henley-in-Arden, and 102 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 50 inha- bitants. It derives its name from its pleasant situation, and had formerly a market.

BEAULIEU, a parish in New Forest, east division, Hants, 5 miles from Southampton, and 77 from London; containing 224 houses and 1384 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Montague. In the monastery, near it, Perkin Warbeck first took refuge.

BEAUMANOR, a hamlet to the parish of Woodhouse, hundred of West Goscote, Lei- cester, 3 miles from Mountsorrel, and 107 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants.

BEAUMARIS, a market town in Anglesey, Wales, 249 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 267 houses and 1576 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture: as its name implies, it is pleasantly situated on a low land, at the water's edge; is neat and well built, and has one street, very handsome. Edward I. built a fortress here, as a check upon the Welsh, and fixed it on a marshy spot near the chapel of St. Meugan.

The church is handsome, and has some fine monuments, one or two for cross-legged warriors. It has a good harbour for shipping, is a town corporate, and sends one member to Parliament: governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, and 24 burgesses; 2 serjeants at mace, a town clerk, gaoler, 4 constables, and a water bailiff. This is the only place in Wales where the right of election is confined to the corporation only, which consists of 24 members, the common burgesses having no vote: this body corporate is principally under the influence of viscount Bulkeley. Here is a commodious and elegant town-hall, and handsome shambles under it, with iron gates and railings, and a secure prison. Within the hall the corporation business is transacted, and assemblies are also held here. It has been rebuilt by the nobleman already mentioned. The ferry, which is near the town, is passable at low water. After crossing the channel, the distance over the sands to Aber, in Carnarvonshire, is 4 miles. The sands are called *Tracta Telavan* and *Wylefarn*, or the place of weeping, from the lamentations of the inhabitants, when it was overwhelmed by the sea, in the days of Heliogabalus. The markets, on Wednesday and Saturday, are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It is a chapelry to the parish of Llandegvan, in the patronage of lord Bulkeley, called the chapel of the Blessed Virgin. —*Pennant's Tour in Wales.*

BEAUMONT, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 42 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BEAUMONT, a parish united with Mose, in the hundred of Tending, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London; containing 67 houses and 340 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, of the united value 18*l*.

BEAUMONT-HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Haughton, Darlington ward, Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Darlington, and 247 from London. The population is included with Whessoe.

BEAUMONT-LEYS, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

BEAUSAL, a hamlet to the parish of Hahton, Barlichway hundred, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 97 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants.

BEAWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Cheriton, hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Winchester, and 62 from London; containing 17 houses and 150 inhabitants.

BEAWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 7 miles from Hatherleigh, and 207 from London; containing 35 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 6*s*.

BEBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 6 miles from Parkgate, and 117 from London; standing near the middle of the river Mersey, and containing

84 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*.

BESSING, a hamlet to the parish of Herton, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Blythe, and 259 from London; containing 15 houses and 126 inhabitants. It stands near the river Blythe.

BUCHAN, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Severn at Castledolevoran.

BREELIS, a parish and market town in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 601 houses and 2783 inhabitants, being 1245 males and 1543 females, of whom 453 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the river Waveney, which is navigable from Yarmouth. The town consists of several streets, which centre in a spacious area, where the market is kept. It has an elegant gothic church, the cemetery of which affords a charming prospect, and contains a noble bell-tower, with a peal of ten bells. The ruins of another, called Ingrave church, which was the parish church to the town, are yet visible. The town-hall is a good building, in which the quarter sessions are held. The gaol is considerably improved upon the modern plan. It is a town corporate, (but sends no member to parliament) consisting of a portreeve and 36 burgesses, who are distinguished by the names of the *twelves* and the *twenty-fours*: the office of portreeve is held in rotation by the twelve. Here is an extensive common, of about 1600 acres of land, by which the poor are particularly benefited; being allowed to turn cattle upon it on very easy terms: the management of this common is vested in the corporation. This town received 20,000*l*. damage by fire, in November, 1856; more than 80 houses being destroyed. It has a grammar-school, endowed with ten scholarships to Emanuel college, Cambridge. The market is held on Saturday, and is well supplied. It is a rectory, value 21*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*.

BECONSAL, a hamlet to the parish of Hesketh, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 8 miles from Cherley, and 215 from London. The population included with Hesketh. It stands on the Yarrow.

BECKBURY, a parish in the hundred of Wenlock, Salop, 4 miles from Shifnal, and 146 from London; containing 45 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. The patron is the king.

BECKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Beckenham, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, 2 miles from Bromley, and 10 from London; containing 159 houses and 955 inhabitants. It is in a pleasant situation, and has a number of fine seats in the neighbourhood. The living is a rectory, value 16*l*. 15*s*. 9*d*.

BECKERMONT, a hamlet to the parish of St. Bridgets, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 304 from London; containing 52 houses and 232 inhabitants.

BECKFOOT, a hamlet to the parish of Kir-

by Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Lonsdale, and 251 from London. The population included with Barben.

BECKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Tibbaldstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 100 from London; containing 35 houses and 281 inhabitants. Here was an alms-prison, cell to the abbey of St. Barbe en Arce, founded by one Camerarius in the reign of Henry I. It was afterwards given to Fotheringay, and went with that abbey to sir Richard Lee. The church has a high and handsome tower. Roman coins have at different times been found here. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

BECKHAM WEST, a small parish and curacy in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants.

BECKHAM EAST, a hamlet to the above, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant; containing 8 houses and 58 inhabitants.

BECKHAMPTON, a tything to the parish of Avebury, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 5 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

BECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lowden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Newark, and 119 from London; containing 74 houses and 337 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 41*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dasset Law, Notts, stands on the borders of Lincolnshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gainsborough, and 154 from London; containing 83 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the prebend of Southwell college.

BECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 2 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 247 houses and 1469 inhabitants, of whom 762 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It contains several streets, and was formerly of considerable importance, particularly in the manufacture of woollens, some of which are still made here. The houses are built of stone. It is a rectory, united with Standerick, value 19*l.* 11*s.*

BECKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oxford, between Woodstock and Thame, and 56 miles from London. The Roman way between Alchester and Wallingford, is plainly to be discovered here, whence it passes to the wood at Stockars. It contains 59 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Christchurch college, Oxford. Here was formerly a nunnery.

BECKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, Hastings rape, Sussex, 5 miles from Rye, in the London road, and 58 from London; containing 37 houses and 742 inhabitants, and was once celebrated for its iron forges. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BECONTREE, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the south-west extremity of the county, adjoining Middlesex.

BECTIVE BRIDGE, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinste, Ireland.

BEDAL, a river in York-shire, which runs into the Swale, below Morton.

BIDALE, a market town and parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, 8 from Richmond, and 220 from London. It stands upon a rivulet which runs into the Swale near Gatenby, and contains 221 houses and 1005 inhabitants. Here is a thoroughfare on the Roman causeway, leading from Richmond to Barnard castle, called *Leeming-lane*, for a distance of 20 miles. All the adjacent country, called Richmondshire, is noted for its jockies and horse-dealers; here being the best hunting and road horses in the world. The church is a large handsome structure, containing many ancient monuments, and is remarkable for the value of its rectory, said to be worth near 600*l.* per annum, value in the king's books 89*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* It has a charity school, and a good market on Tuesday.

BEDBURN NORTH, a township to the parish of Witon le Wear, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 51 houses and 245 inhabitants.

BEDBURN SOUTH, a township to the parish of Hainsterley, Darlington ward, Durham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 51 houses and 310 inhabitants.

BEDDERN, a hamlet to the parish of St. Peter's, in York, York liberty, east riding of York, 199 miles from London.

BEDDOLLERT, or **BETHGELERT**, Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Carnarvon, and 238 from London, a poor wretched place, containing only 25 houses and 107 inhabitants, remarkable only as being the place which usually furnishes the curious with guides to Snowdon, and its neighbourhood. Its name implies the *grave of Gelert*. Here was once a priory of Augustine monks.

BEDDINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Eye, and 84 from London; containing 34 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

BEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmore, Pevensey rape, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 25 houses and 219 inhabitants.

BEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2 miles from Croydon, and 10 from London; containing 62 houses and 353 inhabitants. The church is a curious gothic structure, built of stone, with north and south aisles, and formerly belonged to Merton abbey. Here are two charity-schools. Here is the seat of the ancient family of the Carews. The park is still famous for its walnut trees. The manor-house, which was rebuilt in 1709, stands near the church, is of brick, and forms three sides of a square. The great door of the hall has a curious and ancient lock, richly wrought; a shield, with the arms of England moving in a groove,

conceals the key-hole. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

BEDING. See **BEDDING**, **MESSON**.

BEDEAUX, St. a hamlet to the parish of Buckland Egg, hundred of Roborough, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Plymouth, and 219 from London; containing 78 houses and 544 inhabitants.

BEDFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Honne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 38 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*.

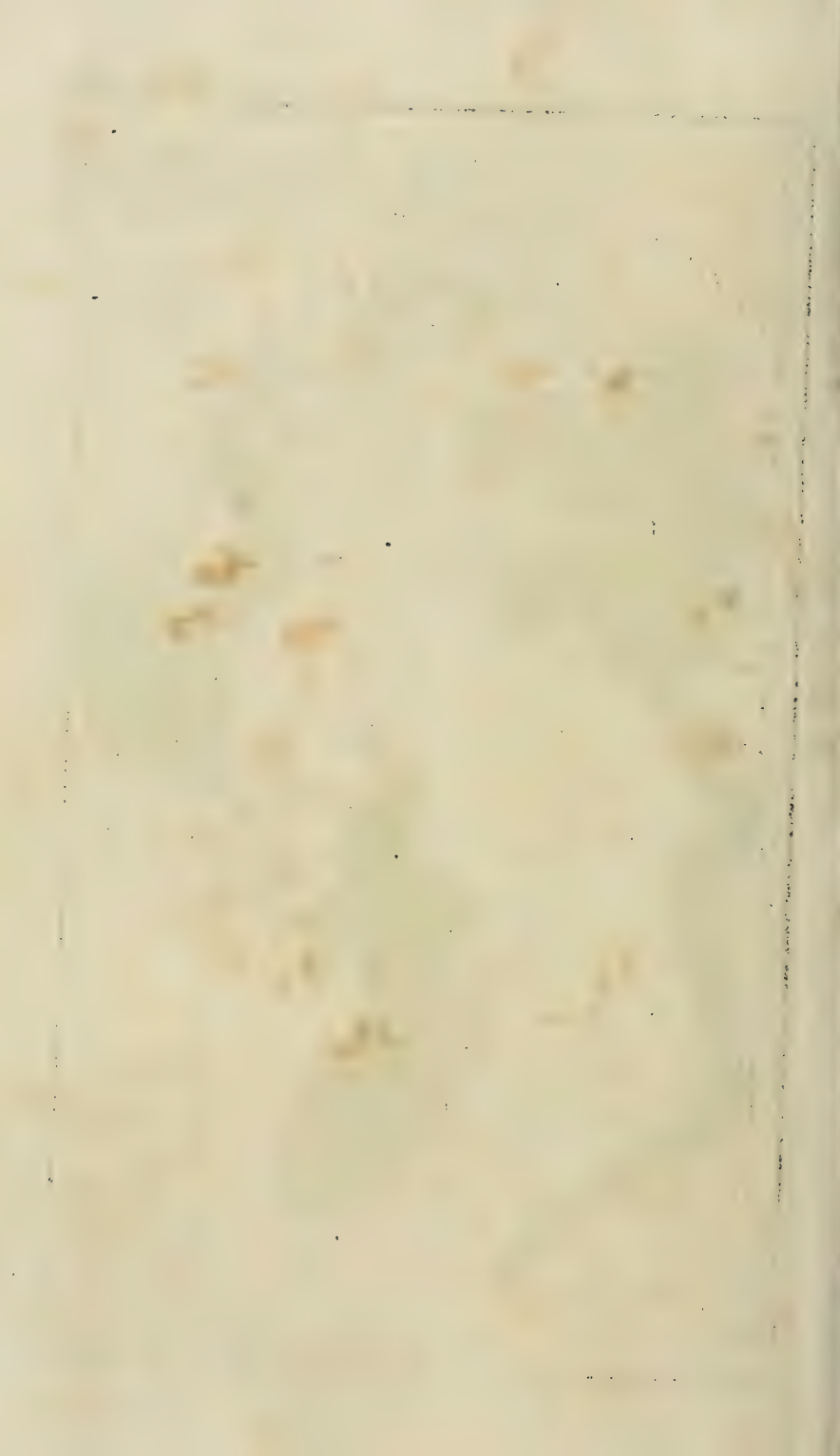
BEDFORD, or **ELDFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Staines, and 12 from London; containing 82 houses and 456 inhabitants. The church is neat, and in the church-yard are two yew-trees, united to form an arch over the entrance, exhibiting, in sombre verdure, the date of the year, 1704. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the king.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

BEFORE, the county town of Bedfordshire, 10 miles from Olney, and 50 from London; containing 5 parishes, 783 houses, and 3948 inhabitants, being 1712 males and 2236 females, of whom 2221 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. This town is generally supposed to have been the place where a battle was fought between Cuthwulf and the Britons in 572: and is said to have been the burial place of Ofa, king of the Mercians. The Danish army was repulsed by the townsmen of Bedford in 921; but in 1010 they were more successful, and burnt the place. King William Rufus gave the barony of Bedford to Pain de Beauchamp, who built a strong castle adjoining the town: the siege of which, in 1224, forms one of the most curious details in English history. The few vestiges which now remain are to be seen at the back of the Swan inn. Before the conquest, here was a collegiate church, dedicated to St. Paul, which was afterwards removed to a new site in the parish of Goldington, about a mile distant: the other religious buildings in Bedford and its suburbs were, Caldwell priory, founded in the reign of John; the Grey Friars or Franciscans, in 1311; St. Leonard's hospital, early in the fourteenth century; and the hospital of St. John the baptist, in 1280. The bridge over the Ouse, which connects the north and south parts of the town is of great antiquity: close adjoining, was, in ancient times, a free chapel with an hospital dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr. The town is an ancient corporation, the earliest charter of which is dated in 1166: and is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, two chamberlains, and thirteen common council men. It gives title to the duke of Bedford: and as early as 1295 sent two members to parliament. It has five parish churches, the principal of which is St. Paul's; two meeting houses; several hospitals; a house of industry; and an infirmary; with a good trade in corn by the way of Lynn. The soil of the neighbourhood is particularly pro-

ductive of good wheat and barley, the first of which goes chiefly by land carriage to the markets of Hitchen and Hertford, and is boulded, ground into meal, and carried to London. Its river, sometimes, over running, makes such an inundation of the Isle of Ely, that it is common for the people there to say, "the bailiff of Bedford is coming." The markets are on Saturday for corn, and on Tuesday for cattle.—*Lysons's Magna Britannia*.

BEDFORDSHIRE, an inland county, bounded on the north by Huntingdonshire and Northamptonshire, on the west by Buckinghamshire, on the south by the same county and that of Hertford, and on the east by Hertford and Cambridge. Its limits are winding and irregular, and its only natural ones are the Ouse for a short space on the east and west, and a rivulet on the south-west border. Its form is nearly oval, about 33 miles long, and 18 broad, being 73 miles in circumference, and containing about 260,000 square acres, having 40,000 acres in course of tillage, and 168,000 acres in pasture. It comprises 124 parishes, with 1010 market towns, in which are 11,932 houses and 63,393 inhabitants, being 32,200 males, and 31,193 females, of whom 13,816 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 18,766 in agriculture. Under the Romans, this district was inhabited by the Catichlani. It is in the Norfolk circuit, the province of Canterbury, and bishopric of Lincoln: and is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. Barford, Biggleswade, Clifton, Flitt, Manshead, Redborne, Stodden, Willey, and Wixamtree. Its principal river, the Ouse, has been made navigable to Bedford, and divides the county into two parts: in its course it receives several small streams. The face of the country is in general varied, with small hills and valleys, and affords a few extensive level tracts. On the south, the ridge of chalk hills rises to a considerable height, and frequently projects abruptly into the valleys in a striking manner: under them is a large tract of sterile land, which gives it a very dreary appearance; though the chalky earth is used as a manure for other grounds. From the south-east corner to the middle of the county, runs a line of good dairy land: the western side is, for the most part, flat and sandy, and chiefly cultivated in the Norfolk mode. The north and east parts have a deep soil, which produces large crops of corn, and is furnished with a considerable quantity of wood. There are many parks about the principal seats. The principal products are corn and butter; much of the former of which is sent down the Ouse to Lynn, and the latter goes to London by land carriage; some parishes are particularly cultivated for vegetables. Its most valuable mineral product is fuller's earth, a kind of mixed clay of great use in cleansing woollens, which is found more particularly in the neighbourhood of Woburn. This county has very little benefit from trade and manufactures; the poor are chiefly employed





lace making, and the manufacture of straw plat, made into hats, baskets, and toys, particularly about Dunstable. The market-towns are Ampthill, Bedford, Biggleswade, Dunstable, Leighton-Buzzard, Luton, Potton, Sharnford, Tuddington, and Woburn. In this county are many remains of Roman, Saxon, and Norman antiquities, and a few Roman stations, viz. *Sandus* near Potton, the *Magnivium* of Antoninus, by others supposed to have been the ancient *Salene*, containing 30 acres, where many urns, coins, &c. have been dug up; and another at Maiden Bower, 1 mile from Dunstable, of about 9 acres, which Camden supposes to have been a Roman station, from coins of the emperors having been found there. Leighton-Buzzard, or Beaudesert, is supposed to have been a Roman camp; and a Roman amphitheatre may be traced near Bradford Magna. The Roman road called Ickenild-street, crosses the county; enters at Leighton, by Dunstable, and goes over Warden-hills, to Baldock, in Herts. The Watling-street enters Bedfordshire near Luton, from St. Alban's, passes a little north of Dunstable, where it crosses the Ickenild-street, and from thence goes to Stoney-Stratford, in Bucks. A Roman road also enters near Potton, and stretches from thence to Bedford, where it crosses the Ouse, and goes from thence to Newport Pagnel. This county sends 4 members to parliament, in which the Russell, Osborne, and Whitbread families have a preponderating influence. The air is pure, and reckoned healthy. The total return of income under the property-tax, 1806, was 591,816*l*. And the amount of the poor's rates in 1803, 47,484*l*: at the rate of 3*s*. 9*d*. in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been to the population, as 1 to 49.

BEDFORD LEVEL, is a large tract of fens, about 300,000 acres, in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Northampton, Lincoln, Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, which, from the remains of trees and foundations, appears to have been formerly dry land. After various expensive attempts to drain the fens in the reign of Henry VI. and Charles I. William, duke of Bedford, in 1649, undertook and completed it; and in the reign of Charles II. a corporation was established for the government and preservation of the level, in which the act vested 83,000 acres in the manor of East Greenwich, in free and common socage, 10,000 acres in the king, and 2000 in the earl of Portland. In these fens are several decoys, where incredible quantities of wild fowl are taken during the season, there being no less than 5000 couple a week generally sent up to London from a single decoy in the vicinity of Ely.—*Beauties of England and Wales*.

BEDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 95 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

Bedford, a township to the parish of

Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Newton, and 192 from London; containing 77 houses and 1955 inhabitants, of whom 1408 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BEDHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Portesdown, Portesdown division, Liants, 2½ miles from Havant, and 69 from London; containing 52 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*.

BEDHURST, a tything to the parish of Compton Abbas, hundred of Sixpenny, Handley division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 30 houses and 234 inhabitants.

BEDICK. See **BIDDICK**, Durham.

BEDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 39 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. The patron is the bishop of Norwich.

BEDLINGTON, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 142 houses and 789 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

BEDMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Bedminster, Somerset, one mile from Bristol, and 113 from London. It forms the suburbs of Bristol, to which it is joined by a continued street from Redcliff hill, and was formerly reckoned a chapelry to the parish of St. Mary's Redcliff. It contains 608 houses and 2278 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the prebend and bishop of Sarum; having Abbott's Leigh chapel annexed.

BEDNALL, a liberty and chapelry to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 135 from London; containing 34 houses and 142 inhabitants.

BEDRULE, a parish in the district of Jedburgh, Roxburgh, Scotland; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is situated 5 miles from Hawick, and 48 from Edinburgh, near a branch of the river Tyvie.

BEDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Knightlow, and 155 from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BEDWAS, UPPER AND LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Wentlode, Monmouthshire, 8½ miles from Newport, and 155 from London; containing 84 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*. The patron is the king.

BEDWIN GREAT, formerly a market town and borough in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 7 miles from Hungerford, and 70½ from London. It stands on the side of the Kennet and Avon canal, and contains 512 houses and 1632 inhabitants, of whom 194 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is an ancient borough by prescription and appears in the time of the Saxons to have been a city with a castle, the fosses of which are still visible. The church is a spacious fabric in

the form of a cross, built of flints strongly cemented, with a high tower, and a peal of six bells; in it is the monument of sir John Seymour, father of the Protector Somerset. Dr. Stukely supposes this town to have been the *Leuconagus* of Ravennas. It is governed by a portreve, chosen by a jury, at a court-leet held yearly by the steward of the lord of the borough, and the portreve chooses a bailiff and other officers. The market is now discontinued, it being so near Marlborough. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Sarum.

BEDWIN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Kimwardston, Wilts, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from Great Bedmin; containing 81 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The patron is Lord Bruce.

BEDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Nuneaton, in the road to Coventry, and 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ from London, standing near the Coventry canal, and containing 652 houses and 3161 inhabitants. Here are two charity schools, and in the neighbourhood is a good coal mine belonging to sir Roger Newdigate, from whence there is a cut to the canal. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Ayleford.

BEEBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

BEECHAMWELL, a small parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 24 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BEECH-HILL, a tything to the parish of Stratfield Say, in Hants, though it stands in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 35 houses and 184 inhabitants.

BEEDEING, LOWER and UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Steyning, and 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 81 houses and 689 inhabitants. It stands near the river Adur; and from the number of human bones found in the neighbourhood, is supposed anciently to have been the scene of a battle.

BEDDON, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from East Isley, 7 from Newbury, and 56 from London; containing 62 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

BETTERD, a parish in the hundred of Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 75 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* The patron is the archbishop of York.

BEELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 154 from London; containing 58 houses and 466 inhabitants.

BELLBY, a parish in the hundred of Brad-

ley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Caistor, and 161 from London; containing 22 houses and 148 inhabitants.

BENNHAM, or **BENHAM VALANCE**, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 8 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; containing 70 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

BENMORE, a village in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

BIER, a hamlet to the parish of Colyton, Devon, 9 miles from Lyme, and 152 from London. The population is included with Seaton.

BEERALSTON, or **BEARALSTON**, a small borough town, being a hamlet to the parish of Beerferris, hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Saltash, and 215 from London, standing in the western part of the county, within a mile of the navigable river Tamer. It is an ancient borough by prescription; and sends two members to parliament. It is governed by a portreve, who is the returning officer. Here is a large tree, under which a court is annually held for choosing the portreve, town officers, and members of parliament. This being a burgh tenure borough, and the property of the earl of Beverley, to whom it was bequeathed by his father, the late duke of Northumberland, its representation is dependant. The right was first established in the 27th of queen Elizabeth, to those who had land in the borough, and paid 5*d.* acknowledgment to the lord. The number of electors depends entirely on the grants of the tenures. The parish church to which it belongs, is about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town, and is a neat little edifice, situated by the Tavy. The town contains about 100 houses, the population being returned with Beerferris.

BEERCROMBE, a parish in the hundred of Abdicke, Somerset, 9 miles from Langport, and 139 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Copeland chapel annexed.

BEERFERRIS, or **BEAR**, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Saltash, 4 from Plymouth, and 217 from London; containing 206 houses and 1110 inhabitants, including the borough of Beeralston. It was anciently celebrated for its silver mines, which have been again opened within these few years. The church, with only a few cottages near it, has been already mentioned under Beeralston. The rectory is a good benefice, and had formerly two chapels of ease, value 24*l.* 1*s.*—It is in the patronage of the earl of Buckinghamshire.

BEERHACKET, a parish in the hundred of Sherborn, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London; containing only 13 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

BEERHAVEN. See **BANTRY**, Ireland.

BEER REGIS, a parish and market town in the hundred of Beer Regis, division of

Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and $111\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 200 houses and 936 inhabitants. It stands on a rivulet of its own name, and has a large church of some antiquity. Near it, on Woodbury hill, are the remains of a Roman station, which was once strongly fortified; part of it is yet visible; occupying 10 acres. It has a market on Wednesday, and a fair Sept. 18, held on the site of the Roman fort. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 5*s.* to which is annexed Kingston chapel, in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford.

BEES, St. a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Whitehaven, 2 from Egremont, and 304 from London; containing 37 houses and 409 inhabitants. It forms a promontory on the shore, and had once a nunnery; the church of which is still used by the inhabitants. It has a free grammar-school, with a library, which has been much improved; the schoolmaster of which is put in by the provost and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. The parish is of great extent, and appears from its ancient ruins to have been fortified by the Romans, at all the convenient landing places, against the incursions of the Irish and Scots. Moresby is supposed to be one of these forts.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

BEESBY, a parish united with Hawerby, in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Louth, and 162 from London; containing 10 houses and 70 inhabitants.

BEESBY-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and $143\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

BEESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sandy, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 48 from London; containing 28 houses and 180 inhabitants.

BEESTON, a township to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 191 from London; containing 61 houses and 377 inhabitants. Near this place, and not far from the forest of De-lamere, stand the remains of Beeston castle, built on a precipice fenced round with hills, and appearing from its ruins to have covered a vast extent of ground. There are many remains of ramparts and entrenchments near it, but at what time they were thrown up is difficult to ascertain. The lofty towers are seen at a great distance, and it had a well 160 yards deep, now filled with rubbish. This place was closely besieged by the parliament forces, and near it Charles was defeated with considerable loss by Poyntz.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

BEESTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Holt, 3 from Cromer, and 127 from London; is situated on the sea-shore; containing 35 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

BEESTON, a parish in the hundred of Laun-

ditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 162 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* the patron is the king.

BEESTON ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is now a sinecure.

BEESTON ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and $127\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 171 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the duke of Devonshire.

BEESTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leeds, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 190 from London. Population included with Leeds.

BEETHAM, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burton in Kendal, and 232 from London; containing 148 houses and 668 inhabitants. It formerly had an ancient castle, and near it was Kelslack tower, both now in ruins. The mosses in this neighbourhood are remarkable for a prodigious breed of ants; and in August, when they take wing, the sea-maws are frequently seen devouring them. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king, as duke of Lancaster.

BEETLEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and $105\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 44 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

BEGBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 60 miles from London. In its neighbourhood is an ancient camp. It contains 13 houses and 80 inhabitants, and is a rectory, in the patronage of Sir John Dashwood.

BEGELLEY, a small parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Tenby, and 262 from London; containing 70 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, valued at 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* the patron is bishop of St. David's.

BRIGHTON, a parish on the borders of Yorkshire, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Dronfield, and 151 from London; containing 136 houses and 634 inhabitants. The vicarage is valued at 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

BEILBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hayton, Beacon Holme wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Market Weighton, and 127 from London; containing 38 houses and 173 inhabitants.

BEITH, a parish in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Paisley, and 16 from Glasgow; containing 445 houses and 3103 inhabitants, being 1453 males and 1650 females.

BELAUGH, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BELBANX, a township to the parish of Bew-

castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 14 miles from Carlisle, and 319 from London; containing 51 houses and 284 inhabitants.

BELBANK, a hamlet to the parish of Stapleton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Carlisle, and 313 from London; containing 12 houses and 109 inhabitants.

BELBROUGHTON, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromsgrove, and 117 from London; containing 249 houses and 1266 inhabitants. It has two annual fairs, in April and October; and is a rectory, value 19*l*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

BELBY, a hamlet to the parish of Surfleet, hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Spalding, and 105 from London. Population included with Surfleet.

BELBY, a hamlet to the parish of Howden, Howdenshire, east riding of York, one mile from Howden, and $181\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

BELCHALWELL, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and $109\frac{1}{2}$ from London; it is situated on a river that runs into the Stour, and contains 31 houses and 134 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 15*s*. united with Fiffehead Nevill. Patron, lord Rivers.

BELCHAMPOTTEN, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Clare, and 52 from London; containing 51 houses and 261 inhabitants.

BELCHAMPOTTEN ST. PAUL'S, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, 2 miles distant from the former, 3 from Clare, and 53 from London; containing 96 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. the patrons are the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

BELCHAMPOTTEN WALTERS, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, near the above, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 53 from London; containing 87 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. united with Bulmer.

BELFAST, a town and seaport in the county of Antrim, and province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on Carrickfergus bay, at the mouth of the river Lagan, with a stately bridge over it of 21 arches, which, including what is called the dead work at each end, is 2562 feet in length. A navigable canal here, connecting the harbour with Lough Neagh, was completed in 1793. In 1798, this town contained 3107 houses and about 18,320 inhabitants. Here are considerable manufactures of cotton, cambric, sailcloth, and linen, and others of glass, sugar, earthenware, &c. It has a large exportation of butter and salt provisions; is 4 miles south-west of Carrickfergus and 80 from Dublin. The town is well built of brick, and the streets broad and straight. It has a large and commodious linen-hall, with a good assembly-room over the exchange. The church is a handsome building, but much too small; besides which there are four Dissenting meeting-houses. It has a number of excellent charitable institu-

tions, a public library, insurance offices, and several commercial institutions; and it sends one member to the imperial parliament.—*Young's Tour in Ireland.*

BELFORD. See BEDFORD, Middlesex.

BELFORD, a market town and parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Alnwick, and 325 from London; containing 158 houses and 902 inhabitants. It stands on the road to Berwick, which runs along the sea-shore, situated on the ridge of a hill, 2 miles from the Lear. The church is a handsome building, erected in 1700. The town is one of the neatest in the north of England. Near it are the ruins of an ancient chapel, surrounded by several oak trees; and at a small distance, are the remains of a Danish camp, surrounded with a deep ditch, which appears to have been a place of considerable strength. Market on Tuesday. It is a curacy.

BELGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and $99\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 119 houses and 601 inhabitants. This place gives title of viscount to earl Grosvenor. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. the patron is the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

BELHELVE, a parish in the district and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Aberdeen, and 14 from Kintore; containing 319 houses and 1428 inhabitants; situated on the coast.

BELLAMONTE, a village in Connaught, 10 miles from Sligo, and 126 north-west from Dublin.

BELLASIZE, a hamlet to the parish of East-rington, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 184 from London; containing 30 houses and 153 inhabitants.

BELLCLARE, a town in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles south-west of Sligo.

BELLEAU, or **BELLOW**, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and $144\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 19 houses and 113 inhabitants.

BELLEEK, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 105 miles from Dublin.

BELLEEK, a village in Fermanagh, province of Ulster, 97 miles from Dublin.

BELLERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Spennithorne, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 238 from London; containing 77 houses and 309 inhabitants.

BELLFIELD, a village in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

BELLIE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Fochaber, and 244 from Edinburgh; containing 420 houses and 1802 inhabitants, situated on the river Spey, near its entrance into Spey bay.

BELLINGHAM, a market-town in the parish of Simonbourne, Tidal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Hexham, and 303

from London; containing 67 houses and 337 inhabitants. It suffered greatly by fire in 1780. It has an annual fair in September; and the market is on Tuesday and Saturday. Three miles distant, at a place called Rivingham, are the remains of an ancient Roman station.

BELLISTER, a hamlet to the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Haltwhistle, and 316 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants. It formerly had a castle on the south side of the South Tyne.

BEIMISTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Ryall, hundred of East, Rutland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stamford, and $88\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants.

BELPER, a market town in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and $134\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 831 houses and 4500 inhabitants, being 2265 males and 2235 females, of whom 1769 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade. Several large cotton manufactories have been of late years established here, by which this place is much increased, having now a chapel of ease, and the above-mentioned manufactories.

BELSAY, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 39 houses and 189 inhabitants. Here formerly was a castle.

BELSHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 58 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

BELSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and $71\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 26 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.*

BELSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oakhampton, and 193 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants.

BELTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 109 houses and 586 inhabitants. In the reign of Henry III. a magnificent abbey was founded here, the remainder of which, with modern additions, is now a family mansion. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* the patron is lord Huntingdon.—*Nichols' Leicestershire.*

BELTON, a parish in the hundred of Grant-ham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BELTON, a parish in the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, Lincoln, 9 miles from Gainsborough, and 160 from London; containing 263 houses and 1259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELTON, a chapelry to the parish of Ridlington, Oakham soke, Rutland, situated within the limits of the old forest of Lyfield, $4\frac{1}{4}$

miles from Uppingham, and $93\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 75 houses and 366 inhabitants.

BELTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotthingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Yarmouth, and 421 from London; containing 52 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the bishop of Norwich.

BELVOIR, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4 miles from Grantham, and 85 from London; containing 5 houses and 80 inhabitants. It has a castle, the ancient seat of the dukes of Rutland, supposed to have been originally a Roman station, as many antiquities have been found here. The foundation of the first edifice was laid soon after the Norman conquest. In its present state it has a fine prospect into the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Rutland, and Northampton, as well as over the beautiful vale of Belvoir, which spreads from within a mile of Grantham into the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, and Nottingham. There are sixteen manors belonging to the castle, which contain immense treasures in lead and coals.—*Nichols' Leicestershire.*

BELTURBET, a market town in the county of Cavan, Ireland, stands on the river Erne, 81 miles from Dublin, and has a navigation from the *Lough Erne*; some of the houses lately erected are very neat, but in general mean and only thatched. In the churchyard is the vestige of a great fortification; the bastions and salient angles are still nearly perfect, and before the union it sent two members to parliament. The market is well supplied with yarn.—*Beaufort's Memoir.*

BEMERTON, a parish united with Fuggles-ton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 82 from London. Population included with Fuggleston.

BEMPSTONE, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, lying between the hundreds of Brent and Wrington, and Glaston, opposite Bridgewater Bay.

BEMPTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bridlington, and $210\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 54 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BENACRE, a parish united with East Bavent and North Hales, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, situated on the seacoast between Southwold and Lowestoff, 107 miles from London, and containing 18 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

BENAGER, a parish in the hundred of Wells forum, Somerset, near the Mendip Hills, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shepton Mallet, and 112 from London; containing 71 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

BENBURB, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

BENDOCHEY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Cupar, and 54 from Edinburgh; containing 169 houses and 860 inhabitants; situated on the river Isla.

BENDRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Mit-

ford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

BENEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 70 houses and 354 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

BENENDON, a parish in the hundred of Rolvenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Cranbrook, and 54 from London; containing 197 houses and 1300 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned employed in trade. It is a place of great antiquity, and has a neat church, built in 1672, the old one having been considerably damaged by lightning. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

BENFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Ship-lake, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley-on-Thames, and 39 from London. Population returned with Shiplake.

BENFIELD, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, being the south point of the county.

BENFIELDSDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Medomsley, Chester ward, Durham, on the borders of Northumberland, 12 miles from Durham, and 272 from London. Population included with Medomsley.

BENFLEET NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, 30 from London, and 4 from Great or South Benfleet; containing 28 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

BENFLEET SOUTH, or **GREAT BENFLEET**, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Leigh, and 36 from London; containing 46 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is situated near Canvey island, and had once a castle built by a Danish commander, who much annoyed the English from it. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

BENGO, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Hertford, and 22½ from London; containing 95 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

BENCEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, adjoining Evesham, 97 miles from London; situated on the opposite side of the river Avon, and enjoys all the rights and privileges of the corporation of Evesham; containing 147 houses and 672 inhabitants. This place was greatly damaged by fire in 1759. It has a charity-school for 30 boys; and is a curacy, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Plumsgate, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Saxmundham, and 91 from London; containing 67 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

BENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Speen, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 42 houses and 256 inhabitants.

BENHAM VALANCE. See **BENHAM**, Berks.

BENHOLME, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 4 miles from Inverbervie, and

28 from Aberdeen; containing 353 houses and 1412 inhabitants.

BENNETT'S BRIDGE, Ireland, 3 miles from Kilkenny, in Leinster, and 57 from Dublin.

BENNINGBROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

BENNINGHOLME, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

BENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 27 from London; containing 92 houses and 487 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town, and the Mercian kings had a palace here. The castle, in which a council was held in 850, still remains near the church, in which are two ancient monuments.

BENNINGTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Boston, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. It had an alien priory of Cistercian monks, given by Ralph de Fulgerijs as a cell to the abbey of Savigny in Normandy, which was seized by Richard II. and given by him to the Carthusians of St. Ann's, near Coventry. In the reign of Henry V. it was given to the priory of Montgrace, and finally to the church of Westminster. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

BENNINGTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 123 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

BENNITHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Wraggo, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 147 from London; containing 46 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BENONIS, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley. Many antiquities have been discovered here, as well as the remains of strong walls, baths, and pavements. Here also, before the door of a public-house, was a barrow, on the opening of which was discovered a human skeleton. In the neighbourhood the two Roman highways cross each other; and it has the remains of an ancient cross.

BENNETT'S ST. in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, situated to the south-east of Repeham, commonly called St. Bennett's in the Holme. It had a monastery built by Canute, and so fortified by the monks, that it held out a considerable time against William the conqueror, into whose hands it only fell by treachery. The monk who betrayed it, stipulated for the abbacy, but was hanged by the conqueror. The soil of the island is very fenny.—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

BENRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Mitford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

BENSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wallingford, and 46 from London; containing 187 houses and 811 inhabitants. This was once a royal town, and still has an hospital founded by William De la Pole, duke of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI. who with his duchess lies buried in the church. This hospital, called *God's House*, still exists; the mastership is given to the regius professor of physic at Oxford. In the neighbourhood, near Wallington, was a royal palace, formerly a beautiful Saxon structure. The ridged way between Alcester and Wallingford, crosses the Thames here on the west side of the church. Another earth-work, called by the inhabitants *Medler's Bank*, is supposed to have been thrown up in the time of the civil wars. Some years since an urn full of Roman coin was found here. The benefice is a curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

BENSON. See BENSINGTON, Oxford.

BENTFIELD, a hamlet to Wisbich, hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 97 houses and 612 inhabitants.

BENTHALL, a township and chapelry to the parish and hundred of Wenlock, Salop, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 120 houses and 636 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the vicar of Wenlock.

BENTLEY FENNY, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 142 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* the patron is the dean of Lincoln.

BENTLEY HUNGRY, a hamlet to the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 137 from London; containing only 10 houses and 82 inhabitants.

BENTLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 9 miles from Colchester, and 60 from London; containing 80 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BENTLEY LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, 2 miles distant, 8 from Colchester, and 59 from London; containing 40 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

BENTLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farnham, in Bentley liberty, division of Basingstoke, Hants, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 94 houses and 504 inhabitants. It has an extensive hop plantation.

BENTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Walsall, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

BENTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and 64 from London; containing 55 houses and 537 inhabitants. This place was anciently the seat of the Tollemache family, and is mem-

orable for a monastery founded here by the duke of Norfolk. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BENTLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Shustock, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coleshill, and 108 from London; containing 33 houses and 206 inhabitants.

BENTLEY UPPER, } two small hamlets to
BENTLEY LOWER, } the parish of Tardebig, Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromsgrove, and 114 from London. Population included with Tardebig.

BENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Rowley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London. Population included with Rowley.

BENTWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, Hants, 3 miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 67 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BENWELL, a township to the parish of St. John's, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 192 houses and 951 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several collieries.

BENWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 7 miles from March, and 73 from London; containing 38 houses and 346 inhabitants.

BEOLEY, or **BELY**, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromsgrove, and 110 from London; containing 126 houses and 630 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* the patron is the earl of Litchfield.

BEPTON, or **BEETON**, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and $61\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

BEREALSTON. See BEERALSTON, Devon.

BEREFERRIS. See BEERFERRIS, Devon.

BERFRETON. See BARFRETON, Kent.

BERGH ST. See HINGHAM, Norfolk.

BERGHAM. See BARHAM, Suffolk.

BERGHOLT EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Brantham, hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree, and 61 from London; containing 159 houses and 970 inhabitants.

BERGHOLT WEST, alias **WEST BARFIELD**, alias **BERGHOLT SACKVILL**, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 149 from London; containing 87 houses and 552 inhabitants. Here is a circular entrenchment, which Dr. Stukeley thinks was a palace of Cunobeline. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BERKENHEAD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bidston, hundred of Wirral, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 196 from London; containing 16 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is situated on the shore opposite Liverpool, and had formerly an abbey.

BERKHAMSTEAD GREAT, a market town in the hundred of Dacorum, Hertfordshire, 14

miles from Watford, and $26\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 335 houses and 1690 inhabitants, of whom 167 were returned as being employed in trade. It is situated by the side of a branch of the river Dale and the Grand Junction canal, which run together in a line with the high road from Watford for two miles beyond Berkhamstead. The town is large, consisting of one handsome broad street. In the Roman times it had the name of *Durobrivæ*, and at present the ruins of an ancient castle may be traced where the kings of Mercia are said to have resided. It was rebuilt by Moreton, earl of Cornwall, brother to William I. and razed during a rebellion in his son's time, when the manor of Berkhamstead fell to the crown. On the site where the castle stood, a large mansion was built from its ruins; but what now remains is only a third part, the other two-thirds having been destroyed by fire in the reign of Charles I. The church is a gothic structure, the roof supported by twelve pillars, ornamented with the figures of the apostles. It is large, and has the remains of several chapels or oratories. King James I. who had a nursery for his children here, made it a corporation by the name of the bailiffs and burgesses of Berkhamstead St. Peter's; the twelve burgesses to choose a recorder and town-clerk: but the corporation was so impoverished during the civil wars in the next reign, that the government thereof dropped, and has not since been renewed. The chief trade here is bowl-turning, shovel and spoon making, &c. The market is on Saturday. This place was of considerable importance and strength when William the conqueror invaded England. When he passed the Thames at Wallingford, and was advancing towards this town, his army was stopped by cutting down the neighbouring woods. When he being intimidated, swore to the opposers that he would maintain inviolate the laws of Edward the confessor. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* the patron is the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

BERKHAMSTEAD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, 4 miles from Hertford, and 19 from London; containing 71 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* the patron is the earl of Salisbury.

BERKLEY, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, between the hundred of Grumbald Ash and Longtrees, and the south bank of the river Severn.

BERKLEY, a market town in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 15 miles from Gloucester, and 113 from London, pleasantly situated on the Little Avon, a branch of the Severn; containing 97 houses and 658 inhabitants. It is an ancient corporate town, under a mayor and twelve aldermen, and has a court every three weeks for the recovery of small debts. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Berk*, a beech, and *Leas*, pasture; the adjacent country consisting chiefly of rich meadow lands, being particu-

larly noted for good cheese. The castle here is a fine structure, and has been for centuries the residence of the earls of Berkley; it stands upon a rising ground among the meadows, and has a delightful view of the country and the river Severn. It suffered much during the civil wars, and a little damage a few years since by fire. King Edward the II. was murdered here. The church is a large and handsome edifice. The tower, which is new, stands at a distance from it. The trade is considerable here in timber, coal, malt, and cheese, and it has a good market on Wednesday, and an annual fair 14th of May. Here also, in former times, stood a wealthy nunnery, which was destroyed by the machinations of Godwin, earl of Kent. He left his nephew at Berkley to ensnare the nuns, which done, he obtained from the king a grant of all their lands. The living is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* the patron is the earl of Berkley.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

BERKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 1 mile from Frome, and 106 from London, near the Frome and Gloucester canal. In the reign of king John, one William, a Norman baron, founded a small priory here for monks of the order of St. Augustine, which remained till the reign of Henry VIII. The town contains 119 houses and 598 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BERKSHIRE is a county of England, bounded on the north by Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the Thames; on the east by Surry; on the south by Hampshire; on the west by Wiltshire; and its north-west corner just meets a small point of Gloucestershire. It contained the whole of the principality inhabited by the *Attrebatii*, a tribe of people who originally migrated from Gaul, before the island was divided into Roman provinces; it was included in Britannia Prima, and during the Hierarchy, in the kingdom of the West Saxons. In 889, when Alfred, the grandson of Egbert, a native of Wantage, divided the kingdom into counties, hundreds, and parishes, it received the name of Beroceshire. Its shape is irregular, being about 40 miles long, 30 broad, and about 157 in circumference, containing 774 square miles, or 476,160 square acres, of which 260,000 acres are arable, 120,000 pasturage, and the remainder uncultivated, including woodlands; having 148 parishes, 4 borough towns, and 8 other market towns, containing 21,195 houses and 109,215 inhabitants, being 52,821 males and 56,394 females, of whom 16,921 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 38,155 in agriculture. It is in the Oxford circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Salisbury; and sends 9 members to parliament; being 2 for the county, 2 for Windsor, 2 for Reading, 2 for Wallingford, and one for Abingdon. It is divided into 20 hundreds, viz. Beynhurst, Bray, Chariton, Compton, Cookham, Faircross, Farringdon, Garsfield, Honner, Kintbury

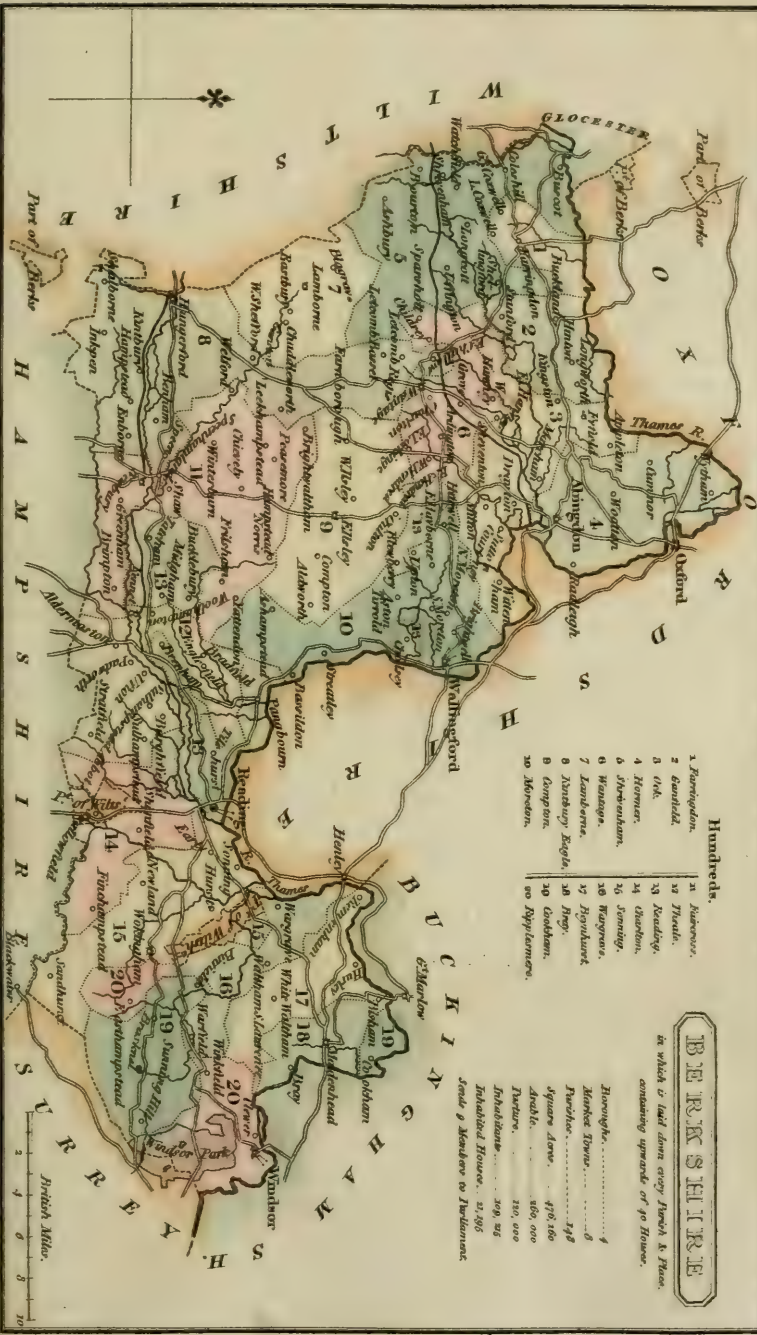
BERKSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish & Place, containing upwards of 10 Towns.

Burghs.....4
 Market Towns.....8
 Parishes.....149
 Square Acre.....476,166
 Acre.....460,000
 Parishes.....149,000
 Inhabitants.....209,000
 Inhabited House.....21,965
 Scale & Measure to Parliament

Hundreds.

1. Epsom.
2. Epsom.
3. Epsom.
4. Epsom.
5. Epsom.
6. Epsom.
7. Epsom.
8. Epsom.
9. Epsom.
10. Epsom.
11. Epsom.
12. Epsom.
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Eagle, Lambourn, Moreton, Ock, Reading, Ripplesmore, Shrivenham, Sonning, Theale, Wantage, and Wargrave. Its market towns are Abingdon, Farringdon, Hungerford, East Ilsley, Lambourn, Maidenhead, Newbury, Ockingham, Reading, Wallingford, Wantage, and Windsor. Its principal river is the Thames; it has also the Kennett, (great part of which is navigable,) the Loddon, the Ocke, and the Lambourn, a small stream which, contrary to most other rivers, is highest in summer, and sinks gradually as winter approaches. The western and middle parts of the county are now fertile; the eastern is chiefly occupied by Windsor forest and its appendages, and has much land uncultivated. A range of chalk hills crosses from Oxfordshire, and bounds the noted vale of White Horse, so called from the gigantic figure of a horse of great antiquity, rudely channelled on the naked side of a chalk hill. This vale produces excellent corn, besides several good dairy farms. About Newbury peat is dug, and used for fuel, the ashes making a rich manure. Much barley is malted in this county, and sent to London. The air is esteemed healthy even in the vales. It is well stored with timber, particularly oak and beech. Its principal manufactories are woollen and sailcloth. Besides its river navigation, it has the Kennett and Avon canal from Reading to Hungerford. The Roman Watling-street from Dunstable enters Berkshire at Stratley, and crosses the county to Marlborough. Another Roman road from Hampshire enters this county to Reading and Newbury, where it divides and branches off to Marlborough and Cirencester. Near Wantage there is a Roman camp of a quadrangular form; at Lawrence Waltham, is a Roman fort, and near Denchworth is Cherbury castle, supposed to have been a fortress of Canute. Uffington castle, near White Horse hill, is supposed to be Danish, and near it is Pendragon hill, supposed to be the burying place of Uter Pendragon, a British prince. Berkshire is an earldom, belonging to a branch of the Howard family, the representative being earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. This county has long been famous for its favourite royal residence at Windsor, its magnificent castle having been originally founded by William the conqueror. Edward the III. was born here, where he afterwards instituted the illustrious order of the garter: and its forest has long afforded the pleasure of the chase to our monarchs. The great park is stocked with numerous herds of deer, and a part of it has of late been much improved and rendered of public utility by the establishment of experimental farms, managed under the immediate direction and inspection of his present majesty. The total return of income under the property tax in Berkshire, in 1806, was 1,220,352*l.*; and the amount of the poor rates in 1803, 96,860*l.* at the rate of 4*s.* 11*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been to the population as 1 to 48¹/₃.

BERKSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 96 from London; containing 260 houses and 1192 inhabitants, of whom 111 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

BERLING, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Morpeth, and 305 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is divided from Warksworth by the river Coquet.

BERMONDSEY, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, reckoned a part of the metropolis, being one of the out parishes, adjoining the borough of Southwark; and containing 3137 houses and 17,169 inhabitants, being 7986 males and 9183 females, of whom 3959 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its situation in or near the royal manor called Bermonds Eye. The present parish church was erected in the year 1680, at the charge of the parish. It is plain but convenient, built of brick covered with stucco, and the door-cases and arched windows covered with stone. This parish retains more of the ancient low and dirty building of several centuries back, than any other of the London suburbs: though, notwithstanding its dirty appearance, it is immensely rich. Tanning is a branch of trade particular to this district. The remains of the ancient abbey here are confined to little more than the relics of a gate-house. It appears to have been originally founded at a short period from the conquest, and is mentioned in the Domesday survey, as being at that time an elegant and lately erected structure. At its first foundation, and for several centuries afterwards, it was only a cell to a foreign monastery, the priory of la Charité sur la Loire, but in 1389, it appears to have been enfranchised and converted into an abbey. Its annual revenue at the surrender in 1536, appears to have been 54*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Catharine, queen of Henry V. and Elizabeth, queen of Edward IV. both died here. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*—*Manning's History of Surry.*

BERNERA, one of the Hebridie islands, situated at a small distance from Harris. It is about 5 miles in circumference, finely cultivated and populous. In one part of it is a stone pillar, 8 feet high, but on what occasion erected is disputed; near it are two ancient chapels, both built in a rude taste. At some distance from Bernera, is a straight bay, in which are about 7 or 8 small islands, principally uninhabited; though in several are the remains of chapels.

BERNEY. See BARNEY, Norfolk.

BERRIEW, a parish in the hundred of Newtown, Montgomery, 6 miles from Newtown, and 182 from London; containing 362 houses and 2059 inhabitants, of whom 171 were returned employed in various trades, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BERRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of

Campden, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Campden, and 92 from London; containing 37 houses and 133 inhabitants.

BERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Conover, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 157 from London; containing 67 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the university of Cambridge.

BERRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Tenbury, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situate on the borders of Shropshire, 2 miles from Tenbury, and 136 from London; containing 35 houses and 189 inhabitants.

BERRIO, a hamlet to the parish of Greystock, Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 22 houses and 136 inhabitants.

BERROW, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, situate near Bridgewater-bay, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Axbridge, and 140 from London; containing 76 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BERROW, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Upton, and 109 from London; containing 71 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

BERRY NARBOR, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 201 from London; containing 83 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

BERRY POMEROY, a parish in the hundred of Hayton, Devon, adjoining to Totness by a bridge over the river Dart, 198 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; and contains 157 houses and 1124 inhabitants, of whom 324 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbyshire, Wales, 195 miles from London; containing 174 houses and 852 inhabitants.

BERSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Maidstone, and $36\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 81 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

BERVIE, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 26 miles from Aberbrothick, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 208 houses and 1068 inhabitants.

BERWICK, a township in the parish of Elnet, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Abberford, and 190 from London; containing 229 houses and 1370 inhabitants. Here is said to have been a seat of the Northumbrian kings, situated near the source of the river Cocker. In this neighbourhood was the famous stone quarry which furnished the chief materials for the magnificent church of York, granted by the family of the Vavasours.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, a town, parish, and county of itself, although situated in Northumberland, on the borders of Scotland. It stands 50 miles north of Alnwick, and 340

from London, on the north side of the Tweed, almost close to the sea, and contains 930 houses and 7187 inhabitants, being 3009 males and 4178 females, of whom 974 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It is bounded on the north and east by a ditch, and on the west by high walls, fortified and planted with cannon, to which the river serves as a moat. Here is a governor's house, ordnance, main-guard, &c. all built of stone. On the top of Hallydown-hill, are the remains of fortifications and entrenchments, and an old pier, called queen Elizabeth's pier. The houses of Berwick are well built; the townhouse is handsome, with a lofty turret, having 8 bells: the church is neat. The bridge over the Tweed has 15 arches, and is 947 feet long. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, town clerk, and 4 bailiffs; and has also a coroner, treasurer, 4 sergeants at mace, and a water-bailiff. It sends 2 members to parliament. The English judges hold the assizes here, and it is subject to the bishop of Durham. It exports vast quantities of corn and eggs to London, and other ports, but the principal trade is in salmon, which are caught in the Tweed; some are sent alive, and some pickled in kits, called, at Berwick, salmon coopers. It has a market on Saturday well supplied with all kinds of provision. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*—*Fuller's History of Berwick.*

BERWICK NORTH, a royal borough and seaport, in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated on the Frith of Forth, 22 miles from Edinburgh; containing 253 houses and 1583 inhabitants.

BERWICK, a county of Scotland, bounded on the south by the river Tweed, by Haddington on the north, by the German Ocean on the east, and on the west by the counties of Roxburgh, Peebles, and Mid Lothian. It is about 34 miles long and 19 broad, and contains 6173 houses and 30,621 inhabitants, being 14,294 males and 16,327 females, of whom 3343 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 6396 in agriculture. Its chief rivers are, the Tweed, the Leader, and the Eye, the Whittader and Blackadder. It contains one royal borough, Lauder, and several large towns, as Dunse, Coldstream, Coldingham, Ayton, and Eyemouth. In the district of Merse, or March, the state of agriculture is good, and much improved of late years. The county produces plenty of marl, but the farmers give the preference to lime, although 18 or 20 miles distant. It produces few minerals, but there is plenty of free-stone fit for building. The parish of Mordington contains iron stone, but in small quantities. The Lammermuir hills are chiefly schistous, with alternate strata of sand-stone. At Eyemouth is found a species of the pudding-stone, in which are often fragments of porphyry and granite. The celebrated mineral well, called *Dunse Spa*, similar to Tunbridge, stands near the town of Dunse. The rivers contain trout and sal-

mon. Its situation on the borders of two countries so long at warfare, has caused it to be strongly fortified.—*Holme's Agricultural Report of Berwick.*

BERWICK-HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 24 houses and 108 inhabitants.

BERWICK PRIOR, a hamlet to the parish of Newington, hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 7 miles from Watlington, and 52 from London; containing 5 houses and 52 inhabitants.

BERWICK SALOME, a hamlet to the parish of Chalgrove, hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 6 miles from Watlington, and 51 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

BERWICK, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 7 miles from Eastbourne, and 54 from London; containing 28 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BERWICK BASSET, a township in the parish and hundred of Calne, Wilts, 5 miles from Calne, and 82 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BERWICK ST. JOHN'S, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 4½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 95 from London; containing 71 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

BERWICK ST. JAMES'S, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 6 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London; containing 41 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

BERWICK ST. LEONARD, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing only 8 houses and 36 inhabitants.

BESSELY, a hamlet to the parish of Saltby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London. Population included with Saltby.

BESFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 1 mile from Pershore, and 104 from London; being near 8 miles in circuit, and containing 27 houses and 126 inhabitants.

BESSELSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Horner, Berks, 6 miles from Oxford, and 62 from London; containing 19 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and was the ancient seat of the Fettiplaces.

BESSINGBY, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BESSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BESTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of South Searle, in the hundred of Newark, situate on the river Fleet, Notts, 7½ miles from Newark, and 122 from London, on the

borders of Lincolnshire; containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants.

BESTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Harling, and 99 from London; containing 76 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

BESWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Kilnwick, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6½ miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 27 houses and 156 inhabitants.

BETCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Ryegate, Surry, 4 miles from Dorking, and 26 from London; containing 193 houses and 930 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

BETCHWORTH EAST, a hamlet to the above, half a mile distant; and population included therein.

BETCHWORTH WEST, also a hamlet of the same parish. The castle here formerly belonged to the great earl of Warren, near which rises the river Mole.

BETHERSDON, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Snarnden, and 60 from London; containing 112 houses and 740 inhabitants.

BETCHTON, a hamlet to Congleton, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Congleton, and 164 from London; containing 98 houses and 578 inhabitants.

BETHNALL-GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, formerly only a hamlet to Stepney, Middlesex; situated north-west of the metropolis, and containing 3586 houses and 22,310 inhabitants, being 9913 males and 12,397 females, of whom 4214 were returned as being employed in various trades and handicrafts. The old Roman way from London, passed here, and joining the military way from the west, crossed the Lea, at Old Ford. Here stands that noble hospital, the Trinity-houses, founded in 1695 for 28 decayed seamen, who have been masters of ships or pilots, or their widows, each receiving 16*s.* monthly, 20*s.* per ann. for coals, and a new gown every second year. It was built with the money arising from the ballast-office, light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. to which it was appropriated by parliament. The old mansion, which is now a receptacle for lunatics, was vulgarly called Kirby castle. It is a rectory, of the clear value of 200*l.* in the patronage of Brasenose college, Oxford.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

BETLEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford; stands on the borders of Cheshire, 4 miles from Newcastle-under-Lyne, and 154 from London; containing 138 houses and 670 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant place, having a fine sandy soil, and abounds in numerous gardens, supplying nearly the whole of Newcastle with vegetables. In July here is a large cattle fair. The market, on Tuesday, is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. It is a curacy.

BETSINGER, a parish in the hundred of

Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing only 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

BETTESCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Lyme Regis, and 141 from London; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

BETTESFIELD, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of Maylor, Flint, Wales, 4 miles from Ellesmere, and 182 from London; on the borders of Salop: containing 54 houses and 311 inhabitants.

BETTISLOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, at the south-west extremity of the county.

BETTON, a hamlet to the parish of Drayton, in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 2 miles from Drayton, and 161 from London. Population included with Drayton.

BETTUS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Newport, hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth. It stands among the mountains on the borders of Brecon, 2 miles from Newport, and 149½ from London; containing 46 houses and 197 inhabitants.

BETTUS NEWYD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lanarth, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth; stands on the river, and near the town of Uske, 3 miles from Uske, and 147 from London; and contains 16 houses and 66 inhabitants.

BETTUS, a hamlet to the parish of Clun, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 8 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 165 from London; stands near the river Temde, and contains 51 houses and 308 inhabitants.

BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of Iskenmen, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 111 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardigan, 8½ miles from Cardigan, and 234 from London; containing 62 houses and 353 inhabitants.

BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of New Town, Montgomery, 6 miles from Montgomery, and 174 from London; containing 124 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

BETTWS BLEDRWS, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardigan, 2½ miles from Lampeter, and 207 from London; containing 45 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

BETTWS LECHY, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardigan, 9 miles from Lampeter, and 213 from London; containing 63 houses and 311 inhabitants.

BETTWS GARMON, a parish in the hundred of Isgwifai, Carnarvon, 5 miles from Carnarvon, and 256 from London; containing 22 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BETIWS YCOED, a township in the parish of Trefriw, hundred of Nanteonway, Carnarvon,

4 miles from Llanrwst, and 224 from London; containing 84 houses and 359 inhabitants. In the church is an ancient monument to the memory of Davyd, brother to Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales. Here the road leads into the luxuriant vale of Llanrwst, and in the neighbourhood are a number of gentlemen's seats. It is a chapelry to Trefriw.

BETTWS-IN-RHOS, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, 8 miles from Denbigh, and 232 from London; containing 141 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of New-castle, Glamorgan, near the river Ogmores, 5 miles from Bridgend, and 183 from London; containing 53 houses and 306 inhabitants.

BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of Eder-nion, Merioneth, 4 miles from Corwen, and 206 from London; containing 53 houses and 241 inhabitants.

BEVERCOTES, a parish united with West Markham, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London. Here are only 6 houses and 30 inhabitants; and it has been joined to the vicarage of Markham ever since its church fell down, 80 years ago.

BEVERLEY, a borough and market town in Beverley liberty, east riding of York, 9 miles from Hull, 22 from York, and 182 from London; containing 401 houses and 1196 inhabitants, being 2424 males and 2977 females, of whom 521 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is seated near the river Hull, governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council. It has two parish churches, though formerly four, beside the minster, a neat structure, founded by king Athelstan: in it are several monuments of the earls of Northumberland. In 1664 the grave of St. John of Beverley, archbishop of York, was discovered, with his bones and many relics. From an inscription on a plate, it appeared that the church was consumed by fire in 1183, and that, upon the rebuilding, the bones which were collected were deposited in the vault with John of Beverley. The marketplace contains about 4 acres; and is adorned with a beautiful cross, supported by 8 freestone columns, each of an entire stone. It was erected at the expence of some of the former members from Beverley to parliament. The town altogether is well built, and has a good trade in malt, tanned leather, and oatmeal: and has much increased since 1727, when, by act of parliament, a creek or canal was cut from hence to the river Hull, called Beverley-back. It sends 2 members to parliament. There are 4 common pastures of about 1000 acres, belonging to the town, in which the freemen may turn 12 head of cattle. It has a good free-school, with 2 fellowships, 6 scholarships, and 3 exhibitions to St. John's college, Cambridge, besides a charity-school, workhouse, and 7 almshouses. There are markets on Wednes-

days and Saturdays, and 3 principal ones for hogs, sheep, &c. on Wednesday before New Holy-rood, Wednesday after Christmas-day, and Wednesday before the 5th of April. The sessions for the east riding are held in a handsome town-hall, called the *Hallgarth*, which also contains a registrar's office. The living is in the patronage of the town, value 31*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BEVERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 8 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BEVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tetbury, and 101 from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, called Bureston, and has the remains of a castle, which was squared and moated on all sides, with a tower at each corner; one of these is still remaining, and a part of the castle is converted into a farmhouse. It is a rectory, value 30*l*. with King-scot chapel annexed; the patron is the king. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire*.

BEWALDETH, a hamlet to the parish of Isell, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 13 houses and 55 inhabitants.

BEWCASTLE, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 13 miles from Carlisle, and 318 from London; containing 36 houses and 173 inhabitants. It stands upon the river Line, above Sollom Moss. The church is in ruins; in the church-yard is an ancient cross, on the sides of which are several sculptures, supposed to have been to the memory of some British or Scottish priest. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

BEWDLEY, a borough and market-town in the parish of Ribbesford, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situated on the river Severn, 3 miles from Kidderminster, and 132 from London; containing 787 houses and 3671 inhabitants, of whom 939 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufacture. The new chapel, which is a neat edifice, is in the centre of the town, built in 1748; at a small distance from which stood the old shambles, or the walk, being a long range of timber buildings, open on both sides, and were taken down and rebuilt in 1783. On the middle pier of the bridge is a gate-house of timber, one end of which serves as a house for the toll-gatherer, and the other, the bridge-house, is the corporation prison. Henry VII. built a palace here for his son Arthur; at which the ceremony of his marriage with the infanta of Spain, by her proxy, was performed on Whitsunday, 1499: his corpse also rested here on its way from Ludlow to Worcester, the place of his interment. In the town are several dissenting meeting-houses. It enjoys a good trade in malt, leather, salt, and iron ware, and returns 1 member to parliament. The corporation consists of a bailiff, with 12 aldermen and

burgesses. At Blackstone-hill, a beautiful rock on the edge of the water, surrounded with oaks, is an hermitage, very curiously excavated in the rock, with a chapel and several apartments. It has a free grammar-school, founded by James I. and formerly sent 2 members to parliament, and had 2 market days, now only one, on Saturday, well supplied with cattle, corn, hops, &c. It has 3 annual fairs. —*Nash's Worcestershire*.

BEWHOLM, a parish in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 192 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants.

BEWICK OLD, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants.

BEWICK NEW, a hamlet also of the same parish, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

BEXHILL, a parish in the hundred of Bexhill, Hastings rape, Sussex; stands on the seashore, 6 miles from Hastings, and 60 from London. One mile hence is Bulver Hythe, where William the conqueror landed. It contains 172 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*, the patron is the bishop of Chichester.

BEXINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Abbotsbury, hundred of Uggescomb, Dorchester division, Dorset, 1 mile from Abbotsbury, and 128 from London. Population returned with Abbotsbury. Near this place stood Abbotsbury castle, the remains of an ancient fortification nearly of a square form; at a small distance are several ramparts; the whole comprising an area of about 20 acres.

BEXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 12 miles from London; containing 257 houses and 1441 inhabitants. This manor belonged to the famous Camden, who bequeathed it for the endowment of a professorship of history at Oxford. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.

BEXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Knutsford, and 173 from London; containing 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

BEXWELL, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 1 mile from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants.

BEYNHURST, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, bounded on the north by the Thames.

BEYTON, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestrey, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 56 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

BIBURY, a parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester, and 82 from London; containing 62 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BICESTER, or **BISSESTER**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 11½ miles from Oxford, and 58½ from

London; containing 488 houses, and 1946 inhabitants, of whom 956 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It appears to have been a place of some antiquity, from the many monuments, supposed Danish, which have been found here. The town is well built, and the church is large and handsome, with a lofty tower. In it are several curious monuments. The parish is divided into two districts, or townships, for the maintenance of its poor, called the *Market End* and *King's End*. It has a small rivulet, which runs into the Charwell at Islip. The town is noted for its excellent malt liquor; and has a charity school for 30 boys, and a dissenting meeting-house. The market is on Friday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l*.

BICKENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 6 miles from Ilminster and 142 from London; containing 32 houses and 155 inhabitants.

BICKER, a parish in the hundred of Kington, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Folkingham, and 114 from London; containing 96 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

BICKERSTAFF, a township to the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 139 houses and 811 inhabitants.

BICKERTON, a small hamlet in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Malpas, and 170 from London; containing 52 houses and 270 inhabitants.

BICKERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, near Harbottle castle, 4½ miles from Rothbury, and 310 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

BICKERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bilton, in York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants.

BICKINGHALL. See **BICKINHALL**, Warwick.

BICKINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ashburton, hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Ashburton, and 189 from London; contains 40 houses and 237 inhabitants.

BICKINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Fremington, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London. Population included with Fremington.

BICKINGHILL CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Birmingham, and 108 from London; containing 129 houses and 664 inhabitants.

BICKLEIGH, or **BICKLEY**, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon; it stands by the river Exe, 10 miles from Exeter, and 167 from London; and contains 56 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.

BICKLEY, a hamlet to Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from

Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 81 houses and 435 inhabitants.

BICKLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 4 miles from Wellington, and 153 from London. Population returned with Milverton.

BICKNELL. See **BICKENHALL**, Somerset.

BICKNOLLER, a hamlet to the parish of Stowgumber, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 13 miles from Taunton, and 157 from London; containing 49 houses and 246 inhabitants.

BICKNOR, a parish in the hundred of Eyehorn, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, situate between Maidstone and Milton, 38 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 10*s*. and the patron is the king.

BICKNOR ENGLISH, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, situate on the banks of the river Wye, 2 miles from Colford, and 130 from London; containing 94 houses and 465 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are great quantities of coal and iron ore. The church is large, with one aisle, and a low embattled tower at the west end, with a small chapel on each side the chancel. The living is united with Bicknor Welsh.

BICKNOR WELSH, a small parish near the above, standing opposite to it on the banks of the Wye, near Gotheridge castle, Monmouth. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the king.

BICKTON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Sidmouth, and 165 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BICKTON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, Salop, adjoining Shrewsbury, on the banks of the Severn, 165 miles from London. Population included with St. Chad.

BIDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Washington, Aylesford lathe, Kent, 3½ miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants.

BIDDENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Barclay, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Tenterden, 15 from Maidstone, and 54 from London; containing 201 houses and 1151 inhabitants. This place was formerly much more populous than at present; the clothing branch of trade was first established here when brought into England by the Flemings, in the reign of Edward III. The church is a neat regular building, with a strong tower; and it has a free grammar-school, endowed with a good house and garden, and a salary of 20*l*. per annum. It has also a gift of 20*l*. per year, to be distributed in bread, left by two maiden sisters. An engraving of one of the Biddenden cakes may be seen in Dr. Ducarel's Repertory of Endowments in the Diocese of Canterbury. It is a rectory, value 35*l*. and the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

BIDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and

53 from London; containing 57 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

BIDDER, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, that runs into the Ayrn, below Hevanyn.

BIDDESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 84 houses and 331 inhabitants.

BIDDICK NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 269 from London. Population returned with the hamlet of Usworth.

BIDDICK WATERVILLE, a township to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 267 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 490 inhabitants.

BIDDISHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Compton Dordon, hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 13 houses and 88 inhabitants.

BIDDLESDEN, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Brackley, in Northamptonshire, and 61 from London, by the river Ouse, which goes to Buckingham. Here formerly was a castle and priory, of which there are no remains. The parish contains 29 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BIDDLESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alwinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 313 from London; containing 28 houses and 186 inhabitants.

BIDDULPH, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, on the borders of Chester, 6 miles from Leke, and 160 from London; this parish is divided into the lower, upper, and middle hamlet; which contain 237 houses and 1180 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.

BIDEFORD, or **BIDDEFORD**, a market town and seaport in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon; situate 9 miles from Barnstaple, 30 from Exeter, and 202 from London; containing 582 houses, and 2987 inhabitants, of whom 325 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town stands on each side the river Towridge, which a little lower joins the Taw, and falls into Barnstaple bay; about three parts lying on the slope of a steep hill on the west side, and the remainder at the bottom of a hill opposite. The bridge is 220 yards in length, having 24 gothic arches, and was built in the 14th century, by subscriptions from the counties of Cornwall and Devon. The streets are clean, and the houses well built, many of them occupied by opulent merchants, in the West India and American trade. Here are a custom-house, and a noble quay, at which ships of very large burthen may lie and unload. The church is a plain neat structure, and although it has been twice enlarged since 1715, is still too small for the congregation that attends it. The town is much increased since the decline of Barnstaple,

and enjoys every advantage both for a home and foreign trade. Timber is here both plentiful and cheap; large quantities of earthen ware are constantly manufactured here and sent to Wales, in exchange for provision; and cargoes of oak bark are exported to Ireland and Scotland. Here is a good trade in the Newfoundland fishery. The salt with which the herrings are cured is brought from Liverpool and Warrington, and being dissolved by the sea-water into brine, is boiled afresh into salt: here are two large meeting-houses; near the bay or sound in Lundy Island, 5 miles long and 2 broad; it lies 4 leagues from the shore. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 10 capital burgesses, a town clerk, and 2 sergeants at mace. It was incorporated in 1574, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I. and II. but in consequence of poverty the town was released from the burthen, which in those days was accounted a grievance. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with corn, cattle, and all kinds of provision. The parish contains about 8 square miles. It is a rectory, value 27*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.—*Watkins' History of Bideford*.

BIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, situated near the river Avon, 6 miles from Stratford, and 99 from London; containing 187 houses and 928 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

BIDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 30 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Ford, and the patron is the bishop of Chester.

BIERCLIFFE, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Burnley, and 210 from London; containing 106 houses and 956 inhabitants.

BIERLEY NORTH, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 735 houses and 3820 inhabitants, of whom 390 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

BIERLEY EAST, a hamlet to the above township; the population is included therein.

BIERTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 1 mile from Aylesbury, and 40 from London; containing 110 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Membris, value 20*l*. 10*s*. the patron is the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

BIGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 10 miles from Plymouth and 209 from London; containing 90 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l*. 7*s*. 11*d*. the patron is the duke of Bolton.

BIGBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarrowborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 26 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

BIGGAR, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 13 miles from Lanark, and 23 from Edinburgh; containing 263 houses and

1216 inhabitants. Here are to be seen the ruins of a collegiate church, founded here in 1545.

BIGFORD, a liberty in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 1 mile from Penkridge, and 129 from London. Population included with Weston.

BIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 137 from London; containing 25 houses and 123 inhabitants.

BIGGIN, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 83 from London; on the borders of Leicestershire, near the river Dove.

BIGGIN, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke, hundred of Knightlow, Coventry liberty, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Coventry, and 90 from London. Population included in Stoke.

BIGGIN, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkfenton, Barkstone-Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Selby, and 188 from London; containing 11 houses and 223 inhabitants.

BIGGLESWADE, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the east extremity of the county, on the borders of Cambridgeshire.

BIGGLESWADE, a parish and market town in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 5 miles from Bedford, and 45 from London; on the high York road, pleasantly situated on the river Ivel, over which is a stone bridge. The Ivel comes no farther than this place; it joins the Ouse at Tempsford, and thence runs to Lynn Regis. It is navigable and very convenient to this part of the country in the supply of coal, timber, and merchandise. The soil resembles a fine red gravel, yet is very rich, and produces excellent corn. The air is very pure, and the springs in the neighbourhood salubrious. A fire here in 1785, in a few hours destroyed 150 houses in the centre of the town, the loss by which was estimated at 240,000*l*. The mischief, however, has not yet been recovered, though the town has gradually increased since the civil wars of Charles I. In 1792, a small shock of an earthquake here threw down some old houses, but did no further injury. The church is a strong and ancient edifice, built in 1230. The hamlets of Stretton and Holm belong hereto, and are free to the church, it being a peculiar vicarage, value 10*l*. The market is held on Wednesday, and is reckoned one of the best in England for barley, peas, and oats. Here are four annual fairs, and a statute fair three weeks before Michaelmas. The town contains 298 houses and 1650 inhabitants, of whom 400 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.—*Beauties of England and Wales*.

BIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Bishops Sutton, division of Alton, Southampton, 2 miles from New Alresford, and 56 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

BIGLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Kirk-

hampton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 50 houses and 151 inhabitants.

BIGNOR, or **BIGMORE**, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 53 from London; containing 19 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

BIGGILDY UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Radnor, Wales, 11 miles from Knighton, and 170 from London; containing 79 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*. the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

BIGGILDY LOWER, a parish united with the above, in the hundred of Kingston, Radnor; containing 71 houses and 366 inhabitants.

BIGG ISLAND, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, at the entrance of Carrickfergus Bay.

BILBOA, a small village in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland.

BILBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London; containing 54 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

BILBOROUGH, a parish in York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 193 from London; contains 32 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BILDESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 63 from London; containing 115 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a small town, meanly built, once noted for blue cloth and blanket manufactories, but now diminished to the spinning of yarn. It had formerly a market, and has now a fair on Ash Wednesday and Holy Thursday. The church stands on a hill at the west end of the town. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 16*s*. 10*d*.

BILLERICAY, a market town and chapelry to the parish of Great Bursted, hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Burntwood, and 24 from London, seated on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect over a rich valley to the river Thames. It contains 240 houses and 1472 inhabitants. At Blunts Walls, near this place, are traces of a Roman fortification and ditch. The market is on Tuesday, well supplied with corn.

BILLESDON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leicester, and 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; contains 118 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, and has the vestiges of a Roman camp, once fortified with a high rampart and a deep ditch: near it are the supposed remains of a temple. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 10*s*.

BILLHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Hutton Pagnell, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York; 6 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 10 houses and 45 inhabitants.

BILLING GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Spelhoe, Northampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; the church

was damaged by lightning in 1759. It is a rectory, value 19*l*.

BILLING LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, Northampton, half a mile distant, and 4 miles from Northampton, containing 15 houses and 64 inhabitants. It stands near the river Nen; and is a rectory, value 10*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*. united with Great Billing.

BILLINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 93 houses and 537 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The vicarage, value 6*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*. is in the patronage of lord Fortescue.

BILLINGE, a township and chapelry consisting of two hamlets, called Chapel Billinge and Upper Billinge, in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 196 from London; containing 360 houses and 1141 inhabitants.

BILLINGFORD, or **PRILESTON**, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Harleston, and 92 from London; situate on the borders of Suffolk, near the river Waveney, and contains 23 houses and 180 inhabitants. An hospital was founded here by William Beck in the reign of Henry III. with 13 beds for the accommodation of poor travellers. The living is a rectory, value 9*l*.

BILLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 10*s*.

BILLINGHAM, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2½ miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 74 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 3*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

BILLINGHAM, or **BELLINGHAM**, a township to the parish of Simonbourn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 16 miles from Hexham, and 298 from London. It stands on the North Tyne, containing 67 houses and 337 inhabitants.

BILLINGHAY, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; situate near the old river Witham, 9½ miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; and containing 127 houses and 579 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l*. 14*s*.

BILLINGHURST, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 14 miles from Arundel, and 45 from London; containing 170 houses and 1164 inhabitants. Here the noted highway called Stane-street causey, passes to Arundel. The vicarage is valued at 9*l*. 6*s*.

BILLINGLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Darfield, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 172 from London. Population included with Darfield.

BILLINGSIDE, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles

from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 3 houses and 54 inhabitants.

BILLINGSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddlesdon, Salop. It stands between Sudbury and the Severn, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 136 from London; containing 50 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BILLINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1½ mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants.

BILLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Chesham, and 31 from London; containing 101 houses and 559 inhabitants, including Ashley Green.

BILLINGTON, a hamlet to Castle Church, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near the river Sow, 3 miles from Stafford, and 140 from London. It has the traces of an ancient fortification, near which is a hole, called Hungry Pool, by which the country people used formerly to foretel the rise or fall of corn, by placing a stick in the mud and observing the rise or fall of the water, which, without reference to the weather, sometimes overflows in the greatest drought, and at others remains perfectly dry after the heaviest rains. The population is included with Castle Church.

BILLINGTON, a township to the parish of Blackburn, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Blackburn, and 216 from London; containing 134 houses and 844 inhabitants.

BILLISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3½ miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, by the side of the Avon canal, and 97½ from London; containing only 3 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.

BILLOCKBY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, situate near a marsh, 6½ miles from Caister, 7½ from Yarmouth, 13½ from Norwich, and 123 from London. The remains of its ancient church exhibit a singular appearance: the nave and tower, are in ruins, and the chancel, in which service is sometimes performed, is covered with thatch; it contains only 8 houses and 42 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 2*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.

BILLYROW, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 364 from London. Population included with Crook.

BILNEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 105 from London; containing 25 houses, and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 14*s*. 1*d*.

BILNEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7½ miles from Lynn, and 99 from London; containing 10 houses, and 135 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BILBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of

Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Garstang, and 222 from London; containing 29 houses, and 163 inhabitants.

BILSEY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 78 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

BILSDALE, a chapelry in the wapentake of Birdforth, north riding of York, 10 miles from Helmsley, and 230 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants.

BILSDALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Helmsley, Rydal division, north riding of York, 7 miles from Helmsley, and 230 from London; containing 119 houses and 644 inhabitants. Population included with Kirkham.

BILSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of New Church, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; situated on the borders of Romney Marsh, and contains 54 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BILSON, a hamlet to the parish of Norton, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Atherstone, and 114 from London; containing 26 houses and 116 inhabitants.

BILSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 6 miles from Southwell, and 156 from London; containing 38 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

BILSTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, on the road from London to Shrewsbury, and 128 from London; containing 1246 houses and 6914 inhabitants, of whom 2114 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures; being one of the largest villages in England, more than 1½ mile in length. Its contiguity to Wolverhampton, and the benefit of the many branches of canals, to all the chief trading towns of the county, have been the means of establishing here, within these few years, numerous manufactories, for japanned and enamelled goods, particularly buckle chafes, which are wrought here in great perfection. Here are also furnaces for melting iron ore, forges, and slitting mills, worked by steam-engines, there being considerable mines of coal, iron-stone, and quarry-stone in the neighbourhood. It is also noted for a deep orange coloured sand, which is much sought after by distant artists to cast metals in. It is noted also for a quarry of remarkable stones, lying horizontally one under another, of which the inhabitants make cisterns, troughs, &c.; some of it is curiously variegated. It has a charity school.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

BILTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2½ miles from Rugby, and 86½ from London; containing 79 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.*

BILTON, a hamlet to the parish of Swire, Holderness division, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 14 houses and 101 inhabitants.

BILTON, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 5 miles from Wetherby, and 194 from London; containing 34 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BILTON, a township to the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining Knaresborough; 203 miles from London; containing 234 houses and 1195 inhabitants.

BINBROOK, formerly a market town, but now little more than a decayed village, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Market Raisin, and 157 from London. It contains 76 houses and 481 inhabitants; is seated on the river Anklam; and is remarkable for its fine eels near the Wolds. Its name is supposed to be derived from the Saxon *binne* and *broek*, implying a repository or store-house on a brook, near which it is situated. The soil of the neighbourhood is poor and chalky, and the houses straggling. It has still a fair on Easter Tuesday. The vicarage of Binbrooke St. Gabriel's is value 8*l.* in the patronage of the prebend of Milton, county of Oxford. The rectory of Binbrooke St. Mary's is valued at 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the king.

BINCHESTER, a small hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, situate near the river Wear, 3½ miles from Bishop Auckland, and 253 from London; containing 6 houses and 42 inhabitants; and appears formerly to have been a Roman station, called *Vinorium*, many Roman coins, inscriptions, altars, &c. having been found here.

BINCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 136 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Caius college, Cambridge.

BINDERTON, a hamlet to the parish of West Dean, hundred of Westborn and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 4 houses and 53 inhabitants.

BINFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, 3½ miles from Oakingham, and 51 from London; containing 150 houses and 808 inhabitants. Near Binfield Place are the relics of a very large encampment. At this place Pope resided with his father in the early part of his life, and composed his "Windsor Forest" at it.

BINGFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal ward, Northumberland, situated near the new road to Edinburgh by Jedburgh, and on a branch of the North Tyne, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 283 from London. It contains 16 houses and 91 inhabitants.

BINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Nottinghamshire, being the south-east part of the county, bordering on Leicestershire.

BINGHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and 123 from London; containing 218 houses and 1082 inhabitants. It stands in the fertile vale of Belvoir, and the town appears to have been once much larger than at present, consisting principally of 2 streets parallel to each other; at the extremity of one is the market-place, which is extensive. The church presents the remains of a fine Gothic building, having a strong-built tower and spire, 40 yards high, with a peal of 6 bells. The market is on Thursday, with a fair for black cattle in February, one for horses on Easter Thursday, and a statute fair the last Thursday in October. The living is a rectory, value 44*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the earl of hesterfield.

BINGLEY, a parish and market town in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Keighly, and 206 from London; it stands on the river Aire, and on the Liverpool, Leeds, and Bradford canal, and contains 854 houses and 4100 inhabitants, including the township of Micklethwaite. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

BINLEY, a parish and extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Knightslow, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 44 houses and 203 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood stands Coombe abbey. It is a curacy, in the patronage of lord Craven.

BINNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Willerby, Dickerling lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hummanly, and 215 from London; containing 7 houses and 38 inhabitants.

BINSEY, a parish in the hundred of Wootton and liberties of Oxford, 1 mile from Oxford, and 55 from London; containing only 10 houses and 56 inhabitants. The well in its church-yard was formerly visited by pilgrims. It is a donative in the gift of the dean and canons of Christ church.

BINSTEAD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Alton, division of Alton, Hants, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Alton, and 44 from London; containing 118 houses and 906 inhabitants.

BINSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Ryde, East Medina, Isle of Wight, 7 miles from Newport, and 98 from London; containing 26 houses and 180 inhabitants.

BINSTED, a parish in the hundred of Avisafo, rape of Arundel, Sussex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Arundel, and 61 from London; containing 14 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

BINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 93 from London; containing 40 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the earl of Hertford.

BINTRAM, or **BINHAM**, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham, and 116 from London; containing 75 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BINTRY, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reppham, and 116 from London; containing 35 houses and 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BIRBECK FELS, a hamlet to the parish of Orton, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Orton, and 277 from London. Population returned with Orton.

BIRCH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 75 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* the patron is the bishop of London.

BIRCH LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, with which its population is included; 4*1*/₂ miles from Colchester.

BIRCH MUCH, a parish in the hundred of Wormlow, Hereford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 50 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BIRCH LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, adjoining the above, containing 49 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the governors of Guy's hospital.

BIRCH, a hamlet to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 182 from London. Population included with Manchester.

BIRCHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 10 miles from Lynn, and 108 from London; containing 36 houses and 325 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* the patron is the earl of Orford.

BIRCHAM NEWTON, a parish united with Bircham Tofts, hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 11 miles from Lynn, and 109 from London; containing 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

BIRCHAM TOFTS, united with Bircham Newton and adjoining thereto; containing 11 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BIRCHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 31 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

BIRCHES, **THE**, in Salop, Wenlock franchise, between Colebrook dale and Buildwas bridge, 3 miles from Madeley market. Here, in May 1773, a high bank which lay by the Severn, slipt quite across the river and entirely stopped up the channel, turning its course over a meadow which lay on the other side; that part where the river ran became a high bank, with 20 lofty oaks standing upon it, and where the ground divided, a chasm was left, 7 or 8 yards wide and 5 or 6 deep. The depth of the earth which moved appeared to be 20 yards, and the quantity of land rather more than 20 acres.

The turnpike road was removed several yards and turned up edgeways. As soon as the bank had stopped up the bed of the river, the vessels below were left dry at the bottom of the channel, and the stream took its course over the meadow. About 400 yards from the rivers bank stood a single inhabited house, the master of which getting up about three o'clock in the morning, hearing a rumbling noise, and finding the ground shake under him, instantly called his family; they perceived the ground to move, and knew not which way to run for safety: however, they hastened off the spot, and just as they had arrived at a neighbouring wood, the ground they had left, separated from that on which they stood: the house was left standing, but a barn that stood near it, was thrown down.

BIRCHINTON, a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Margate, and 69 from London; containing 100 houses and 537 inhabitants. An ancient house is still standing here, which was the abode of William III. during his stay for a fair wind when going to the continent. It is a curacy.

BIRCHOVER, a hamlet to the parish of Youlgreave, in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1 mile from Winstler, and 153 from London; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants. This place is frequently visited from Matlock and Buxton, on account of a famous rolling stone, about 4 yards high and 12 round, weighing 20 tons, which rests on a point so equally poised, that a person can easily move it to and fro with his shoulder. This great stone stands amongst many others of the same kind.—*Hutton's Derbyshire.*

BIRCH, a township to the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester and 187 from London; containing 140 houses and 753 inhabitants.

BIRDBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 4 miles from Clare, and 33 from London; containing 56 houses and 293 inhabitants.

BIRDFORTH, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, lying round Thirsk, and bounded on the west by the river Swale, and on the east by Bulmer wapentake.

BIRDFORTH, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 219 from London; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BIRHAM, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London. It stands on a branch of Chichester harbour; and contains 62 houses and 361 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

BIRKENHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Knebthorpe, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing only 16 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

BIRDSALL, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Malton, and 211 from London; containing 41 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BIRKBY, a hamlet to the parish of Cross-cannonby, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland; standing on the river Elne, near its fall into the ocean, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 24 houses and 127 inhabitants.

BIRKBY, a parish in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, and 230 from London; containing 16 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

BIRKEN, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Snaith, and 183 from London; containing 19 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

BIRKER, a hamlet to the parish of Milton, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Ravenglass, and 290 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

BIRKIN, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Bollin below Ashley.

BIRKLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Muncaster, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Ravenglass, and 288 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants.

BIRLING, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 306 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

BIRLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 70 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

BIRMINGHAM, a market town in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 109 miles from London by Coventry, and 116 by Oxford. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill by the river Rea, which joins the Thame. It consists of two parishes, and was anciently called Bermicham, from the name of a family who possessed the manor. The lower part of the town, in which is the ancient church with a lofty spire, consists chiefly of old buildings filled with workshops, and principally inhabited by manufacturers. The upper part is far preferable, and consists of many new streets, with good buildings and a square. It has a handsome church dedicated to St. Philip, erected in the reign of queen Anne, having a square tower adorned with a cupola, above which rises the turret: within the tower is a peal of ten bells, and the clock has a set of musical chimes. There are also two chapels of ease in the neighbourhood, and a great number of meeting-houses for Dissenters of all denominations. This town was never incorporated, and is only governed by two constables and two bailiffs. It is about two miles long, including the hamlets of Deritend and Bordesley; and contains 12,044 inhabited houses and

60,822 inhabitants, being 28,568 males and 32,254 females, exclusive of the parish of Aston, in which Castle Bromwich is included, having a further population of 11,700: out of the above number 59,254 were returned as being employed in trade or manufactures; which shews the great traffic carried on here, particularly in the manufacture of hardware, plated articles, trinkets, and jewellery, which sell unrivalled in all the markets of the world, as well as fire-arms. In the neighbourhood of this town are the famous Soho works, belonging to Mr. Bolton, forming one of the most extensive manufactories in the kingdom, as well for the number of hands it employs, as for the variety of articles it produces. It consists of four squares, with connecting ranges of shops like streets, capable of employing above 1000 workmen in all the varieties of the button, buckle, plated, or argent moulu, steel, and trinket manufactory. The improved steam-engines of Messrs. Bolton and Watts, also made here, deserve to rank among the most extraordinary inventions of the present age. Here are two crosses, the one called the Welch and the other the Old Cross; over the latter is held the court of requests established in 1752, and occasionally some of the town meetings. It has also an elegant new theatre. In the summer season the inhabitants have the amusement of a Vauxhall in miniature at Duddeston Gardens, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the centre of the town; and in the winter there are concerts and balls in a superb assembly-room at the hotel. Birmingham has been for many centuries noted for its extensive leather market, which was held by charter; and there are now annually two officers chosen as leather-sealers; though the tan-yards are now built upon, and the extensive leather hall has been suffered to decay. The greatest advantage to this emporium of trade, is the extension of late years of its canal navigation, now communicating with most parts of the kingdom. The old canal, cut in 1768, brings the raw materials and fuel from the Wednesbury collieries; this again, in 1772, was extended to Atherley, and thence communicates to the Severn by Shrewsbury, Gloucester, and Bristol, and joins the Trent to Gainsborough, Hull, and London. It has also a junction with the Grand Line Canal, along Staffordshire, to Manchester and Liverpool, hereby conveying the produce of its manufactories entirely by water carriage to the principal sea-ports of the British Ocean, the Irish Sea, and St. George's Channel. By the New or Birmingham and Fazeley canal, there is a communication to Tamworth, Polesworth, Atherston, Nuneaton, and Coventry to Oxford, and from thence by the canal or Thames to London. There are a number of noblemen and gentlemen's seats in the neighbourhood. Several houses were destroyed here during the riots in 1795, for which two of the ringleaders were executed. Notwithstanding the disadvantages of its si-

tuation, and the noxious effluvia from its many furnaces, forges, &c. the air is reckoned pure. The soil is a dry reddish sand, which keeps the town entirely free from damp: besides which, every attention is here paid to the preservation of health; and lately there has been erected at Lady Well the completest set of baths in the kingdom. The principal bath consists of an oblong piece of water, thirty-six yards by eighteen, situated in the centre of a garden, having twenty-four recesses for undressing, and surrounded by a high wall; beside seven marble baths, which are at all times ready for hot and cold bathing. Dr. Price notices this as the healthiest town in England; and it is worthy of observation, that from the register of burials, in the average of six years ending 1801, the scale of mortality was as 1 to 59 only, whilst that of Manchester appears to have been 1 to 37, and the metropolis of London as 1 to 31. The market day on Thursday is well supplied with all kinds of provision and cattle; and it has large cattle fairs on the Thursday in Whitsun week, and 29th September. St. Martin's is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* The living of the new church of St. Philip is in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield, being annexed to the treasurer-ship of Litchfield cathedral.—*Hutton's History of Birmingham.*

BIRNIE, a parish in the shire of Elgin or Murrayshire, Scotland, 11 miles from Forres, and 155 from Edinburgh; containing 100 houses and 266 inhabitants.

BIRR, a town in Ireland, in King's county, near the borders of Tipperary, 34 miles N. E. of Limerick, 34 N. N. W. of Kilkenny, and 63 from Dublin. It is now usually called Parson's Town.

BIRSE, a town and parish in the district of Kincardine Oneil, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 23 miles from Aberdeen, situate on the river Dee; containing 276 houses and 1266 inhabitants.

BIRSTED, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, Chichester rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London, near Bognor Rocks; containing 94 houses and 737 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BIRSTWITH, a township and chapelry to Skeckling, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 217 from London; containing 106 houses and 630 inhabitants.

BIRTHIN, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Uske near Uske.

BIRTLEY, a township to the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 208 houses and 1026 inhabitants.

BIRTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Cholerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London; containing 82 houses and 351 inhabitants.

BIRTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Sempringham, hundred of Aveland, parts of Kest-

even, Lincoln, 5 miles from Fellingham, and 105 from London; containing 12 houses and 55 inhabitants.

PILTSMORTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton-on-Severn, and 108 from London; containing 45 houses and 208 inhabitants. The parish is about 6 miles in circuit, and the living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

PITBROKE, a parish in the hundred of Wrangle, Rutland, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing 27 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

BISCAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Wraggton, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln 5 miles from Wraggby, and 154 from London; containing 8 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

LEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Beynhams, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, 1 from Marlow, and 50 from London, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite to Great Marlow; containing 86 houses and 590 inhabitants. This place was formerly noted for its manufactory of brass pans, pots, &c. at the Temple Mills; but that trade has now declined. There formerly was an abbey here, of which there are now but small remains. The church is neat, and contains some very curious monuments. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

BISHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 7 miles from Evesham, and 103 from London; containing 61 houses and 308 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

BISHOP, a parish in the hundred of Beacon Wilton, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 187 from London; containing 73 houses and 398 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

BISHOP ACKLAND. See **ACKLAND BISHOP**.

BISHOP CANNING, a parish in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 212 houses and 1140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

BISHOPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Stanhope, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 266 from London. Its population included with the hamlet of Newmanside.

BISHOP AND HIS CLERKS, a cluster of dangerous rocks on the coast of Pembrokeshire, near St. David's. It has the advantage of a light-house, erected in 1777.

BISHOP MONKTON, a township to the parish of Rippon, in the liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Rippon, and 219 from London; containing 67 houses and 363 inhabitants.

BISHOP PASS, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, adjoining thereto, and 2 miles from London, in Walsingham ward, parishes of Bishopwearmouth and Bishopwearmouth; containing 26 houses and 264 inhabitants.

BISHOPSBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Kilmington, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 59*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the archbishop of Canterbury.

BISHOPS CASTLE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Furslow, Salop, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montgomery, and 166 from London; situated on the river Clun; and containing 267 houses and 1313 inhabitants. It takes its name from having formerly had a stately castle, the residence of its bishops. It is an ancient corporation, consisting of a bailiff, recorder, and fifteen aldermen, and has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The town-house is a neat structure, the streets are clean, and the houses in general well built. The market, on Friday, is well supplied with cattle and provisions, and the town has a tolerable trade, through its great intercourse with Wales. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

BISHOPS CLEEVE, a parish in the hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 98 from London; containing 102 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BISHOPS GALE, a hamlet to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askwith, and 242 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

BISHOPS FENTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Winchester.

BISHOPS FROOME, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Bromyard, and 151 from London; containing 120 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BISHOPS HAMPTON. See **HAMPTON LUCY**.

BISHOPSHULL, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 96 houses and 633 inhabitants.

BISHOPSLEIGH, a township and curacy in Rippon liberty, 3 miles from Rippon, and 220 from London; containing 265 houses and 1487 inhabitants.

BISHOPS LYDEARD, a parish in the hundred of West Kinsbury, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing 155 houses and 1068 inhabitants. It has 3 fairs, on the 25th of March and 8th September. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

BISHOPS MORCHARD. See **MORCHARD BISHOPS**, Devon.

BISHOPS NYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from South Molton, and 179 from London; containing 169 houses and 992 inhabitants. It is noted for some excellent lime rocks in the neighbourhood; and is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

7s. 2d. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

BISHOPS TAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 191 from London; containing 144 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l*. 10*s*. and the patron is the dean of Exeter.

BISHOPS TEIGNON, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbas, and 184 from London; containing 157 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l*. 8*s*. 5*d*. united with West Teignmouth chapelry.

BISHOPS THORPE, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 52 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. and the patron is the archbishop of York.

BISHOPSTOKE, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 7 miles from Winchester, and 69½ from London; containing 134 houses and 784 inhabitants. It stands by the river Itchin, which runs from Winchester to Southampton bay; and is a rectory, value 14*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BISHOPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 6½ miles from Hereford, and 141½ from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

BISHOPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Flexborough, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Seaford, 14 from Brighton, and 61 from London; containing 32 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

BISHOPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 86 from London; containing 87 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BISHOPSTONPE, a parish in the hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Swindon, and 76 from London; containing 94 houses and 530 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 19*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*. and the vicarage, at 12*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. both in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke.

BISHOP STORTFORD, a parish and market town in the hundred of Braughing, Herts, 8 miles from Ware, and 50 from London, on the borders of Essex; containing 421 houses and 2304 inhabitants, being 1089 males and 1216 females, of whom 455 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on a rising ground, and has the convenience of a wharf on a canal, made navigable to the river Lea, with an extensive range of warehouses for storing corn, malt, &c. Between Hockering and Stortford, on an artificial hill, are to be seen the remains of a castle built in the time of William the conqueror, called Waytemore castle, now Castle Hill. It was given by the conqueror, together with the land belonging thereto, to the bishop of London. The buildings were demolished by order of king

John, a subsequent bishop having published the pope's interdict against the English nation; but he was restored by the same prince, and remunerated for the loss. There is a large wall on the top of the hill, part of the prison on which was standing in bishop Bonner's time, who is said to have used it as a place of confinement for the persecuted Protestants. It was entirely pulled down in 1649, and an inn built with the materials. King John granted the town a charter of incorporation, and in the reign of Edward I. it was summoned to send members to parliament. The town consists of four principal streets, facing the cardinal points, and is kept very clean by the river Stort, which runs through it. The church is a venerable gothic structure, standing on an eminence, and containing many ancient monuments. The free-school is a handsome edifice, of a square form, in the centre of the high street, fronting the church. There are several well endowed almshouses here for aged persons, with a good weekly market on Thursday. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*.—*Salmon's Hertfordshire*.

BISHOPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London; containing 73 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. the patron is the bishop of Landaff.

BISHOPSTOW, or **BISHOPSTROW**, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 1½ mile from Warminster, and 97 from London; containing 51 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 10*s*.

BISHOPSWICK, a hamlet to the town of Ipswich, in Ipswich liberty, hundred of Bosmere, Suffolk, adjoining to Ipswich, 69 miles from London; containing 177 houses and 840 inhabitants.

BISHOP THORNTON, a parish and curacy in Rippon liberty, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 62 houses and 359 inhabitants.

BISHOPTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 89 houses and 349 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the master and brethren of Sherborn hospital.

BISHORTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stratford-upon-Avon, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford, and 93 from London. Its population included with Stratford-upon-Avon.

BISHOP WALTHAM, a parish and market town in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, and Portsdown division, Hants; 9½ miles from Winchester, and 67½ from London; containing 189 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom 165 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is a neat structure; and here the bishops of Winchester had formerly a stately palace, which was destroyed in the civil wars. It has several very considerable schools, and gives name to a forest in

the neighbourhood. The market is on Friday. It has fairs on the second Friday in May, July 30, and the Friday after October 10. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BISHOP WEARMOUTH, a parish adjoining to the town of Sunderland, Easington ward, Durham, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Durham, and 272 from London; containing 844 houses and 6126 inhabitants, being 2706 males and 3420 females, of whom 1084 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. It was once a place of considerable note, and its church the mother church to Sunderland, standing on the river Wear, on the north side of which lies Monks Wearmouth, so called from an extensive monastery, which was twice destroyed by the Danes and Scots. There are several manufactories in the neighbourhood, and the trade and intercourse have been lately much benefited by the erection of a cast-iron bridge over the river, consisting only of one arch, planned under the direction of Rowley Bourdon, Esq. M. P. for Durham, being 100 feet high and 236 long.—See **SUNDERLAND**. The living is a rectory, value 89*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.—*Hutchinson's Durham*.

BISHOP WILTON. See **WILTON BISHOP**, York, E. R.

BISLEY, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying between the hundred of Crowthorne and Whitestone.

BISLEY, a town and parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Minchinhampton, and 103 from London; containing 902 houses and 4227 inhabitants, being 1926 males and 2301 females; including the hamlet of Chalford, where the broad cloth manufactory is carried on to a considerable extent. The church is large and spacious, and may be seen for several miles round the country, standing on an eminence. The Stroud canal, which unites the Thames with the Severn, runs through the parish; and near it, towards Cirencester, there is a tunnel, which passes 2 miles and 5 furlongs under ground. There is no regular market here, but the town has two large sheep fairs, May 4th and November 12th. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king; Chalford chapel is annexed to it.

BISLEY, or **BRISLEY**, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 3 miles from Woking, and 33 from London; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. It stands near the river Wye; and near the church is a spring called St. John the Baptist's well, the water of which is reported to be colder than any other in summer, and much warmer in winter. Mr. Aubrey relates, that on trying it with galls, it turned of a purple colour. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BISPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Poulton, and 236 from London; containing 53 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is situated near the Irish Sea; and is a curacy.

BISPHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 7 miles from Wigan, and 207 from London; containing 27 houses and 172 inhabitants. It stands not far from the river Douglas, and the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

BITCHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Corby, and 209 from London; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

BITCHFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 13 miles from Newcastle, and 289 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

BITHAM CASTLE, or **GREAT BITHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, on the borders of Rutlandshire, and 99 from London; containing 81 houses and 372 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Bitham Parva, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln and the dean and chapter of Lincoln alternately.

BITHAM PARVA, or **EAST BITHAM**, a parish united with the above, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles distance, being 11 from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 44 houses and 189 inhabitants. It formerly had a monastery.

BITHBOROUGH, or **BIDBOROUGH**, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

BITTADON, a parish in the hundred of Branton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 5 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

BITTERN GROVE, a hamlet to the town of Southampton, from which it is distant 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north-east. In the time of Camden, there appeared the remains of broken walls, trenches, &c. of a very strong castle, being half a mile in compass, and nearly surrounded by the sea at high water; and from the many coins of the Roman emperors then found here, he supposed it to be the old station of Clausentum, or otherwise one of those forts which the Romans planted on the southern sea-coast to check the depredations of the Saxons. Altars, lachrymatories, pottery, and other curious remains are still found here.—*Warner's Hunts*.

BITTERING, a hamlet to the parish of Beeston, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 100 from London. Population included with Beeston.

BITTERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 189 houses and 1083 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

BITTERSCTOTE, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, adjoining thereto, 116 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 84 inhabitants.

BITTESBY, a hamlet to the parish of Clay-

brook, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London: population included with Claybrook. It had formerly a chapel of ease, which has long since gone to decay.

BITTRESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 1 mile from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 68 houses and 398 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* in the gift of the haberdashers company and the governors of Christ's hospital alternately.

BIRTO, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, situated on the Avon, between Bath and Bristol, and on the borders of Kingswood forest, 6 miles from Bristol, 38 from Gloucester, and 115 from London; containing 260 houses and 1094 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are dug up vast quantities of coals and some iron ore. Extraneous fossils are also found here. The church is a lofty handsome building, with an embattled tower and gothic pinnacles. In the neighbourhood of Hanam, a hamlet of this parish, there have been discovered many ancient foundations of buildings and remains of Roman camps. The river Boyd runs through the town, and on the banks of the river there are several mills for flattening and splitting of brass, grinding dye-wood, &c. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Sarum cathedral.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

BIWELL. See BYWELL, Northumberland.

BIXBRAND, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Henley, and $39\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 66 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.*

BINGLBWEN, a hamlet to the parish of Bixbrand, hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 3 miles from Henley, and 38 from London: population included with Bixbrand; though it was formerly a parish of itself.

BIXLEY, a parish united with Framlingham Earls, hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 7 houses and 33 inhabitants.

BLABY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leicester, and 93 from London, situated on the river Stour; containing 129 houses and 718 inhabitants. It has a good charity school; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* united with Counterthorpe; the patron is the king.

BLACKDEN, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 172 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants.

BLACKAUTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Dartmouth, and 202 from London; containing 198 houses and 1019 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

BLACKBURNE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, at the north-west extremity of the county, lying between the hundred of Thedwestry and borders of Norfolk.

BLACKBURN, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, at the east extremity of the county and borders of Yorkshire.

BLACKBURN, a parish and market town in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Preston, and 204 from London, standing on the river Derwent; and containing 2332 houses and 11,980 inhabitants, of whom 6800 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; particularly in those of cotton, calicoes and muslin, and Blackburn grey linen shot with cotton. There are four stone bridges over the river; from the blackness of the water of which the town is supposed to have been named. The population and trade of the place have considerably increased since the extension of its inland navigation, having a connection with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon. The mother church is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, to which there are two chapels of ease. There are also six curacies in the parish, in the patronage of the vicar, viz. Balderston, Darwen, Harwood, Lango, Samlesbury, and Tookholes. The market is on Monday, chiefly supplied with provisions from Preston; besides which, there is a fortnight market for cattle, and an annual fair.—*Aikin's Environs of Manchester.*

BLACKBURTON, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Farringdon, 1 from Bampton, and 71 from London; containing 37 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

BLAKENEY, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, situate on the seashore, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 87 houses and 618 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BLACKENHURST, the name of a hundred in Worcester, at the south-east extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester.

BLACKDOWN, or **BLADEN**, a heathy ridge of hills in Dorsetshire, which runs from Riddleton to Pool. Here are a vast number of pits, which run from east to west; those towards the east are the largest, some of them being sixty yards in diameter; they are all of a conical form, being broad at top, and narrow towards the bottom, and never contain water even in the wettest season. Their origin is ascribed to the Druidical rites; they are in number above 100, and it does not appear by any unevenness of the surrounding ground that earth has been dug out of them. The houses of this neighbourhood form a hamlet to the parish of Broad Windsor, being 9 miles from Lyme Regis, and the population is included with that parish.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

BLACKENHALL, a hamlet to Wybunbury, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, near the river Dee, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 32 houses and 199 inhabitants.

BLACKENHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Posnere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, 4 from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 27 houses and 120 inhabitants. It stands near the river Otwell; and is a rectory, value 6*l*. 16*s*. in the patronage of Eton college.

BLACKENHAM LITTLE, a parish also in the same hundred and near the above; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLACKRINGREEN, a small hamlet to the parish of Burghwallis, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London. Population included with Burghwallis.

BLACKSLAY, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 152 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 17*s*.

BLACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 168 from London; containing 26 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 11*s*.

BLACKFORDBY, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby de la Zouch, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 116 from London; containing 49 houses and 240 inhabitants.

BLACKHEATH, the name of a hundred in Surry, in the lathe of Sutton at Hone, which takes its name from the heath of the same name, lying north-east of Guildford, and forming the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Sussex.

BLACKHEATH, a hamlet to Greenwich, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the south side of Greenwich; a most beautiful spot, commanding extensive prospects over the adjacent country and the river Thames, having a full view of the ranger's house in the park, Greenwich hospital, the new dock, a multitude of shipping, and a distant view of the metropolis: it was on this plain, that the Kentish rebel, Wat Tyler, mustered 100,000 men. In the park is the royal observatory for the king's astronomers, to which there is a steep ascent on all sides except one, and it has a deep dry well for observations in the day-time. On the right stands Morden college, built by sir John Morden, for decayed Turkey merchants. Amongst the beautiful villas in the neighbourhood, are those of the princess of Wales, the duke of Buccleugh, the earl of Dartmouth, &c. Here stood the magnificent mansion of sir Gregory Page, who dying in 1775, his nephew, sir Gregory Page Turner, sold the collection of paintings, as well as the house and ground, by auction; and in 1787, it was all resold in separate lots. In 1780, a cavern was discovered on the side of the ascent to Blackheath by the Dover road, consisting of seven large rooms, from 12 to 36 feet wide, the whole range having a communication by arched avenues; some of these apartments have large conical domes, 36 feet high, supported by a column

of chalk 45 yards in circumference; the bottom of the cavern is 50 feet from the entrance, and at the extremities 160 feet, the descent to which is by a flight of steps; the sides and roofs are also rocks of chalk, and the bottom a fine dry sand: 170 feet under ground is a well of clear water, 27 feet deep. The openness of the country has rendered Blackheath of late years a favourite spot for military reviews.—*Lisson: Environs of London.*

BLACKHEDDON, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 15 houses and 56 inhabitants.

BLACKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 86 from London: containing only 10 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

BLACKLEY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 364 houses and 2361 inhabitants.

BLACKMANSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Dimchurch, hundred of Worth, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Romney, and 67 from London; containing 55 houses and 366 inhabitants; including Dimchurch.

BLACKMERE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8½ miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l*. consolidated with Preston on Wye, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

BLACKMORE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3 miles from Ingatestone, 7 from Chelmsford, and 23 from London; standing on the river Can, a branch of the Chelmer; and containing 86 houses and 591 inhabitants. At a spot called Jericho, near the church, formerly stood a priory, afterwards converted, by king Henry VIII., into a house for occasional retirement; so that when passing his time here with any of his female favourites, it became a cant phrase amongst his courtiers, that he was gone to Jericho. Here was born his natural son Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond and Somerset. Of late years the mansion has been completely repaired, and is now an elegant house. The living is a vicarage, value 64*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*.—*Morant's Essex.*

BLACKNESS, a small village 2 miles to the north of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth: adjoining this place stands the old fort or castle, once used as a state prison, and formerly of considerable strength.

BLACKNEY, a tything to the parish of Aune, hundred of St. Briavel's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 119 from London; containing 81 houses and 440 inhabitants. It stands near the river Severn, and has the Purton passage to Berkley.

BLACKNEY. See SNITTERFIELD, Norfolk.

BLACK NOTTLEY. See NOTILEY BLACK, Essex.

BLACKPOOL, a hamlet to the parish of

Bispham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, about 3 miles from Poulton, and 237 from London; consisting of about 42 scattered houses and 210 inhabitants. This place of late has been neatly fitted up for sea-bathing, and is much resorted to during the season, principally from Manchester. The house called Vauxhall, now in ruins, was fitted up by its proprietor, sir Thomas Tildesley, for the reception of the Pretender in 1715. A stone, observable in the sea, half a mile from the shore, tradition relates to have been the block by the side of a public-house, which once stood here on dry land.—*Guide to the Watering Place*, 1806.

BLACKROD, a township to the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton le Moor, and 197½ from London; containing 295 houses and 1623 inhabitants.

BLACKTAIL, Essex, below Canvey island or Leigh road, being a great shoal which runs out near 3 leagues at sea, on which the brethren of the Trinity-house have set up a sea-mark. It is called also Shoe Beacon, from Shoeberry Ness, where it begins.

BLACKTHORN, a hamlet to the parish of Ambrosden, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, on the borders of Bucks, 5 miles from Leicester, and 52 from London, near the high road; containing 62 houses and 305 inhabitants. Here the old Roman way called Akemann-street, enters the county and goes towards Bath.

BLACKTOFT, a parish in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York. It stands at the mouth of the river Ouse, where it falls into the Humber, is 5 miles from Howden, and 136 from London; containing 40 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy to Brantingham.

BLACK TORRINGTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the west extremity of the county, between Hartland and Lyston, on the borders of Cornwall.

BLACK TORRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, on the banks of the river Towridge, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 205 from London; containing 142 houses and 706 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

BLACKWALL, a hamlet united with Poplar, in the parish of Stepney, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London, near the mouth of the river Lea, which falls into the Thames. The new wet docks across the Isle of Dogs are here cut, with ranges of commodious warehouses on each side, at which the largest ships may load and unload with the greatest ease and security, and several hundred sail of vessels may be working at once. The cut being double, vessels pass through one lock and proceed up the river (thereby saving the long and dangerous circuit they were formerly obliged to make round the Isle of Dogs by Greenwich); and by the other branch of the canal, vessels proceed down the river without the least interruption. It is also remarkable

for the extensive ship-yard and wet dock of John Perry, Esq. being the most considerable private one in Europe, containing, with the water and embankment, nearly nineteen acres. It can receive 26 large East India-men, and upwards of 50 sail of vessels of smaller burthen. On the south quay are four cranes for landing the guns, anchors, &c. On the east quay provision is made to land the blubber from the Greenland ships, and adjoining are coppers for boiling the same, with spacious warehouses for lodging the oil and whalebone. On the west quay is an extensive building for laying up the sails and rigging of the Indians, with complete machinery above for masting and dismasting the ships. On each end of the north bank are erected houses for the watchmen, who have the care of the ships night and day, with cooks rooms, for the sailors to dress their provisions; there being no light whatever permitted on board whilst a ship is in dock. The basins without the dock-gate are so prepared that ships are laid on the stocks, and their bottoms inspected without putting them into the dry docks. In digging this dock in 1790, vast quantities of nuts and pieces of trees were found in a sound and perfect state, although they must have lain there for ages: the tops of the trees were all disposed towards the south. On the banks of the river Lea, in the parish of St. Leonard's Bromley, are Mr. Perry's copperas works, being the most complete of the kind in the kingdom.—*Lysons' Environs of London*.

BLACKWATER, a river of Ireland, running through the counties of Cork and Waterford into Youghall Bay.

BLACKWATER, a river of Essex, which rises in the north-west of the county, and passes Bocking, Coggeshall, and Kelvedon, is then joined by the Chelmer at Malden, and enters the æstuary, to which it gives the name of Blackwater Bay, so famous for the Waifleet oysters.

BLACKWATER, a small town in the county of Armagh, Ireland, standing on the river Blackwater. It has a good linen market, and is 65 miles from Dublin.

BLACKWELL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 153 from London; containing only 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

BLACKWELL, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 17 miles from Derby, and 143 from London, near the borders of Nottingham. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

BLACKWELL, a township in the parish and ward of Darlington, Durham. It is situated on the river Tees, 1 mile from Darlington, and 240½ from London; containing 54 houses and 277 inhabitants.

BLACKWELL, or **BACKWELL**, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 123 from London; containing 108 houses and 694

inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 111.6s. 3d.

BLACKWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Horton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Leek, and 158 from London. Population returned with Horton.

BLADON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Woodstock, 6 from Oxford, and 61 from London. It stands near Blenheim park; and contains 66 houses and 287 inhabitants. The church is small and ancient. It is a rectory, value 67. 0s. 5d. to which is annexed the chapel of Woodstock, in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

BLADON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Hartland, hundred of Hartland, Devon, 1 mile from Hartland, and 217 from London. Population included with Hartland.

BLADON WEST, a hamlet also to the same parish, adjoining the above; they both stand near Hartland Point, and on the shore of Bideford Bay.

BLACKFORD, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 16 miles from Stirling, near the river Devon. Here are the remains of several ancient chapels, and the scite of a Roman camp. It contains 295 houses and 1520 inhabitants, of whom 128 were returned employed in various trades. It stands by the side of the Ochill hills.

BLACKWELL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Cuthbert's Carlisle, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and 304 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 265 inhabitants.

BLACKWELL LOW, a hamlet to the same parish; containing 32 houses and 105 inhabitants.

BLAEN AVRON, a hamlet to Llangibi, in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 208 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

BLAENGWRACH, a hamlet to the parish of Glyncorrwg, hundred of Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, 7 miles from Neath, and 198 from London; containing 19 houses and 132 inhabitants.

BLAENIGSDAN, a hamlet to the parish of Cadxtone, hundred of Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, 3 miles from Neath, and 195 from London; containing 169 houses and 801 inhabitants.

BLAEN PENNAL, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Tregaron, and 210 from London; containing 59 houses and 331 inhabitants.

BLAENPORTH, a parish in the hundred of Tredegar, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Cardigan, and 225 from London; containing 112 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLADON, a parish in the hundred of Wintertoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 127 from London; containing 129 houses and 797 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 297. 13s. 9d.

BLADAVE, a hamlet in the parish and

hundred of Lamborn, Berks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Lamborn, and 68 from London; containing 65 houses and 337 inhabitants.

BLAIR ATHOL, a village in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 28 miles from Perth, and 76 from Edinburgh; containing 686 houses and 2848 inhabitants, (including Strowan) of whom 135 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands in an angle formed by the rivers Tilt and Garry. In the neighbourhood are many fine waterfalls. Near it is a castle belonging to the duke of Athol, on an eminence surrounded by hills, woods, and glens, which was besieged by the Highland army in 1746, and so bravely defended by sir Andrew Agnew, that the soldiers were reduced to eat horse-flesh, till relieved by the Hessians, under the earl of Crawford.—*Pennant's Tour*.

BLAIR GOWRIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, 3 miles from Cupar, and 57 from Edinburgh; containing 296 houses and 1914 inhabitants. Here are several chalybeate springs, and a manufactory for household linen. There are several cairns and Druidical circles in the parish.

BLAISDON, a small parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newnham, and 112 from London; containing 34 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLAISE ST. See BLAZEY ST. Cornwall.

BLANCHLAND, a township to the parish of Shotley, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 270 from London. It stands on the borders of Northumberland, and contains 69 houses and 366 inhabitants.

BLANDFORD, or **BLANDFORD FORUM**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 10 miles from Wimborne Minster, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It is situated on the river Stour, near the Downs; and contains 405 houses and 2326 inhabitants, being 1028 males and 1298 females, of whom 480 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of thread. The town is very ancient, and appears to have been a settlement of the Britons long before the arrival of the Romans. It gave the title of marquis to John Churchill, duke of Marlborough, which has still descended in the family. It is governed by a bailiff and ten common council, who have power to purchase and enjoy lands in fee; has a common seal and a serjeant at mace; and formerly sent members to parliament. The church is a neat modern structure, in the Grecian style, built in 1739, 120 feet long, and cost 3200*l*. The streets are handsome, and the houses generally well built of brick. It has suffered more by fires than any other town in England, viz. Camden and Coke mention one which happened before 1579; and about 1677, it was almost destroyed. In 1713, a fire consumed the greatest part of East-street; and in 1731, the part of the town, except that in East-street, which had been before burnt, was destroyed. The fire began at a soap-boiler's at the corner of two streets, and communicated to a grocer's, which

having a cask of gunpowder in it, blew the thatch over the town, and spread the flames in every direction, communicating to the neighbouring villages of Blandford St. Mary and Braunstone, by the drift of a strong north-east wind; so that in the space of twenty years the whole town, with the exception of a few out-houses, was burnt entirely. At an early part of the fire, the engines belonging to the town were destroyed; and to add to the calamity, about sixty families were at that time afflicted with the small-pox, yet none of them perished in the flames, being removed into the fields and gardens, and under the arches of the bridge; and which is still more singular, only one person so removed died. Almost every article of property was destroyed, and the loss was estimated at 35,700*l*. Towards the rebuilding of the town, the king subscribed 1000*l*. the queen 200*l*. and the prince of Wales 100*l*. This town is noted for an extensive manufacture of shirt-buttons. Near it stood the famous Damary oak, rooted up for firing in 1755: in 1747, it measured 75 feet, the branches extending 72; the trunk was 12 feet in diameter, and 17 feet above the earth, the circumference at bottom 68 feet, and the diameter 25; the cavity was 15 feet wide. During the civil war till after the restoration, an old man sold ale in it; and when the town was burnt down, it served as an abode for one family. The market, which is well supplied, is held on Saturday. The fairs are March 7, July 10, and November 8, for cheese, cattle, and pedary. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire*.

BLANDFORD ST. MARY, a parish in the hundred of Coombeditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, standing opposite Great Blandford, from which it is divided by the river Stour, over which there is a bridge, being a short mile distant. It is 104 miles from London, and contains 55 houses and 292 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

BLANKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 124 from London; containing 75 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

BLARNEY, a village in Munster, 3 miles west of Cork, and 128 from Dublin.

BLASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hal-boughton, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Market Harborough, and 90 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

BLANTYRE, a parish in Middle ward, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 3 miles from Hamilton, and 10 from Glasgow; containing 192 houses and 1751 inhabitants.

BLATHERWICK, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and 88 from London; containing 27 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*.

BLAWITH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Ulverstone, and 277 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants.

BLAXHALL, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 6 miles from Saxmundham, and 85 from London; containing 38 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

BLAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Doncaster, Doncaster soke, west riding of York, 163 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 269 inhabitants, including the little hamlet of Awley.

BLAZEY ST. a township to the parish of St. Austle, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 21½ miles from St. Austle, and 240 from London. It stands upon an inlet from the sea; and contains 87 houses and 467 inhabitants.

BLATCHINWORTH, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining to Hundersfield, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 301 houses and 1647 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned employed in trade and manufacture.

BLAYNEY, a township to the parish of Devynnock, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Brecon, and 175 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants.

BLEACHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman highway, called Watling-street, which passes from Dunstable to Stoney Stratford. It has a chapel of ease to the parish church, together with a charity school and almshouse. The living is a rectory, value 29*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*.

BLEADON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 131 from London; standing on the river Ax; and containing 69 houses and 381 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 27*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BLEASBY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 134 from London; standing on the river Trent, and containing 44 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l*. in the patronage of the chapter of Southwell.

BLEASDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amonderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 228 from London; containing 37 houses and 220 inhabitants.

BLEATARN, a hamlet to the parish of Warcop, East ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 266 from London. Adjoining to it is an extensive common. Population included with Warcop.

BLECHINDON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, 6 from Oxford, and 60 from London; containing 109 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

BLEDINGTON, or BLADINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Slough, Gloucester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stow in the Wold, 29 from Gloucester, and 81 from London; containing 54 houses and 232 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6l. 13s. 4d.

BLEDLOW, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks. 3 miles from Prince's Risborough, and 35 from London; containing 110 houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16l. 9s. 7d.

BLEDLOW RIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Bledlow, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 57 houses and 351 inhabitants.

BLENCARN, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkland, Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith and 291 from London. Population included with Kirkland.

BLENCOW, a hamlet to the parish of Eroomfield, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near the Cummoek water, 3 miles from Wigton, and 368 from London; containing 38 houses and 167 inhabitants.

BLENCOW, a hamlet to the parish of Dacre, Leath ward, Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 13 houses and 68 inhabitants. It has a good grammar school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by a native of the place.

BLENDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, division of Alton, Hants, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Havant, and 69 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6l. 7s. 8d. in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

BLENCOW, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irn, near Irton.

BLENHHEIM HOUSE and PARK, in the parish of Woodstock, Oxford, $62\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London. In this park formerly stood a royal palace, where king Ethelred called a parliament, and where Alfred is said to have translated *Boetius de Consolatione Philosophiae*. It was the principal residence of Henry II. who erected a house in the park for the abode of Rosamond Clifford. Here also he received homage from Rees, prince of Wales; knighted his son Geoffry; and gave away his cousin, the lady Ermengard, daughter of viscount Beaumont, to William, king of Scotland. Edward II. son of Edward I. was born here, as was Edward the black prince; and here queen Elizabeth was confined during part of the reign of Mary. The palace retained its regal splendour till the reign of Charles the 1. when the civil wars nearly destroyed it. A few remains were to be seen at the beginning of the 18th century. Near the bridge to the north, there have been planted two sycamore trees on the spot occupied by his last remains. This park and manor were granted by queen Ann, in the 4th year of her reign, to John, duke of Marlborough, and his heirs, as a mark of national gratitude for the great and illustrious victories obtained by the armies under his command, over the French and

Bavarians, particularly near the village of Blenheim. Here is erected a stately column 130 feet high, with a statue of the duke on the top, and on the pedestal are inscribed tablets of his titles and achievements. This beautiful mansion was erected at the public expence, the front extending from wing to wing 348 feet, from the design of Vanbrugh. On a pediment towards the garden is a bust of Louis XIV. taken from the gates of Tournay. The entrance is through a handsome portal, on the top of which is a reservoir of water; this leads to a quadrangle, where are the offices, the tre, &c. The hall is supported by Corinthian pillars, the ceiling of which is beautifully painted, representing Victory crowning the duke of Marlborough. The pictures in the bow-window room are by Schiavoni, Reynolds, Kneller, Tinteret, Rubens, Teniers, Giorgioni, &c. and the tapestry represents the various battles of the duke, one of which is that of Blenheim. The east dressing-room is furnished with crimson damask, and decorated with several capital paintings, as well as the duke's dressing-room and the grand cabinet. The saloon is grand and proportioned to the general magnificence; the lower part is lined with marble; on the sides are pictures of the inhabitants of different nations, in their proper costume, and on the ceiling is a representation of the duke stopped in the career of his victories by Peace, and Time reminding him of the rapidity of his own flight. The library is 189 feet in length, exclusive of the book-cases, and contains a very valuable collection. At one end of the room is a statue of queen Anne by Rysbrack, and at the other a marble bust of Alexander the Great, found at Herculaneum; beside several busts and portraits about the room. In the chapel, which occupies one of the wings, is a superb monument to the memory of the first duke and duchess, by Rysbrack. The gardens are spacious and well laid out: at one of the extremities is a fountain, designed from a model of one in the Piazza Navona, at Rome. The four river gods represented as the guardian geni of the waters, also the horses and the lion, deserve particular attention, as exquisite pieces of sculpture. About the middle of the grand approach, is a magnificent bridge of three arches, the water being formed into a lake, which covers a spacious valley, surrounded by an artificial declivity of a considerable depth. The tenure by which his grace holds the manor of Woodstock, is, that of presenting at the castle of Windsor, annually, on the day the battle of Blenheim was fought, a flag embroidered with flower de lis, which flag is shewn to all strangers who visit the mansion.—*Beauties of England*.

BLENSKINOR, a hamlet to the parish of Hattwistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Hattwistle, and 816 from London; standing on the South Tyne, and containing 37 houses and 120 inhabitants.

BLENNERHASSET, a hamlet to the parish

of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Ireby, and 306 from London; containing 43 houses and 204 inhabitants.

BLESSINGTON, a market town in the county of Wicklow, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on a rising ground near the Liffey, 14 miles from Dublin, and containing about 400 inhabitants. Before the union it sent two members to parliament.—*Fraser's History of Wicklow*.

BLETCHINGLEY, a parish and borough in the hundred of Taudridge, Surry, 2 miles from Godstone, and 20 from London; it contains 193 houses and 1544 inhabitants, of whom 90 were returned as being employed in trade, and has sent members to parliament ever since the 2nd of Edward I. It stands pleasantly situated on a hill by the side of Holmsdale. The church is a venerable gothic building, and near it is a charity school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for 10 poor men and women. The right of voting is in burgage tenure; the bailiff, who is the principal magistrate, being the returning officer. It has no market. The living is a rectory, value 19*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*. the patron is the king.

BLETCHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexborough, Pevensy rape, Sussex, 1 mile from Seaford, and 63 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. There has been lately built here a very strong battery for the defence of the coast from Newhaven to Seaford. It is a rectory, value 14*l*.

BLETCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman highway called Watling-street, which passes from Dunstable to Stoney Stratford; and has a chapel of ease to the parish church, with a charity school and almshouses. It is a rectory, value 29*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*.

BLETHERSTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lladhaven, hundred of Dunleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 6 miles from Narbeth, and 260 from London; containing 46 houses and 235 inhabitants. It stands by a branch of the river Cleddy, which falls into Milford Haven.

BLETHVAUGH, or BLEDDFA, a parish in the hundred of Kefenyllys, Radnor, Wales, 7 miles from Presteign, and 158 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants. Adjacent is the forest of Blethvaugh. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

BLIEROE, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 6½ miles from Bedford, and 56½ from London; containing 56 houses and 321 inhabitants: it stands near the river Ouse, and has the remains of a castle belonging to the lords St. John. The living is a rectory, value 17*l*. the patron is lord St. John.

BLIDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Wallingford, and 51 from London; containing 120 houses and 553 inhabitants. The living is a vicar-

age, value 16*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

BLICKLING, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near the river Bure; situated 2 miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 50 houses and 594 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BLIDESLOE, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying between the river Severn and the forest of Dean.

BLIDESLOE, a tything to the parish of Lydney, hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6½ miles from Newnham, and 133 from London, near the Severn; containing 68 houses and 337 inhabitants.

BLIDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 151 from London; containing 81 houses and 427 inhabitants.

BLIFORD. See BLYTHFORD, Suffolk.

BLIGHTRIDE, a hamlet to the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strathford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London. Population included with Ecclesfield.

BLIMHILL, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Brewood, and 134 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants, the hamlet of Brineton included.

BLINDBOTHEL, a hamlet to the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth, and 335 from London; containing 19 houses and 82 inhabitants.

BLINDERAKE, a hamlet to the parish of Isell, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 45 houses and 188 inhabitants.

BLISLAND, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230½ from London; containing 81 houses and 437 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l*. 10*s*.

BLISWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 62½ from London. Near this place, the Grand Junction canal passes a considerable way under ground. The living is a rectory, value 20*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*.

BLITH, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Frome below Rowley park.

BLITHBOROUGH. See BLYTHBOROUGH, Suffolk.

BLITHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, which takes its name from the river Blith, 3½ miles from Rudgeley, and 134 from London; containing 70 houses and 439 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of lord Bagot.

BLOCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, but detached from its county, and surrounded by Gloucestershire, being 23 miles distant from Gloucester. Here the bishop of Worcester, before the reformation, had a neat palace and park,

which in more ancient times was a monastery. There are several hamlets to this parish, and it had formerly 3 chapels of ease. From the many coins and antiquities found in the vicinity, it is supposed to have been a Roman station. It has annually 2 fairs, on the second Tuesday after Easter, and on Old Michaelmas day; and contains 326 houses and 1569 inhabitants. The tower of the church was rebuilt in 1727. The living is a vicarage, value 54*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Worcester.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

BLOFIELD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, the west extremity reaching to Norwich, and bounded on the south by the river Yare.

BLOFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 130 houses and 657 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BLORE, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 143 from London. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* The population was omitted to be returned. Blore Heath is remarkable in history for a famous battle fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, wherein Nevil earl of Salisbury fought the house of York, with 500 men only, and beat lord Audley with 10,000, after a most bloody engagement. On the spot is erected a stone cross in memory of lord Audley, who fell in the action.

BLOWNORTON, a parish in the hundred of Guiltcross, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Harling, and 96 from London, standing on the river Wavery, which divides the county from Suffolk; and containing 39 houses and 267 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

BLOXHAM, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, at the north of the county, and bordering of Warwickshire.

BLOXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 72 from London; containing 238 houses and 1157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* with Milcomb chapel annexed, in the patronage of Eton college.

BLOXHOUME, a small parish united with Digby, in the hundred of Elxwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Heaford, and 120 from London; containing 18 houses and 81 inhabitants.

BLOXWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Walsall, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 125 from London; population returned included with Walsall.

BLOXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Coombeiditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, 2½ miles from Beer Regis, and 109 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood, on Oldbury Hill, are the remains of some ancient fortifications, with several tumuli or barrows near them. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

BLUNDESTON, a parish in the hundred of

Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lowestoffe, and 117 from London; containing 66 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Flixton.

BLUNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wixantree, Bedford, 5 miles from Biggleswade, and 50 from London; containing 73 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3¼ miles from Highworth, and 80 from London; containing 8 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BLUNSDON BROAD, a tything to the parish of Hannington, hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Highworth, and 79 from London; containing 91 houses and 396 inhabitants.

BLUNTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from St. Ives, and 64 from London; containing 81 houses and 460 inhabitants. This parish suffered much by a tremendous hurricane in September 1741. The rector's house (Dr. Knight's, the learned antiquarian) was antited, his fine collection of statues, &c. blown down; all the stabling, 60 empty barns in the parish, and about 12 houses; all the mills in the county, as well as stacks of hay and corn; pigeons flying in its tract, were dashed to the ground; and the spires of St. Ives and Hemmingford thrown down. The current took a direction from Huntingdon through St. Ives Erith, and on to Lynn, where it blew down St. Margaret's church. This town has a charity-school well endowed. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

BLURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Trentham, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Stone, and 146 from London; population included with Trentham.

BLYSOGG, a river in Pembrokeshire, which runs into the Tawy, near Kilgassin castle.

BYTHE, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 154 houses and 589 inhabitants. The church is a spacious and handsome structure. It was formerly a noted market town, had a strong fortified castle, a priory of Benedictine monks, and an hospital for lepers; but there are now no remains of either. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BYTHE, or **BYTH NOOK**, a township to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, at the mouth of the river Bythe, Northumberland, 12 miles from North Shields, 14 from Newcastle-on-Tyne, and 290 from London; containing 182 houses and 1171 inhabitants. This appears to have been no place of consequence till of late years, from its advantageous situation in the coal trade. It has a quay, but at low water the sea is fordable at the creek on horseback. About three miles

distance lies Seaton Sluice, an artificial port, planned and executed under the sole management and expense of sir Ralph Delaval, who had been an admiral in the reign of Charles II. It admits small vessels, and large ones may lie safe and receive their loading in the road.

BLYTHE, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Tame near Makstock castle.

BLYTHBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 149 from London; containing 30 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l*. and the patron is the king.

BLYTHBURG, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southwold, and $99\frac{1}{2}$ from London, situated on the river Blythe; and containing 43 houses and 363 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient building, 142 feet long and 54 feet broad within the walls. It was formerly a market town, and the sessions are supposed to have been held here, it having the gaol for the division of Beccles. Its fair is annually held on Old Lady-day. It is a curacy.

BLYTHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 100 from London; containing 21 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BLYTHING, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the east part of the coast, reaching from Aldborough 5 miles north of Southwold.

BLYTON, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 151 from London; containing 83 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*.

BOARHUNT, a chapelry in the hundred of Portsdown, division of Portsdown, Southampton, 2 miles from Fareham, and 72 from London; containing 20 houses and 133 inhabitants.

BOARSTALL, a parish united with Brill, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 7 miles from Thame, and 51 from London, near the borders of Oxfordshire, on a small branch of the Thames; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOBBING, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Seray, Kent, 2 miles from Sittingbourne, and $37\frac{1}{2}$ from London, near Milton; containing 35 houses and 231 inhabitants.

BOBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 8 miles from Wolverhampton, and 135 from London, on the borders of Salop; containing 77 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOBBINGWORTH, or **BOBBINGER**, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 22 from London; containing 57 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BOOKHAM MAGNA, { See **BOOKHAM**, Surry.

BOOKHAM PARVA, {
BOOKHAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Lamborn, Berks, 67 miles from

London; population included with Eastbury.

BOCCONOE, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 3 miles from Lestwithiel, and 231 from London; containing 40 houses and 212 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 17*s*. 10*d*. united with Broad oak.

BOCKENFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 27 houses and 130 inhabitants.

BOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Hinxford, Essex, adjoining to Braintree, 40 miles from London, situated on the river Pant; containing 377 houses and 2680 inhabitants, being 1170 males and 1510 females, of whom 594 were returned as being employed in various trades. Its Saxon name signifies a Beech and Pasture, from the quantity of beech trees which grew hereabouts, and the excellence of its pasturage. It was formerly a more considerable place, and was noted for its extensive manufactures of baize, &c. This parish has many charitable donations, exclusive of an almshouse, charity-school, &c. The church is spacious, and had formerly three altars and five chantries. The living is a rectory, value 35*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Moran's Essex*.

BOCKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Doddintree, Worcester, 6 miles from Tonbury, and 140 from London; containing 42 houses and 223 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Herefordshire, and is a curacy.

BODDICOTT, a township to the parish of Adderbury, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 73 from London; containing 123 houses and 574 inhabitants.

BOCTON MALHERB, { See **BOUGHTON MAL-**
BOCTON UNDER BLEAN { **HERB**, &c. Kent.

BODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 99 from London; containing 52 houses and 273 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l*.

BODDINGTON LOWER, a hamlet to Upper Boddington, hundred of Chippingwarden, Northampton, 9 miles from Daventry, and 81 from London; it is situated on the borders of Warwickshire; and contains 41 houses and 227 inhabitants.

BODDINGTON UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Chippingwarden, Northampton, 9 miles from Daventry, and 81 from London; containing 56 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

BODEARN, a parish in the hundred of Lyf-fon, Anglesea, Wales, 8 miles from Holyhead, and 70 from London; containing 123 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a chapelry to Holyhead.

BODENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, on the river Arrow, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 189 houses and 887 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 5*d*.

BODENHAM, a parish united with Nunton, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; containing 50 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BODFRAEN, a parish in the hundred of Dinllaen, Carnarvon, Wales, 4 miles from Pwllheli, and 241 from London; containing 54 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Bangor.

BODFARRY, or BODVARI, a parish in the hundred of Rhyddlan, Flint, Wales, 8 miles from Holywell, and 214 from London; containing 133 houses and 525 inhabitants. This is supposed to be the same as the Varis of the Romans, and in the present term signifies the mansion of Varus. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

BODHAM, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

BODIAM, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 9 miles from Rye and Winchelsea, and 57 from London; it stands on the river Rother; and contains 53 houses and 225 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of sir W. Webster.

BODMIN, a borough and market town in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, standing almost in the centre of the county between two hills, and at an equal distance of about 12 miles from St. George's and the Bristol Channels, and 234 from London. Camden mentions this place as being very considerable some centuries past, and having a bishop's see erected here by king Edward in 905; but during the Danish wars it was translated to St. Germain's, and afterwards to Kirton in Devonshire, and thence to Exeter where it remains. Its ancient name was, in the Cornish tongue, Bosuenna. It sends two members to parliament, which it has done ever since the reign of Edward I. and was a stannary town, but lost the privilege of stamping tin to Lestwithiel; and here king Athelstan founded a monastery; beside which there was a house for grey friars, and a chantry. The town consists chiefly of one long street, running east and west for nearly a mile; of the several churches, there is now only one remaining, which is very large and capacious; its spire was destroyed in 1699 by a thunder storm; it has a handsome organ, a present from some of the late members of the borough. The summer assizes and Michaelmas quarter sessions are held here; and the new county gaol and bridewell form a handsome building, well situated for the health of the prisoners, and built after the Howardian plan. The registry and court of the archdeacon of Cornwall are kept here. There is a remarkable well near the town, the water of which is heavier than most others, and will keep pure the greater part of a year.

In the neighbourhood are some monumental stones, which Dr. Stukely supposes to have been theremains of a Druid's temple, called the Hurlers; they stand on a down in three circles. The peasantry here have the superstitious notion that they were men transformed for diverting themselves on the sabbath day at hurling, a Cornish recreation. The town is much improved by new buildings of late years. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 burgesses, a common clerk, and 24 common council, who elect the members for the borough. It has some manufactures of common serge, and a number of considerable dealers in wool, which is washed and sorted here, and employs the neighbouring parishes in spinning. The yarn is principally sent to Ashburton, and other parts of Devonshire. This place is noted in history for being the head-quarters of Perkin Warbeck, who styled himself the son of Edward IV.; and here Humphrey Arundel, governor of St. Michael's Mount, in the reign of Edward VI. collected an army of 10,000 men, with which he marched to attack Exeter, where the royal army, under lord Russel, being inferior, was obliged to retire to Honiton; but at length reinforced, they relieved Exeter, defeated the rebels, and took Arundel prisoner, who was afterwards executed; but during the succeeding civil wars, Bodmin remained particularly loyal. It has a good market on Saturday, well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, January 15, Saturday before Easter eve, Tuesday and Wednesday before Whitsunday, and December 6th; there are also two annual fairs, August 21, and October 30, granted by charter, with the benefit of some lands for those afflicted with the leprosy. The town contains 325 houses and 2299 inhabitants, of which number there were only 350 returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Lat. 50° 29' 11". Lon. 4° 40' 39" W.—*Potwhele's Cornwall.*

BODNEY, a parish united with Cressingham, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 87 from London, standing near a branch of the river Stoke, and containing 5 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

BODRAGON, a hamlet to the parish of Gorran, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Triggoney, and 255 from London; population returned included with Gorran. It stands on the coast near Chapel Point.

BODWROC, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llan Elian, in the hundred of Llyfen, Anglesey, Wales, 7 miles from Beaumaris, and 256 from London; containing 43 houses and 219 inhabitants.

BODNOR, or HOTHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Pagham, hundred of Aldweck, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6½ miles from Chichester, and 69½ from London; much frequented in the summer season for sea-

bathing. It is an extensive assemblage of modern brick buildings, without any regular plan, which first originated with the speculation of the proprietor, the late sir Richard Hotham. It has a new assembly-room near the sea, and a very neat modern chapel. The population of this place was included with Pagham.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

BOHARM, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 10 miles from Elgin, and 156 from Edinburgh; containing 297 houses and 1161 inhabitants, of whom 56 were returned as being employed in trade.

BOLAM, a hamlet to the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 23 houses and 93 inhabitants.

BOLAN, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing only 8 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

BOLAS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 7 miles from Newport, and 174 from London; containing 35 houses and 207 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Meeson. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

BOLD, a township to the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescott, and 199½ from London; containing 131 houses and 713 inhabitants.

BOLDON WEST, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 281 from London; containing 122 houses and 619 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

BOLDON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of West Boldon, adjoining the above, and the population included with it.

BOLDRE, a parish in the hundred and division of New Forest, Southampton, 2½ miles from Lymington, and 93 from London; containing 344 houses and 1793 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

BOLE, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Gainsborough, and 152 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the prebend of Bole in York cathedral.

BOLEHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, ¾ mile from Tamworth, and 114½ from London; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants.

BOLLINGBROKE, a parish and market town in the hundred of Bollingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London, standing at the spring-head of a small river which falls into the Witham. It was the birth-place of king Henry IV. thence named Henry of Bollingbroke. It gives title of viscount to the family of St. John. The church was formerly

very large, but the greatest part was destroyed in the civil wars of Charles I. There is a considerable earthen-ware manufactory carried on here. It has a market on Tuesday, and a fair on St. Peter's day. The living is a rectory united with Hareby, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

BOLLINGFEE, a township in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 287 houses and 1506 inhabitants, 926 of whom were returned as being employed in mechanical trades or manufactures.

BOLLINGTON, a township to the parish of Macclesfield, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169½ from London; containing 250 houses and 1231 inhabitants.

BOLNEY, a parish united with Harpsden, in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2 miles from Henley, and 36 from London; population included with Harpsden.

BOLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewis, Sussex, 2½ miles from Cuckfield, and 42½ from London; containing 91 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

BOLNHURST, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 35 houses and 225 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

BOLSTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Homelacey, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants.

BOLTSY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Feliskirk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 63 houses and 344 inhabitants.

BOLTERSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 8 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London; population included with Ecclesfield.

BOLTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffoe, parts of Kesteven, near the new navigation that joins the river Witham, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing only 13 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

BOLTON, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Egremont, and 298 from London; containing 65 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

BOLTON, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, 2 from Ireby, and 304 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOLTON WOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton, in Allerdale ward below Derwent,

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the above; containing 92 houses and 463 inhabitants.

BOLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ulverstone, and 278 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

BOLTON LE MOOR, a parish and market town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 12 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London. It is surrounded with dreary moors, as its name implies. A small rivulet running through the town, divides the parish into two townships, Great and Little Bolton, both containing 3386 houses and 17,416 inhabitants, being 8177 males and 9139 females, whereof 10,066 are returned as being employed in various manufacturing trades, handicrafts, &c. This town has been considerably enlarged of late years by its increase of fustian and counterpane manufactories, as well as those of calicoes, muslins, dimities, &c.; all kinds of articles, called Manchester goods, which are disposed of at Manchester, Liverpool, &c. and from thence by canal navigation sent to all parts of the kingdom, as well as to the ports for exportation. Between this place and Wigan great quantities of canal coal are found, which, although easily lighted by the flame of a candle, will hold fire as long as any coals whatever; they are perfectly smooth when parted in pieces, and although of the deepest jet black, will not soil a cambric handkerchief; of this substance turners make snuff-boxes, salts, candlesticks, &c. In the neighbourhood there are some medicinal waters. In this town the earl of Derby was executed in 1651, for proclaiming king Charles II. It has a good market on Monday, with fairs on July 31 and October 14, for horses, hardware goods, &c.; and on the day preceding each, is a fair for horned cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 3*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

BOLTON, a hamlet to the township of Brompark, in the parish of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 307 from London, on the *F*ver Alne; containing 21 houses and 115 inhabitants.

BOLTON, a township to the parish of Morland, in West ward, Westmoreland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 65 houses and 324 inhabitants.

BOLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wilton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Pocklington, and 201 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants.

BOLTON PIERCEY, a parish in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 190 from London; containing 33 houses and 189 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 39*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

BOLTON-ON-SWALE, a hamlet and chapelry

to the parish of Catterick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants.

BOLTON, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 97 houses and 474 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BOLTON-ON-DEARNE, so called from its standing on the river Dearne, a parish in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Rotherham, and 166 from London; containing 87 houses and 547 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BOLTON, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from Haddington, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 58 houses and 252 inhabitants.

BOMBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bampton, West ward, Westmoreland, 17 miles from Kendal, and 277 from London; population included with Bampton; it stands between the two branches of the river Lowther.

BONEY, a parish in the hundred of Yarrowborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton, and 163 from London; containing 28 houses and 178 inhabitants.

BOND, a hamlet to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, standing on the Lancaster canal, 1 mile from Garstang, and 226 from London; population included with Barnikar.

BONDGATE, a hamlet to the township of Aismunderby, parish of Rippon, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Rippon, and 222 miles from London; population included with Aismunderby.

BONEHILL, a township to the parish of Tamworth, situated in the hundreds of Offlow and Hemlingford, in Staffordshire and Warwickshire, 1 mile from Tamworth, and 115 from London; containing 166 houses and 1115 inhabitants.

BONGATE, a township to the parish of St. Michael's Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, being part of the town of Appleby, distance 270 miles from London; containing 129 houses and 908 inhabitants.

BONHILL, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 3 miles from Dumbarton, and 17 from Glasgow; containing 311 houses and 2460 inhabitants, of whom 1280 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, there being several extensive bleach and print-fields here. It lies on both sides the river Leven, and in the neighbourhood are several large plantations of larch and Scots fir.

BONINGALE, a hamlet to the parish of Stockton, hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 6 miles from Shiffal, and 138 from London; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

BONINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 6 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants. The liv-

ing is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* united with Fawkenhurst.

BONSALL, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Wirksworth, and 143 from London; containing 268 houses and 1204 inhabitants, of whom 331 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

BONVILLSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Cardiff, and 168 from London; containing 57 houses and 203 inhabitants.

BONWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Skipsea, division of Holderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hornsea, and 197 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

BOCKHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 8½ miles from Ewell, and 21 from London; containing 104 houses and 587 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building, erected by the convent of Chertsey in 1340, and the living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

BOOKHAM LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, ¾ mile from the above, 9 miles from Epsom, and 22 from London; containing 20 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

BOOMER, a hamlet to the parish of Long Houghton, Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants.

BOOTH GOLDSHAW, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Burnley, and 218 from London; containing 98 houses and 516 inhabitants.

BOOTH HIGHER, another township in the same parish, adjoining the above, and containing 339 houses and 1661 inhabitants.

BOOTH LOWER, a township to the same parish; containing 182 houses and 934 inhabitants.

BOOTHBY GRAFFO, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 125 from London; containing 29 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

BOOTHBY GRAFFO, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, on the western side of the county and borders of Nottingham, and divided from the city of Lincoln by the New Navigation.

BOOTHBY PAGNAT, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 106 from London, situated near the source of the river Wytham; and containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BOOTHOLME. See **BOLTHAM**, Lincoln.

BOOTLE, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Raven-glass, and 295 from London; containing

100 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOOTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London. The Bootle springs in this place supply the whole town of Liverpool with good water. It contains 84 houses and 713 inhabitants.

BOOTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 111 from London; containing 39 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

BORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 47 from London; containing 61 houses and 291 inhabitants. It lies in a bottom, as its name implies; the Saxon words signifying corn in a valley. In the reign of Henry III. there was a priory of the order of St. Augustine here, the prior of which was also rector of the parish; but it is now only a curacy, in the patronage of Christ's hospital.—*Moran's Essex*.

BORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1½ mile from Milton, 8 from Chatham, and 38½ from London; containing 97 houses and 528 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

BORDESLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Tardelbrig, hundred of Halshire, Worcester, 5 miles from Bromesgrove, and 112 from London; population returned with Tardelbrig. It stands on the borders of Warwickshire, and the chapel was originally an abbey.

BORDESLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Birmingham, and 114 from London. Population included with Aston.

BORHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, on the road to Witham, 3½ miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; containing 85 houses and 613 inhabitants. The church has a square embattled tower, with six bells. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BORHAM STREET, a hamlet to the parish of Herstmonceux, hundred of Foxeale, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Hailsham, and 63 from London. Population included with Herstmonceux.

BORHAM, a hamlet to the parish and town of Warminster, Wilts, and adjoining thereto, 98 miles from London. Population included with Warminster.

BORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the borders of Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 28 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* the patron is the duke of Somerset.

BOROCENBURG, a borough and market-town in the parish of Althorpe, Clarendon wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from

Aldbrough, and 208 from London; containing 113 houses and 680 inhabitants. It has a handsome and commodious stone bridge over the river Elyne. The houses are well built. It has several good inns; and in the centre of the town is a cross or obelisk 12 feet high. Many Roman coins have been found in this place; and in a field near the bridge are four large stones, called the Devil's Arrows, supposed to have been placed there by the Romans to mark the roads. It is a corporation, and sends two members to parliament. The town has a considerable trade in hardware, which is its chief support. In this neighbourhood was fought a bloody battle in the reign of Edward III. in 1322, in which the earl of Lancaster was taken prisoner, and afterwards executed with several other nobles. Market on Saturday. The chapelry is a new building.—*Pennant's Tour.*

BOROUGHFENN, an extra-parochial chapelry to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nasseburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 85 from London, and is the north-eastern extremity of the county. It is a fenny tract; and contains 21 houses and 116 inhabitants.

BORROWEY, a hamlet to the parish of Leake, Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 61 houses and 251 inhabitants.

BORROWDALE, a township to the parish of Crossthwait, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Keswick, and 297 from London. It is situated on a branch of the Derwent water; and contains 65 houses and 542 inhabitants.

BORROWSTONNESS, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 5 miles from Linlithgow, and 14 from Edinburgh; containing 330 houses and 2790 inhabitants, of whom 256 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its harbour is one of the safest and most commodious in the frith; and the town has a considerable trade in ship-building, and an extensive manufacture of salt and stone-ware. In the neighbourhood are several coal-pits, and vast beds of lime and iron-stone. It is governed by a bailie, appointed by the duke of Hamilton, who has an elegant residence at Kinniel house.

BORSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryan, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 16 houses and 94 inhabitants.

BORWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Whar-ton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Barton, 9 from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 37 houses and 208 inhabitants.

BOSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 121 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

BOSCOMBE, an extra-parochial chapelry

in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, near Bridgenorth, 140 miles from London; containing only 1 house. This place is celebrated in history for affording an asylum to king Charles II. after the battle of Worcester; when sleeping here all night, he hid himself the following day in a large oak tree, from whence he saw a troop of horse in pursuit of him. The oak was for a long time enclosed with a wall, which is now fallen into decay.

BOSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 75 from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Bourne. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

BOSFORD. See BASFORD, Stafford.

BOSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London, on the borders of Hampshire. The church is a spacious gothic building, erected at the expence of the bishop of Exeter in 1119, in the reign of Henry I. It was made collegiate for a dean and prebendary, and enjoyed many privileges till the general dissolution, when it was made parochial. The stalls are still standing, over which are some curious ancient carving. It is said a daughter of Canute the great was buried here. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

BOSHERSTON MEER, upon the sea-coast, near Peimbroke, a pool of water so deep that it could never be fathomed; and before a storm it is said to bubble, foam, and make a noise so loud as to be heard several miles distant. The banks are narrow at the top, but widen on the declivity; and it is supposed to communicate with the sea, which is but a furlong distant from the above pool.

BOSINGDON, a hamlet to the parish of Broughton, hundred of Thorngate, Southampton, 6 miles from Romsey, and 63 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants.

BOSLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Prestbury, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 75 houses and 417 inhabitants. The curacy of the chapel is in the gift of the vicar of Prestbury.

BOSMERE AND CLAYDON, the name of a hundred in the county of Suffolk, in the centre of the county, a little to the north of Ipswich.

BOSMER, a hamlet to the parish of Fawley, hundred of Desborough, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 37 from London. Population included with Fawley.

BOSSENEY, a small borough, called the town of Trevena, in the parish of Tintagel, 3 miles from Camelford, and 233 from London; in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall. It is situated partly on an isthmus, and partly on an island, which was once joined

by a bridge to the main land. Near it are the splendid ruins of a castle, said to have been the birth-place of King Arthur, and the seat of the ancient dukes of Cornwall in the time of the ancient Britons. It is now the property of the prince of Wales as duke of Cornwall. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward IV.—*Oldfield's Hist. of the Boroughs.*

BOSTOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 160 from London, near the river Dan; containing 18 houses and 173 inhabitants.

BOSRON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Kirton, and 140 from London; containing 1221 houses and 5925 inhabitants, being 2698 males and 3228 females, 866 of whom were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The town is situated on each side the river Witham near its influx with the sea, having thereby the advantages of a sea-port for small vessels; and it has also a navigation from Lincoln, partly by the Witham and partly by a canal. Its name is derived from *Botolph's Town*, one Botolph, a Saxon, having a monastery here. Besides the monastery, there were also a priory, four friaries, and three colleges, whose lands Henry VIII. gave to the town. It likewise had two churches, St. John's and St. Botolph's; the former has long since gone totally to decay, but its church-yard is used as a burying-ground. St. Botolph's is a handsome gothic building, ceiled with English oak supported by tall slender pillars, three hundred feet long within the walls, and one hundred feet wide, being the largest parochial church in England. It has three hundred and sixty-five steps, fifty-two windows, and twelve pillars, and its tower, built in 1309, is two hundred and eighty-two feet high, on the top of which is a beautiful lantern, which serves as a sea-mark in those dangerous channels the Lynn and Boston Deepes. The church has a good organ, a clock with chimes, and eight bells. The town of late has been much improved by the erection of many new houses. The market-place is spacious, and ornamented with a handsome cross, and a commodious assembly-room. In the reign of Henry I. a gang of desperadoes, who came to the fair in the disguise of monks and priests, set fire to the town; but by its thriving trade it soon recovered the damage it sustained. The Hanse Towns established a guild for wool here; but on the prohibition of wool, the trade gradually declined: however, the enclosures of late years, and the navigation, have again revived its consequence. In 1772, the corporation built an excellent fish-market, by which the town is well supplied both with sea and river fish, and it has also a neat little theatre. All the neighbouring country is rich marsh land, which feeds vast numbers of sheep and oxen, remarkable for their size

and fatness. The fens are in some places fifty, and in others thirty miles broad; and being a perfect level, any lofty building may be seen at a great distance. The town was first incorporated by Henry the Eighth, and queen Elizabeth gave the corporation a court of admiralty over all the neighbouring sea-coasts. It consists of a mayor, recorder, twelve aldermen, and eighteen common council, with a judge-advocate, town-clerk, &c. It has a good free school and two charity schools. Market days on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 4 May, 11 August, 22 November, and 11 December. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses.—*Oldfield's Hist. of the Boroughs, and Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

BOSWIDDY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Erith, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Marazion, and 203 from London. Population included with St. Erith.

BOSWORTH MARKET, a parish and market town in the hundred of Sparkeuhoe, Leicester, 107 miles from London, pleasantly situated on an eminence, and containing 120 houses and 791 inhabitants. The church is spacious, and has a very beautiful spire, and had five chapels annexed to it. About three miles from the town is a plain anciently called Redmore, but now Bosworth Field, where was fought the famous battle between Richard the third and the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry the seventh, in which the former lost his life, and which put a period to the long contentions between the houses of York and Lancaster. Here they shew various pieces of swords, heads of lances, arrows, battle-axes, and other warlike instruments, which have been found in ploughing the earth. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8 May and 10 July. The living is a rectory, value 55*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*—*Nichol's Leicestershire.*

BOSWORTH HUSBAND, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5½ miles from Market Harborough, 13½ from Leicester, and 83 from London; containing 324 houses and 1716 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a very fertile part of the country. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*—*Nichol's Leicestershire.*

BOTCHERBY, a hamlet to the parish of St. Cutlibert's, Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and 302 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants.

BOTCHESTON NEWTON. See **NEWTON BOTCHESTON**, Leicester.

BOTESDALE, a township and market-town to the parish of Redgrave, hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Eye, and 85½ from London; containing 61 houses and 565 inhabitants. It was anciently called St. Botolph's Dale, from its situation; and its chapel, dedicated to St. Botolph, which, after being in disuse for several years, has been again fitted up and opened for divine service.

It has a market on Thursday, and a fair on Holy Thursday for cattle and toys, and three weeks after Michaelmas a statute fair.

BOTESLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 54 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

BOTHAL, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 60 houses and 367 inhabitants, besides a number of detached hamlets. It is situated on the river Wensbeck, and is a rectory, value 25*l*.

BOTRELL, a township to the parish of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumbe land, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 62 houses and 513 inhabitants.

BOTHAMSELL, a hamlet to the parish of Elkesley, hundred of Basset Law, Noits, 4½ miles from Ollerton, and 141 from London; containing 48 houses and 255 inhabitants.

BOTHRHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Eggerton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4½ miles from Bridport, and 134½ from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOTHWELL, a parish and town in Middle ward, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 8 miles from Glasgow, and 39 from Edinburgh; containing 662 houses and 3017 inhabitants, 716 of whom were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the banks of the Clyde. There are several quarries of free-stone and coal in the neighbourhood. The castle, the seat of the Douglas family, is a noble structure. The ruins of the chapel and the old castle are much admired by all visitors.

BOTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Cumnor, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1½ mile from Oxford, and 56 from London. It is situated on a back stream or branch of the river Thames; and contains 18 houses and 68 inhabitants.

BOTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1 mile from Chesham, and 29 from London. Population returned with the hamlet of Waterside.

BOTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Manbridge, division of Fawley, Southampton, 13 miles from Rumsey, and 86 from London; containing 98 houses and 614 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Portland.

BOTOLPHS, a parish united with Bramber, hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 5 houses and 36 inhabitants.

BOTRIPTHIE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, situated by the little river Isla, between two hills, 4 miles from Keith, and 49 from Aberdeen; containing 106 houses and 389 inhabitants.

BOTSFORD, a parish in Manly wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Brigg,

and 136 from London; containing 19 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. in the patronage of the bishop and the dean and chapter of Lincoln alternately.

BOTTEREL ASTON. See ASTON BOTTEREL, Salop.

BOTTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Bingham, and 121 from London; containing 180 houses and 804 inhabitants. It is situated in the vale of Belvoir, and in the neighbourhood is Belvoir castle, the seat of the dukes of Rutland. There are several handsome monuments in the church of the above noble family. This was supposed to have been a Roman station, from the many antiquities which have been found here. The living is a rectory, value 51*l*. 5*s*. in the patronage of the duke of Rutland. — *Nichols's Leicestershire*.

BOTTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London, on the road to Newmarket; containing 125 houses and 864 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BOTTWNOG, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Melyrnyne, in the hundred of Gafflogion, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli, and 260 from London; containing 35 houses and 152 inhabitants.

BOVENY, a hamlet to the parish of Burnham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 7 miles from Windsor, 3 from Maidenhead, and 23 from London; containing 28 houses and 165 inhabitants.

BOVEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 12 miles from Exeter, and 185 from London; situated on the river Teigne, and containing 77 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

BOVEY TRACEY, or NYMET TRACEY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 5 miles from Ashburton, and 187½ from London; containing 286 houses and 1431 inhabitants, 78 of whom only were returned as being employed in trade or manufacture. The court of the duchy of Lancaster is kept here. It has a small market on Thursday; and two fairs, in Whitsun week and 22 November. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*. the patron is the king.

BOVINGDON, a hamlet to the parish of Hemel Hempstead, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from Berkhemsted, and 24 from London; containing 141 houses and 779 inhabitants.

BOUGHTON, a township to the parish of St. John, Chester, 1½ mile from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 123 houses and 544 inhabitants.

BOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Downham, and 84 from London; containing 23 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*.

BOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelloc, Northampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 69 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BOUGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kneesal, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and $137\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 49 houses and 190 inhabitants.

BOUGHTON ALUPH, a parish in the hundred of Wye, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Ashford, and 55 from London; containing 61 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

BOUGHTON BLEAN, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Blean, lathe of Scray, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 174 houses and 884 inhabitants. The church has two aisles, and contains several very ancient monuments: it has also a very good stone tower, the spire of which fell down about the close of the sixteenth century. It has two charity schools, in which one hundred children are educated. In 1716 a complete human skeleton was dug up near the road-side, with a langer and a brass coin of Antoninus Pius. Adjoining was anciently Blean forest, which abounded with boars, wolves, and other animals of chase. Boughton hill, three quarters of a mile distant, has a greater command of prospect than any other elevation in the kingdom. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BOUGHTON MALHERB, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and $44\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 45 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.*

BOUGHTON-MONCHELSEA, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and $39\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 101 houses and 712 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

BOUGHTROOD, or **BACKRAD**, a parish in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Builth, and 175 from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 54 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

BOULBRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Wilton, hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London. It is situated on the river Nadder, a branch of the Avon, and the population was returned included with Wilton.

BOULGE, a parish united with Debach, hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 81 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

BOULSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembroke, Wales, near Havverfordwest, 260 miles from London; con-

taining 38 houses and 167 inhabitants.. It is a curacy.

BOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Cambridge, 2 miles from Caxton, and 47 from London; containing 98 houses and 554 inhabitants. It stands near the river Bourne, and the living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

BOURNE, a parish and market-town, in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Folkingham, and 97 from London; containing 277 houses and 1474 inhabitants. It is a dirty and mean-looking place, seated near a spring called Bournewell Head, from which proceeds a river remarkable for its purity, which runs through the town to Spalding: its name Bourne signifies a stream of water. There were once an abbey and a castle here, of the former of which there are still some small remains, which evince the antiquity of the place: of the castle there are no vestiges. This town has long been noted for the tanning business, which it still carries on to a considerable extent. Market on Saturday; fairs 7 March, 6 May, and 22 October. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

BOURNE, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Thames near Makestock castle.

BOURNE EAST. See **EASTBORNE**, Sussex.

BOURNE NORTH, or **NORBORNE**, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 100 houses and 583 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BOURNE ST. MARY'S, a township to the parish of Hursborne Priors, hundred of Evingar, Southampton, 4 miles from Whitechurch, and 60 from London; containing 184 houses and 771 inhabitants.

BOURTIE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen; containing 100 houses and 445 inhabitants. In its vicinity, on the hill of Barra, are the vestiges of a Roman camp; and it is reported that here Thomas de Longueville, the associate of sir William Wallace, was killed.

BOURTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivenharn, Berks, 10 miles from Farringdon, and 69 from London; containing 52 houses and 257 inhabitants.

BOURTON, a hamlet to Buckingham, adjoining thereto, in the hundred and county of Bucks, 61 miles from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants.

BOURTON, a hamlet to the parish of More, in Wiltshire, although it lies in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from More, and 110 from London; containing 112 houses and 637 inhabitants.

BOURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wraxall, hundred of Portbury, Somerset, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing 23 houses and 161 inhabitants.

BOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situate upon Dunsmore heath, 5 miles from Rugby, and 83 from London, and contains 63 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOURTON GREAT OR BLACK BOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 89 houses and 433 inhabitants.

BOURTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Banbury, and $77\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with Great Bourton.

BOURTON HILD, a hamlet to the town of Buckingham, hundred and county of Bucks, 61 miles from London; containing 99 houses and 402 inhabitants.

BOURTON ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Moreton in the Marsh, and 84 from London; containing 68 houses and 369 inhabitants. It stands on the side of a hill, whence there is a charming prospect. This place is supposed to have been much more considerable formerly, as many foundations of buildings are discernible, and near it are the vestiges of a Roman camp. There are two rivulets in the parish: one runs eastward, and empties itself into the Thames; the other westward, and falls into the Severn. The living is a rectory, value 14*l*.

BOURTON ON THE WATER, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stow on the Wold, and 80 from London; containing 145 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is named from the rise of a river near it, which spreads itself here thirty feet wide, and over which there is a stone bridge. The church is an ancient structure, with a very low tower, which stands between the chancel and the body of the building. The living is a rectory, value 27*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire*.

BOUSTEAD HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Burgh, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 13 houses and 84 inhabitants.

BOW, or **BOW TRACEY**. See **BOVEY TRACEY**.

BOW, or **STRATFORD-LE-BOW**, a parish in the Tower division, hundred of Osselton, Middlesex, 4 miles from London. It is situated on the river Lea, over which it has a bridge into Essex, which is thought by some to have been built by Maud, wife of Henry I. whilst others suppose it as ancient as the time of Alfred, whose arms are carved on the centre stone on the left hand from London, that it was the first stone bridge built in England, and that it takes its name from the slope of the arches. There was formerly a nunnery here. Its church, built by Henry II. was made parochial in 1740, being till then only a chapel of ease to Stepney. This place was once noted for an extensive porcelain manufactory, but there is nothing of the kind now remaining. It has a very large fair, frequented only by the lower classes of society, on Thursday in Whitsun

week. It contains 340 houses and 2101 inhabitants.

Bow, a river in Salop, which falls into the Warren between Hadwick and Holme.

BOWSENT, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Till near Evart.

BOW BRICKHILL. See **BRICKHILL BOW**.

BOWDEN EDGE, a township to the parish of Chapel in le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chapel in le Frith, and 169 from London; containing 170 houses and 902 inhabitants.

BOWDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Garree, Leicester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Market Harborough, and 84 from London. It stands on the river Welland, and contains 185 houses and 783 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.

BOWDEN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Market Harborough, and $81\frac{1}{2}$ from London. The river Welland divides the parish from Leicester. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

BOWDEN, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 5 miles from Selkirk, and 37 from Edinburgh; containing 193 houses and 157 inhabitants. There are the remains of a Roman military road still visible here.

BOWER CHALK, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, near Shaftesbury, 101 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOWERS GIFFARD, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Billericay, and 31 from London; containing 20 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l*.

BOWER, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 10 miles from Wick, and 11 from Thurso; containing 225 houses and 1572 inhabitants. Several druidical remains of temples, &c. are to be seen in the neighbourhood.

BOWES, a parish and market-town in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 350 from London; containing 114 houses and 270 inhabitants. This was a Roman station, and stands on one of their military ways. The antiquity of this place is observable from a stone in the church, with an inscription on it to the emperor Adrian: it was used in the beginning of the last century for a communion-table. The town consists of one street, about three quarters of a mile long, running E and W.; the houses in general are well built. There are the ruins of a castle still discernible. It has a market on Friday, and a fair on 1st October. It is a curacy.

BOWLING, a township to the parish of Calverley, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; containing 401 houses and 2055 inhabitants, Calverley parish included.

BOWLAND, a township to the parish of

Whitewell, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 56 houses and 318 inhabitants.

BOWITON, a hamlet to the parish of Alveston, hundred of Morleston and Litlurch, Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Derby, and $124\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BOWNESS, a hamlet to the township of Undermilbeck, in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, at the western extremity of the county of Westmoreland, 8 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London. It stands on a rock on the borders of Windermere lake, and there are some considerable remains of ancient walls, fortifications, &c. Opposite to this place is situated the Great Island, so called by way of pre-eminence, being the largest island in the lake, containing upwards of thirty acres, on which has been erected an elegant circular building, commanding a most beautiful prospect: the lake is about thirteen miles long. In the parish church are some beautiful paintings on glass, which were brought from Furness abbey. The township contains 106 houses and 500 inhabitants.

BOWNESS, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, situated on the Solway Firth, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 49 houses and 220 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

Box, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Chippenham, and $99\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 210 houses and 1165 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

BOXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4 miles from Newbury, and 60 from London; containing 37 houses and 293 inhabitants. The living is rectory, value 20*l.*

BOXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Baburgh, Suffolk, 5 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London; containing 99 houses and 636 inhabitants. The town, consisting of several streets, lies in a fertile vale, which is in a high state of cultivation. The church is very spacious, being 95 feet long and 52 broad, and has a spire steeple. The porch on the south side is built of stone, and has seven niches over its entrance, with a number of inscriptions now nearly obliterated. This place carries on a great trade in malting, and has also a manufactory for dressing sheep and deer skins in oil. A branch of the river Stour runs by this parish. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* and the patron is the king.

BOXGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 60 from London; containing 131 houses and 682 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

Box Hill, in the parish of Dorking, hundred of Wotton, Surrey, 23 miles from London;

so called from the number of box trees growing on it. From this hill there is a beautiful view of the surrounding country, and at the foot of it runs the river Mole: it extends in a line as far as Kent. In the neighbourhood are a number of gentlemen's seats.

BOXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 34 from London; containing 163 houses, and 1010 inhabitants. There was formerly an abbey here, in which was placed a famous rood of grace, which, together with the image of St. Rumbald, were taken away, and publicly broken to pieces at St. Paul's cross, in 1538. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Hasted's Kent.*

BOXTAD, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 108 houses, and 558 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BEXTED, a parish in the hundred of Baberg, Suffolk, 8 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London; containing 23 houses and 171 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

BOXWELL, a parish in the hundred of Grumbold Ash, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tetbury, 20 from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 44 houses, and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

BOXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 37 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

BOYLE, a market-town in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, having a stone bridge over the river Boyle. In 1756 it contained about 1000 inhabitants, but its linen markets, and manufactures of yarn and linen, having increased of late years, it is now much more populous. In the demesne of lord Kingston are the ruins of Abbey-Boyle, situated near Laugh Key, for Cistercian monks, and the remains of its gothic architecture shew its former magnificence and noble elevation. Boyle is 84 miles from Dublin.—*Beaufort's Memoir of Ireland.*

BOYLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uttoxeter, and 157 from London; containing 42 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOYNDIE, a small parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 3 miles from Banff, and 56 from Montrose; containing 268 houses and 1122 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in trade. The sea bounds the parish for about 3 miles; and there is a little fishing town, called Whitehills, built on one of the creeks, where

about 460 persons are employed in the fishery.

BOYNE, a river in Ireland, rising in Queen's county, and running N. E. by Trim and Caran, falls into the Irish Channel below Drogheda. Near this river was fought the famous battle in which king James II. being defeated by king William III. in 1690, the fate of that unfortunate monarch was decided.

BOYTON, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Launceston, and 217 from London; containing 50 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BOYTON, or **BOYNTON**, a parish in Dicker- ing wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of sir George Strickland, who has an elegant country seat here.

BOYTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 87 from London. It stands near the river Butley, and contains 20 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

BOYTON, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 91 from London; containing 41 houses and 248 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* with the chapelry of Reyden, in the county of Somerset, annexed; in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

BOYTON. See **BEIGHTON**, Norfolk.

BOZEAT, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and $61\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 135 houses and 680 inhabitants. It is situated on the borders of Bedfordshire; the living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

BRABURNE, a parish in the hundred of Byrcholt, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 64 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* united with Horton, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BRACEBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market-Deeping, and 94 from London; containing 25 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

BRACEBRIDGE, an ancient parish to the city of Lincoln, hundred of Lawress, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Lincoln, on the banks of the Witham, and 132 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

BRACEBY, a parish in Grantham soke, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 107 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* united with Grantham.

BRACKENBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish

of Little Grimsby, hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 6 houses and 36 inhabitants.

BRACKENHOLME, a hamlet to the parish Hemmingsborough, wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 186 from London; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants.

BRACKENTHWAITE, a hamlet to the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 298 from London. It is a straggling place, situated near the Grummock water; and contains 23 houses and 136 inhabitants.

BRACKLEY, a borough and market-town in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 7 miles from Buckingham, and $63\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It stands on the borders of Bucks, from which it is divided by the branches of the Ouze. This is one of the oldest boroughs in England, and many remains of its former greatness are still observable. When knight-errantry was carried on in this kingdom, it was celebrated for the tilts and tournaments held here. It had once a very great trade in wool. It returns two members to parliament, and the corporation consists of a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 26 burgesses; the mayor is chosen annually by the burgesses at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has two parish churches, a free school, and an hospital, kept in repair by the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford. It contains 256 houses and 1420 inhabitants, of whom 618 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. It has a very handsome market-hall, with a market, well supplied, on Wednesdays, and four fairs, on the 2d Wednesday in April, the Wednesday after June 28th, and the Wednesday before 10th October and 11th December. St. Peter's, the mother church, is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater; and St. James's is a curacy.—*Bridges's Northamptonshire, and Britton's Beauties of England and Wales.*

BRACKLEY OLD, a hamlet to the parish of St. Peter's, Brackley, adjoining thereto; it contains 17 houses and 75 inhabitants.

BRADBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Wirksworth, and 145 from London; containing 36 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

BRADBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Durham, and 251 from London; containing 24 houses and 106 inhabitants.

BRADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 128 from London; containing 48 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRACON ASH, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 53

houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

BRADENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from High Wycombe, and 32 from London; containing 35 houses and 170 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of lord Wentworth.

BRADFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 44 from London; containing 153 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

BRADFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Manningtree, and $63\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 87 houses and 582 inhabitants. It is situated on the road to Harwich, has a charity school, and a fair on the last Monday in July. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BRADFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 23 houses, and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

BRADFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Becclesfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Sheffield, and 169 from London; containing 729 houses and 4102 inhabitants, the greatest part of whom are employed in various handicraft trades and branches of the manufactures at Sheffield. The town is surrounded on all sides by a number of barren moors.

BRADFIELD, a river in Salop, that falls into the Tame near Ilanwarden.

BRADFIELD ST. CLARE, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 7 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.

BRADFIELD COMBUST, a parish in the same hundred, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 27 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*.

BRADFIELD MONKS, or **BRADFIELD ST. GEORGE**, a parish also in the same hundred, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 65 from London; containing 55 houses and 354 inhabitants. From the steeple of the church, which is but a low building, but placed on a high hill, is a distinct view of Cambridge, Norfolk, Essex, and the Isle of Ely. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*.

BRADFORD, the name of a hundred in Salop, forming the north-east point of the county, bordering on Cheshire.

BRADFORD, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, taking name from a town of the same name at the western extremity of the county, towards Bath.

BRADFORD, or **HEADFORD**, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Lockell, near Allport.

BRADFORD, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from

Holdsworth, and 209 from London; containing 44 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.

BRADFORD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, 3 from Taunton Dean, and 147 from London; containing 85 houses and 447 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

BRADFORD, an extensive parish and market-town in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 2 miles from Trowbridge, and 104 from London. It is situated on the river Avon, and contains 1254 houses and 7002 inhabitants, being 3473 males and 3829 females, of whom 4618 were returned employed in handicraft trade and manufactures. Its name is derived from a *broad ford*, which was here over the Avon, though there is now a neat bridge. It stands within the cove of a small hill, which shelters it from the north winds: the river is commonly called the Lower Avon, and is joined also by the Were from Newbridge. The trade of this place has been considerably augmented by the Kennett and Avon canal, which enters the county at Hungerford, in Berks, and passes Devizes and Trowbridge to Bath. It has several manufactories of the finest broad cloths, and is particularly eminent for the nicest mixtures; the goodness of the colours and dying being attributed to the properties of the water of the Avon. The streets are narrow and irregular, but there are several good houses intermixed. The church is a large and neat building; in the chancel is a handsome altar-piece, with a painting, representing the last Supper. It also contains several stately marble monuments, and a good organ: there are two windows of modern stained glass, containing the pictures of Christ and the apostles, given to the parish by John Ferret, esq. of London, a native of Bradford. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1742. It has 2 weekly markets, one on Monday and the other on Saturday: two fairs, Trinity Monday, and 29th of November, for cattle; and two charity schools. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol; with six chapelries annexed.—*Britton's Wilts*.

BRADFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 8 houses and 94 inhabitants.

BRADFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Balm-brough, Balm-brough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

BRADFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 293 from London; containing 12 houses and 53 inhabitants.

BRADFORD, or **BEADFORTH** a market-town,

and parish in Merley wapentake, west riding of York, 14 miles from Wakefield, and 197 from London. It is situated on a branch of the river Aire, in a very fertile part of the country, and abounds with coal and iron ore. The town contains 1317 houses and 6393 inhabitants, being 2987 males and 3406 females, of whom 1290 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in shalloons and stuffs. The houses are built of stone. The church is a gothic structure, and the tower has a melodious peal of bells. Near it is an extensive iron foundry, which employs several hundred persons in its various branches, where a number of cannon are cast. This place was besieged and ransacked in 1641, by a part of the earl of Newcastle's army. It has a market on Thursday; two large fairs on 28, 29, and 30 June, for horses, cattle, and various goods, &c. on 20, 21, and 22 December, and several smaller ones for milch cows, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*.—*Aikin's Tour*.

BRADFORD ABBAS, a parish in the hundred and division of Shaston, Dorsetshire, 2½ miles from Sherborne, and 119 from London. It stands on the banks of the river Ivel, in the north-west extremity of the county, and on the borders of Somersetshire; containing 99 houses and 480 inhabitants. The tower of its church is much admired. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*.

BRADFORD PEVERELL, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is situated on the south side of the river Frome; on the adjacent downs is the appearance of many barrows. The Roman road from Dorchester passes through this place and crosses the Frome. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of Winchester college.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire*.

BRADFORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 93 from London; containing 81 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 5*s*.

BRADING, a parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, Southampton, 8 miles from Newport, and 99 from London; containing 247 houses and 1529 inhabitants, of whom 110 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This is a place of great antiquity, but has little or no trade. The streets having been newly paved and lighted, of late years, are very clean and neat. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BRADINGHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wotton, and 96 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

BRADINGHAM WEST, a parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, 5½ miles from Wotton,

and 96½ from London; containing 48 houses and 300 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 1*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

BRADISTON, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; population omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BRADLEY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, between the hundreds of Rapsgate and Slaughter.

BRADLEY HAVERSTOE, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, at the north-east extremity of the county and mouth of the Humber.

BRADLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 3 miles from Malpas, and 163 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants.

BRADLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Wootton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, ½ mile from Wootton, and 108½ from London. Population returned included with Sinwell.

BRADLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Medborn, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Market Harborough, and 89 from London. Population returned included with Holt. There was a priory of Augustine canons founded here in the reign of king John.

BRADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grimsby, and 169 from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

BRADLEY, a hamlet to the parish of East Pennard, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 2½ miles from Glastonbury, and 124 from London; containing 18 houses and 116 inhabitants.

BRADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, Southampton, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 18 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

BRADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131 from London; containing 108 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Cheadle, and 140 from London; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRADLEY, a township to the parish of Kilnwick, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Skipton, and 215 from London; containing 69 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is situated on the Bradford canal, on the borders of Romalds moor.

BRADLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 62 from London; containing 52 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 1*s*. 5*d*.

BRADLEY LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the above;

containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

BRADLEY NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, 2½ miles from Trowbridge, and 100 from London; containing 145 houses and 922 inhabitants.

BRADLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Kimbolton, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 119 from London. Population included with Kimbolton.

BRADLEYFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London. Population included with Underbarrow.

BRADMORE, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Nottingham, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 55 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRADNINCH, a parish and town in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 10 miles from Collumpton, 6 from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 247 houses and 1187 inhabitants, of whom 648 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; principally in making paper. This town is nearly a mile in length, consisting chiefly of one large irregular street, and the houses but indifferently built. It is an ancient corporation, governed by a mayor and alderman, and formerly sent members to parliament till the reign of Henry VII. but on a complaint that the inhabitants were not able to pay them their wages, 2*s.* per day, they were excused on the payment of five marks. The church is an ancient gothic building. The town was almost destroyed by fire in 1666. It has a trifling market on Thursday, and has two fairs, 6 May and 9 October, for cattle and toys. It is a curacy.

BRADNIP, a hamlet to the parish of Leeke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London. Population included with Leeke.

BRADPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 1½ mile from Bridport, and 134 from London; containing 95 houses and 575 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

BRADSHAW, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 71 houses and 380 inhabitants.

BRADSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Goddethorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 137½ from London. It is situated near the seashore, and contains 131 houses and 654 inhabitants.

BRADSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, on the borders of Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 14 houses and 105 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

BRADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Stowey

Stratford, and 50 from London; containing 54 houses and 267 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* and the patron is the king.

BRADWELL, a township to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 163 from London; containing 214 houses and 955 inhabitants.

BRADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, situated on the seashore, 11 miles from Maldon, and 48 from London; containing 107 houses and 720 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 48*l.*

BRADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Matford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Yarmouth, and 122 from London; containing 27 houses and 199 inhabitants.

BRADWIN, a parish in the hundred of Greensnorton, Northampton, 2½ miles from Towcester, and 62 from London; containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BRADSHAW, a township to the parish of Chapel le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Chapel le Frith, and 168 from London; containing 249 houses and 1329 inhabitants, of whom 222 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

BRADFERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aycliffe, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

BRAILS, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 63 from London; containing 179 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRAILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 7¼ miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 123 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 94*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BRANFREES, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 11 miles from Chichensford, 5 from Coggeshall, and 40 from London; containing 441 houses and 2821 inhabitants, of whom 473 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, and the suburbs join to Bocking Street. The bishops of London formerly had a palace here. It was particularly noted for its extensive manufactures of baize and woollen cloth, first introduced by the Protestants in the reign of queen Elizabeth, who fled to England for refuge from the persecution of the duke D'Alva. The surrounding country is very pleasant, being diversified with little hills and vales. It has a market on Wednesday, and two fairs, 8 May and 22 October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

BRALSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Eye, and 88 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is lord Cornwallis.

BRATHWART, a hamlet to St. Mary's, Carlisle, in South ward, Cumberland, adjoining to Carlisle. Population returned included with Middleseclough.

BRATHWAITE, a hamlet to the parish of Crossstreet, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Keswick, and 293 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants.

BRATHWELL, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 77 houses and 331 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 74. 7s. 6d. patron, the king.

BRAMBER, the name of a rape in Sussex, stretching across the centre of the county, from Surry to the Channel.

BRAMBER, a borough and parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Steyning, and 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing only 22 houses and 21 inhabitants. It stands on a small river, once navigable for small vessels. The town, if it may be so called, consisting of little better than cottages, is divided into two parts, one of which joins Steyning, and the other is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and called Bramber Street; the upper and middle parts of which constitute the borough of Steyning. The duke of Norfolk is lord of the manor in both places; and the constables, who are the retaining officers in each respective borough, are chosen at his court leet; and the burghage holds, which give the rights of suffrage to the tenants, are one half the property of the duke of Rutland, and the other of sir H. G. Calthorpe, who, since 1788, have agreed to send one member each. This miserable place is governed by a constable, chosen annually by a jury of the court leet. There are the remains of an old bridge and a castle here; though the town has neither market nor fair. The living is united with the rectory of Botolph, value 104. 6s. 8d. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

BRAMCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Bixstow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 66 houses and 354 inhabitants. The living is united with Attenborough.

BRAMDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Sutton, Southampton, 4 miles from New Alresford, and 61 from London; containing 30 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 84. 14s. 9d. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BRAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 19 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 64.

BRAMFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 62 houses and 552 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 64. 7s. 6d. the patron is the king.

BRAMFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich, on the banks of the Orwell, and 71 from London; containing 162 houses and 762 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 134. 5s. 9d. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

BRAMFORDSPERE, a parish in the hundred of Wintford, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exeter, and 165 from London. It is situated on the river Exe; and contains 44 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 104. the patron is the king.

BRAMHAM, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 156 houses and 792 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 64. 7s. 6d. in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

BRAMHOTE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Orley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Orley, and 906 from London; containing 68 houses and 264 inhabitants.

BRAMLEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 46 from London; containing 64 houses and 404 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 71. 3s. 6d. in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

BRAMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Cleobury Mortimer, hundred of Stoddleston, Salop, 1 mile from Cleobury, and 137 from London. Population included with Cleobury.

BRAMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Shalford, hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 5 miles from Guildford, and 33 from London; containing 124 houses and 657 inhabitants.

BRAMLEY, a township to the parish of Leeds, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 484 houses and 2562 inhabitants, of whom 836 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. This place is particularly noted for its excellent slate-pits.

BRAMTON ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 2 miles from Ross, and 193 from London; containing 21 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 124. in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

BRAMTON BRYAN, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 12 miles from Ludlow, and 155 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. There are the ruins of a magnificent strong castle still standing here; and it has a fair for toys, &c. on June 22.

BRAMTON, a market-town and parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 359 houses and 1682 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is a very ancient town, and was formerly a Roman station, of consi-

derable note in the second and third century. It is still the capital of the barony of Gilsland, belonging to the earl of Carlisle; and the town courts are held here twice a year. It is irregularly built, stands low and uneven on a sandy soil by the river Irthing, near its junction with the Gelt, 1 mile below the Picts Wall. It has an hospital for six poor men, and six poor women. Two miles distant stands Naward castle, the seat of the earls of Carlisle. There are several good paintings in it, brought from Kirko-wald castle when the latter was demolished. It was built in the reign of Henry III. and in the walls of the garden were stones with various Roman inscriptions; but they have been removed to sir Thomas Robinson's museum at Rookby. It has a good market on Tuesday, and an inferior one on Saturday; and two fairs, on the second Wednesday after Whitsunday, and the second Wednesday in September, noted for the sale of black cattle and sheep. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Carlisle.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Leigh-on-stone, Hunts, 2 miles from Huntingdon, and 63½ from London; containing 161 houses and 780 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof, in Lincoln cathedral.

BRAMPTON, a parish united with Torksey, hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants. Here the Foss Dyke from the new navigation joins the river Trent.

BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Aylsham, and 120 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 82 from London; containing 18 houses and 79 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of earl Spencer.

BRAMPTON CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 75 from London; containing 63 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield, and 151 from London; containing 409 houses and 2047 inhabitants, of whom 954 were returned as being employed in handicraft trade and manufacture. It is a curacy.

BRAMPTON PATRICK, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Bedale, and 227 from London;

containing 35 houses and 163 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

BRAMPTON BIERLOW, a township to the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London. It is situated near the Dearn and Dove canal; and contains 174 houses and 860 inhabitants.

BRAMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Stourton, hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Gainsborough, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 68 inhabitants.

BRAMSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 50 houses and 193 inhabitants.

BRAMSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Redbridge, Southampton, 5½ miles from Lyndhurst, and 81 from London; containing 58 houses and 303 inhabitants.

BRAMSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 6 miles from Hartford-Bridge, and 40 from London; containing 42 houses and 187 inhabitants.

BRAMSHOTT, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 2 miles from Haslemere, and 45 from London; containing 141 houses and 767 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

BRAMWITH, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London. It is situated on the river Don; and contains 43 houses and 243 inhabitants.

BRANCASTER, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 2 miles from Burnham, and 115 from London; containing 109 houses and 563 inhabitants, stands on the east shore of the promontory of St. Edmund's Chapel. It was a Roman garrison, and the ancient city of Branodunum. This place has the greatest malting trade in England. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

BRANCEPETH, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 253 from London; containing 70 houses and 367 inhabitants. There is an ancient castle here, supposed to have been built by Ralph Nevil, the first earl of Westmoreland. At Hairholm in this parish, some of Becket's murderers are said to have built a chapel. There are many huge stones in the river Wear below this place, that are never covered when it overflows. In its vicinity there is a medicinal spring of the vitriolic kind, and another which is strongly sulphureous. The living is a rectory, value 60*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*—*History and Antiquities of Durham.*

BRANCH AND DOLE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the centre of the county, round Salisbury p'ains.

BRANDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 84 from London, on the river Deben;

containing 53 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BRANDITON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Repham, and 115 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 258 from London; the three hamlets of East, West, and South Brandon, and Bychotless, contain 104 houses and 522 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a parish and town in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 78½ from London. It is pleasantly situated on the Little Ouse; and contains 201 houses and 1148 inhabitants. The river is navigable from Lynn to Thetford, over which there is a bridge here, and a mile below, a ferry for conveying goods to and from the Isle of Ely; and near this town the Fens commence. This place gave name to that unfortunate family the dukes of Suffolk, and now gives title of Duke to the family of Hamilton in Scotland. The church is well built, and formerly it had a market, which is now discontinued; but it has a considerable trade in corn, malt, coals, timber, &c. In the neighbourhood are some extensive rabbit warrens, which supply the London market. Its fairs are 18 February, 11 June, and 11 November, and another at Bromhill for wool, on 30 November. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the road from Rugby to Coventry; from which it is distant 6 miles, and 87 from London. It is situated on a branch of the river Avon; and contains 60 houses and 315 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a hamlet to the parish of Eggingham, Coquendale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 15 houses and 103 inhabitants.

BRANDON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hough, hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grant-ham, and 118 from London. Population included with Hough.

BRANE, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Towy, near Llanymethfri; also one of the same name in Brecknockshire, which falls into the Uske.

BRANDBURTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 65 houses and 432 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

BRANDWOOD, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 100 from London; containing 445 houses and 2414 inhabitants,

of whom 1576 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BRANFELD, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2½ miles from Hertford, and 23½ from London; containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRANSBY, a parish and curacy in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 14 miles from the city of York, and 214 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants.

BRANSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 10 miles from Honiton, and 166 from London. It is situated on the sea-coast; and contains 116 houses and 603 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BRANSFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leigh, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London. It stands on the river Tem; and contains 47 houses and 237 inhabitants.

BRANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grant-ham, and 112 from London; containing 44 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

BRANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 499 from London; containing 84 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

BRANSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Burton-on-Trent, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton, and 128 from London; containing 37 houses and 281 inhabitants.

BRANTHAM, a parish united with East Bergholt, hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Manningtree, and 62 from London. Population included with East Bergholt.

BRANTHWATT, a township to the parish of Dean, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 62 houses and 271 inhabitants.

BRANT, a river in Anglesea, North Wales, has its source on the east side of the island, and runs southerly till it falls into the Menue.

BRANTINGHAM, a parish in Beacon Hunsley, Howdenshire, east riding of York, 11 miles from Hull, and 160 from London; containing 33 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

BRANXTON, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Wooler, and 131 from London; containing 40 houses and 209 inhabitants. Near it is Flodden Field, on which is a pillar to commemorate the battle between the English and Scots in 1513, wherein James IV. was slain. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

BRASSINGTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles

from Wirksworth, and 140 from London; containing 136 houses and 560 inhabitants.

BRASTID, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Westerham, and $23\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 120 houses and 750 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BRATTLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford.

BRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 2 miles from Wincanton, and 111 from London; containing only 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

BRATTON, a township to the parish of Westbury, in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Westbury-on-Trim, and 97 from London; containing 253 houses and 1085 inhabitants. Here are still the ruins of a strong Danish encampment, called Bratton castle, where the Danes, after being defeated by the English, held out 14 days from the strength of its situation. Underneath, on the side of a hill, is the figure of a horse, cut out, as tradition says, by the soldiers of king Alfred, to perpetuate their victory, obtained here on Eddington Down. On this spot has been dug up, at various times, pieces of iron, armour, swords, spears, &c.

BRATTON CLOVELLY, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 6 miles from Oakhampton, and 201 from London; containing 84 houses and 548 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

BRATTON FLEMING, a parish in the hundred of Brunton, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 67 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Caius college, Cambridge.

BRAUGHIN, the name of a hundred in Herts, at the southern extremity of the county on the borders of Essex.

BRAUGHIN, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Ware, and $20\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It stands on the small river Quin, which here separates from the Rib, and contains 144 houses and 972 inhabitants. It gives name to the hundred, deanery, and hospital. This formerly was a very considerable place, being next to Verulam, and is thought to be the Roman *Cæsaromagnum*, there still appearing some remains of its ancient eminence, having the ruins of a Roman camp. There was a curious gift here of an old house near the church-yard, which was supplied with all kinds of furniture for poor peoples' wedding: hither they brought their provisions, and had a large kitchen, with a caldron, spits, &c.; a large hall for merriment, and

a lodging room with a bride-bed and good linen. Some of this furniture was in being only a few years back. It has a fair on Whit-Monday; and the living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Salmon's Herts.*

BRAUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 32 houses and 262 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BRAUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Oakham soke, Rutland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oakham, and 95 from London; containing 81 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRAUNSTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London, situated on the borders of Warwickshire. It has a bridge over the Oxford and Coventry canal, which here joins the Grand Junction, where it passes for $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile through a subterraneous tunnel. It contains 179 houses and 909 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

BRAUNSTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, adjoining and included therein.

BRAUNTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the northern part of the county, and bounded by Barnstable Bay.

BRAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 255 houses and 1296 inhabitants, of whom only 60 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Exeter.

BRAWLY, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Haverfordwest, and 266 from London; containing 115 houses and 572 inhabitants.

BRAXTED GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and $39\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 98 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* in the patronage of Bennet college, Cambridge.

BRAXTED LITTLE, a hamlet to Great Braxted, 1 mile distant from Witham, and 38 from London. Population included with Great Braxted.

BRAY, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the eastern extremity of the county, where the Thames divides it from Bucks.

BRAY, a parish in the hundred of Bray, Berks. It is situated on the banks of the Thames, 1 mile from Maidenhead, 3 from Windsor, and 25 from London; containing 506 houses and 2403 inhabitants. It is famous for the song of its changeable vicar, who, according to Fuller, shifted his religion four times, being twice a Papist, and twice a Protestant, in the reign of Henry VIII., and his three successors; adhering to one principle, that of living and dying vicar of Bray. The vicarage is valued at 25*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

BRAY, a sea-port town in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, on the borders of the county of Dublin, from which it is sepa-

rated by the river Bray; it lies 10 miles south-east of Dublin. Here is an old castle, and a church and chapel, of modern structure. In the neighbourhood are many good seats and is much frequented for sea-bathing, and drinking goat's-whey. It has a good market and fairs for cattle, flannel, freize, &c.

BRAYBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 94 houses and 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

BRAYFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lavendon, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 37 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

BRAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 64 from London; containing 67 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

BRAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aspatiria, Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ireby, and 307 from London. Population included with Aspatiria.

BRAYTON, a parish in Barkston-Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Selby, and 161 from London: containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

BREADSALL, a parish in the hundred of Appleton, Derby, 2½ miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 93 houses and 414 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

BREASTONE, a tything to the parish of Berkley, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Berkley, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 130 inhabitants.

BREAGL, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Hellston, and 979½ from London; containing 492 houses and 2331 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.*, and the patron is the king.

BREAMORE, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, Southampton, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 89 from London; containing 90 houses, and 488 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BREAS, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Somerset, situated on the sea coast, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 135 from London; containing only 10 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

BREAS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sawley, hundred of Morlestone, Derby, 7½ miles from Derby, and 133 from London; containing 69 houses and 379 inhabitants.

BRECHVA, a parish in the hundred of Carthmag, Carnarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carnarthen, and 210 from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRECHVA, a royal borough in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 8 miles from Montrose,

and 24 from Dundee; containing 756 houses and 5466 inhabitants, being 2520 males and 2946 females, of whom there were only 857 returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the side of a hill, which is washed by the river Southesk, over which is a stone bridge of two arches. It was formerly walled round; part of the gates are still remaining. The town was burnt by the Danes in 1012, and in 1645 by the duke of Montrose. It now consists of a handsome street with bye lanes. It was a rich bishop's see, founded and endowed by David I. in 1150. The cathedral is an ancient gothic pile, supported by 12 pillars, being 116 feet long and 61 broad, ornamented with a handsome square steeple 120 feet high; the top has battlements, from whence rises a fine spire. Near the church stands a round tower, being a circular column with a staircase to the top, 80 feet high, and the octagon spire which covers it, 23 feet more. It is supposed to have been built for some military purpose. The tide flows within two miles of the town, and it has a good salmon fishery just below the bridge. The only manufacture of note here is in osnaburghs, brown linen, and sail-cloth. Brechin castle is situated on the brink of a perpendicular rock overhanging the river; it held out a long siege against the English army under Edward I. in 1303, until the governor was killed by a stone cast from an engine. The castle is now modernized, and the grounds are laid out in a superior style. There are several well attended fairs or markets held here; that called *Trinity Fair* or *Muir*, is the best for cattle in the north of Scotland.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

BRECKNOCK, the town and capital of Brecknockshire, Wales, called by the Welch *Aber Hondey*, seated at the confluence of the rivers Hondey and Uske, over which there is a stone bridge. The streets are narrow, dirty, and irregular, and the houses in general mean. The collegiate church, which was founded from the ruins of a Dominican priory, is now falling into decay. The market-house stands in the middle of the town; there are some manufactories of cloth and of cotton-stockings. It has three churches, and contains 499 houses and 2576 inhabitants, of whom 654 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its ancient castle and walls are said to have been built by Barnard de Newmarsh, a favourite of King William Rufus. It was principally destroyed in Oliver Cromwell's reign; only one of the towers and part of the walls being now standing. The arsenal, a substantial and beautiful brick building, stands on the road-side in that part of the town called the Watton, being 99 feet long, 35 broad, and 2 stories high. The tower contains an armory for 15,000 stands of arms, and 1500 swords, arranged in the manner of the armoury at the tower of London. The priory walk is exceedingly pleasant and well laid out, being on the shady declivity of a hill, the foot of

which is washed by the river Hondey. To the east of the town is a lake well stored with fish. This town is 168 miles from London by Monmouth; sends one member to parliament and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 15 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, 2 constables, a town-clerk, and other officers. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 4 May, 5 July, 10 September, and 17 November. There are several traces of old Roman encampments in the neighbourhood. Lat $51^{\circ} 54' 0''$. Long. $3^{\circ} 12' 0''$ W.—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales*.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, a county of Wales, bounded by Radnor on the north, Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire on the west, Herefordshire and Monmouthshire on the east, and by Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire on the south. It is about 35 miles long, 30 broad, and about 100 in circumference, containing near 512,000 acres of land, of which 232,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, and 185,600 acres are waste, unfit for cultivation. It contains six hundreds, viz. Builth, Crickhowel, Devynock, Merthyr, Penkelly, and Talgarth; has four market-towns, Brecon, Builth, Crickhowel, and Hay; and 62 parishes, containing 6315 houses and 31,633 inhabitants, being 15,397 males and 16,240 females, of whom 14,346 were returned as being employed in agriculture, and 4204 in various trades and manufactures. It is one of the most mountainous counties of Wales, the Vann or Brecknock Beacon being reckoned the loftiest mountain in South Wales. It is divided from the adjacent counties by ridges of high hills, which render the air in the valleys very temperate. The soil on the hills is very stony; but the streams descending from thence into the vales, render them fruitful. Its principal rivers are the Wye, which separates it from Radnor; and the Uske, rising from the Black Mountain on the border of Carmarthenshire, flows through a fine valley to the south-east angle, passing the town of Brecon. The chief commodities are corn, cattle, fish, and otters' fur, besides manufactures of cloth and stockings. Two miles from Brecknock is a large lake called Brecknock Mere, about two miles across each way, containing plenty of otters, tench, perch, and eels. In short the whole county is replete with every necessary article of subsistence, with which the different markets and fairs are well supplied at a very reasonable rate. Near the borders of Glamorganshire, which abound with coal and iron-ore, there have been lately established several iron-foundries and forges. It returns two members to parliament, being one for the county, and one for Brecknock, the county town.—*History and Antiquity of South Wales, Malin's Tour, &c.*

BRECKLES, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton, and 87 from London; containing 17 houses and 139 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

BRECKONHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Arthuret, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Long-Town, and 311 from London; containing 97 houses and 489 inhabitants.

BREDE, a parish in the hundred of Gos-trow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Rye, and 62 from London; containing 102 houses and 801 inhabitants. Here is a manufactory of cast iron. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BREDELOTH. See BRIDELL, Pembroke-shire, Wales.

BREDFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Woodbridge, and 81 from London; containing 46 houses and 334 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* the patron is the king.

BREDGAR, a parish in the hundred of Mil-ton, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Sitting-bourne, 40 miles from London; containing 62 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

BREDHURST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hollingbourne, hundred of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and $34\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 10 houses and 119 inhabitants.

BREDICOTT, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 113 from London; containing only 7 houses and 32 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

BREDWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hay, and 146 from London; containing 34 houses and 306 inhabitants. There is still standing an old castle here, in which, according to some historians, Thomas Bradwardine was born, styled, for his learning the profound doctor. He was elected archbishop of Canterbury in 1349. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

BREDON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, situated on the borders of Derbyshire, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 81 houses and 815 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Stamford.

BREDON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 109 from London; containing 129 houses and 749 inhabitants. The situation is pleasant and very healthy. There was formerly a monastery here. The porch and west end of the church appear of Saxon building. On Bredon Hill are the remains of a Roman encampment, with a double ditch; on the top is a lofty summer-house, from which there is a view of Worcester, Gloucester, Tewksbury, Cheltenham, &c. The living is a rectory, value 79*l.* 11*s.* the most valuable in the diocese of Worcester, and has the chapelries of Norton, Milton, and Cutsdean annexed; with three hamlets, Westmanecot, Kelnesham, and Hardewick.—*Nash's Worcester-shire*.

BATHAN, one of the Scilly Isles, lying almost west of the Land's End, in Cornwall, 30 miles from the coast. It is one of the roughest and mountainous of all the isles. There are several remains of Druidical temples, &c. in various parts, and there are many families on the island, who chiefly subsist on the produce of their fishery.

BARTHAM, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moor, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 196 from London; containing 137 houses and 734 inhabitants.

BERTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 39 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14. 10s. in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

BREMSLE. See BRIMHILL, Wilts.

BRENTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barnfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Tunbridge, and 38 from London; containing 247 houses and 1844 inhabitants, of whom 146 were returned as being employed in trades and manufacture. In the neighbourhood are waters similar in quality to those at Tunbridge Wells. The living is a vicarage, value 12. 9s. 2d.

BRENTON, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 10 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 40 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9l. 4s.

BRENT AND WRINGTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the eastern part of the county, bounded by Bridgewater Bay.

BRENT, a small river in Middlesex, which falls into the Thames at Brentford.

BRENT, a river in Somersetshire, which rises in Selwood forest, and after receiving a number of smaller streams, falls into the sea a few miles below Bridgewater.

BRENT EAST, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset; lies between the British Channel and a river that runs from the Axe to the Parrot, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 126 from London; containing 72 houses and 571 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 30l. 11s. 3d.

BRENT WEST, a hamlet to the above and adjoining thereto; containing 80 houses and 500 inhabitants.

BRENT SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Ashington, and 202 from London; containing 163 houses and 1032 inhabitants. This place is a great thoroughfare on the Plymouth road. It had formerly a market, now discontinued. The town is governed by a court-leet and haron of the lord of the manor; and it has two fairs, last Tuesday in April and last Tuesday in September. The living is a vicarage, value 25l. 17s. 2d. in the patronage of the archdeacon of Wells.

BRENTFORD, a market-town in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London. It is divided into New and Old Brentford. New Brentford is partly of itself a parish, and partly a hamlet to the parish of Houn-

well; containing 257 houses and 1443 inhabitants, of whom 334 were returned as being employed in various trades; but Old Brentford, which is more populous, is a hamlet to the parish of Hounslow, in which the population is returned included. It is named from the small river Brent, over which it had a ford, and which here empties itself into the Thames. The church was originally built in the reign of Edward I. being a chapel of ease to Great Ealing, and was rebuilt, except the tower, in 1634. This town affords employment to its numerous poor, having a flour-mill on the same construction as the late Albion mills; a large pottery, extensive brick fields, and a very large malt distillery. At the extremity of the village, towards London, on the opposite side of the Thames, is Kew palace, the occasional residence of his majesty; near which, on the banks of the Thames, his majesty has lately erected a most magnificent gothic building, intended as a residence for the queen. Beyond Brentford is Sion-house and park, belonging to the duke of Northumberland, which was formerly a monastery, founded by Henry V. in 1414, for nuns; it was afterwards granted to the duke of Somerset, who in 1547 built the present magnificent structure. This was the residence of lady Jane Grey, when the duke of Northumberland her father prevailed upon her to accept the crown. A bloody battle was fought here in 1016, between Edmund Ironside and Canute the Dane, in which the latter was defeated. In 1642 Charles I. after the battle of Edge-hill, drove two regiments of the enemy from hence with great slaughter, and the loss of their general. The members of parliament for this county are here chosen. The market, on Tuesday, is well supplied with all kinds of provision, corn, cattle, &c. It has two fairs, May 13 and Sep. 13, for all sorts of cattle, swine, goods, &c.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

BRENT LITTLECH, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Bildeston, and 61 from London; containing 27 houses and 243 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8l.

BRENTENBY, a hamlet to the parish of Thorpe Arnold, hundred of Framland, Lincolnshire, 1½ mile from Melton Mowbray, and 103 from London; population returned included with Waverley. It is situated on the side of the Ockham canal.

BRENTON, a parish in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, 5½ miles from Tavistock, and 267 from London. It stands on the top of a high hill, the church serving as a sea-mark for vessels entering Plymouth haven. It contains 17 houses and 108 inhabitants, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bedford. Lat. 50° 36' 13" lon. 4° 9' 21" W.

BRENTWOOD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Southfield, hundred of Chafford, Essex, 6 miles from Romford, and 13 from London; containing 176 houses and 1007 inhabitants. It stands on a fine eminence

in the neighbourhood of Warley common, and was formerly a place of more consequence, being a market-town, and in the high street are the remains of a town-hall and prison, the court assizes being formerly held here.—*Moran's Esser.*

BRENTZELT, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Teuterdan, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 27 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.*

BREOCKS ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 15 miles from Camelford, and 241 from London. In this parish lies the borough of WADEBRIDGE, which see. It contains 135 houses and 952 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 41*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BRERETON, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandbach, and $16\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing $5\frac{1}{2}$ houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

BRESSAY, or **BIRSAY**, one of the Shetland Isles, about 4 miles long and 2 broad; it has several mosses of considerable extent, which supply the greatest part of the Shetland Isles with fuel, and is also famous for excellent slates. It contains about 650 inhabitants.

BRESSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 92 from London; containing 75 houses and 650 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

BRETFOED, a hamlet to the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 87 from London, situated on the river Dove. There was a cell of black nuns here, founded by Geoffry de Clinton; but after a short time the sisterhood separated, and the lands, by consent of the founder, were granted to Kenilworth priory. Its population was returned included with Wolston.

BRETHERTON, a township to the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Chorley, and 213 from London; containing 99 houses and 567 inhabitants.

BRETENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Thetford, and 81 from London; containing only 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

BRETENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bideford, and 66 from London; containing 40 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* and the patron is the king.

BRETTON MONK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Silkstone, Staineross wapentake, west riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 69 houses and 480 inhabitants. There formerly was a priory here, standing by the side of the Dean.

BRETTON WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Elnaley, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants.

BREWERS ISLE, a parish in the hundred of Abddk and Bullstone, Somerset, 5 miles from Langport, and 132 from London. It is situated on the river Isle, and contains 30 houses and 181 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

BREWHAM NORTH AND SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton, and 108 from London; containing 125 houses and 670 inhabitants. It stands near the Froome canal.

BREWOD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Cuttlesone, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, 7 from Wolverhampton, and 129 from London; containing 557 houses and 1867 inhabitants. There was a convent of Cistercian nuns here in the reign of Richard I. It has a market on Tuesday, and a fair 19 September. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Litchfield.

BRIAVELL'S ST. the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the western extremity of the county, including the forest of Dean, on the borders of Monmouth and Hereford.

BRIAVELL'S ST. a township and chapelry to the parish of Kidney, hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Colford, 9 from the Beachley passage house, and 127 from London; containing 144 houses and 679 inhabitants. It is situated near the borders of Monmouth; and was formerly a place of some consequence, and had a market. In the reign of Henry I. the earl of Hereford built a castle here; the part of it which now remains, serves as a prison for offenders in the forest of Dean, and for debtors in the hundred; the earl of Berkley being the constable.—*Rad. 9*th* Gloucestershire.*

BRICET, or **BRISSET**, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bideston, and 67 from London; containing 50 houses and 224 inhabitants. There was a priory of Augustine canons here, granted as an alien priory to King's college, Cambridge, which has the patronage of the curacy.

BRICKENDON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's, Herts, hundred and county of Hertford, 2 miles from Hertford, and 19 from London; containing 86 houses and 463 inhabitants.

BRICKELL BOW, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Penny Stratford, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 97 houses and 471 inhabitants; and standing on the military way called Watling street. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 15*l.*

BRICKHILL GREAT, a parish near the above, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Penny Stratford; containing 123 houses and 560 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

BRICKHILL LITTLE, a parish also near the two former, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Penny Stratford; containing 80 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value . . . in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

age, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king. Lat. 51° 7' 40". Lon. 2° 59' 38" W.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

BRIDGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* and the patron is the king.

BRIDLINGTON, or **BURLINGTON**, a market-town, parish, and sea-port in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 208 miles from London. It is seated on a creek, with a good quay, 1 mile distant from the town, being a very commodious and safe harbour from the NW. and NE. winds, from which it is defended by two strong piers, forming an agreeable promenade. It contains 687 houses and 3130 inhabitants, of whom 1061 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; the remainder are chiefly sea-faring people. It has a custom-house, but is considered as a member of the port of Hull. In the reign of Henry I. there was founded a stately convent here for canons of the order of St. Augustine. About 3 miles to the NW. is Flamborough head, a promontory which leads into the sea, and forms Burlington bay, on which a light-house is erected. Its mineral waters are of great repute in several disorders, for which there is a great resort during the season, as well as for sea-bathing. The church, according to its remains, was once a noble structure, but the two towers at the west end are destroyed. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Monday before Whitsuntide; and October, 21, for horned cattle, toys, linen, and woollen cloth. It is a curacy.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

BRIDPORT, a division of Dorsetshire, at the western extremity of the county, containing several small hundreds.

BRIDPORT, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Beaminster, Dorset; situated between two branches of the river Brit, which join below the town and fall into the sea, having once had a convenient harbour, but which now is choked up with sand. The town consists of three good spacious streets, much improved of late years, some of the houses being built of stone and some of brick. The East, West, and South streets are in the form of a T, having several back lanes or passages. In the centre of the town has been erected a very handsome market-house, which cost 3000*l.* It is a very ancient corporation, and has sent members to parliament ever since the 2*nd.* of Edward I. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 15 capital burgesses, 2 serjeants at mace, and other officers. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large neat building, near the centre of the town, in the form of a cross, with a tower in the middle 72 feet high. There were also formerly several chapels of ease, now all gone to decay; and it had once a priory, which stood near the bridge. Its chief manufac-

ture is in twine, sail-cloth, and hats: for the two former, it was so noted in the reign of Henry VIII. that it was enacted, that all the cordage, &c. for the navy, for a limited time, should be made here or within 5 miles, and no where else; which act was confirmed for near 60 years. This town is a great thoroughfare to the west of England, which causes its principal trade. It has two market-days, on Wednesday and Saturday, which are well supplied with fresh meat, and its fairs are Old Lady-day, Holy Thursday, and Old Michaelmas-day. It is 9 miles from Lyme Regis, 6 from Beaminster, and 134½ from London; containing 287 houses and 3117 inhabitants, of whom 3006 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Hinchester. The Beacon, Lat. 50° 41' 13" Lon. 2° 50' 50".—*Hutchins' Dorsetshire.*

BRIDSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Greytice, Hereford, standing near the river Wye, 1½ mile from Ross, and 122 from London; containing 62 houses and 471 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Hereford.

BRIERLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 1½ mile from Leominster and 137 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

BRIERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Fellkirk, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 58 houses and 414 inhabitants.

BRIGG, or **GLANDFORD BRIGG**, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Wrawby, hundred of Yarlborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, situate on the river Ancolme, which is navigable from the Humber to Bishop-bridge, 10 miles above it. It is 25 miles from Lincoln, 16 from Hull, and 153 from London; containing 297 houses and 1327 inhabitants, of whom 387 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The chapel of ease is a neat building. It has a small stone bridge over the river: the inhabitants carrying on a good trade in corn, coals, and timber, particularly to Hull. At a place called Ruckholm, near this town, was formerly a priory for black monks, but no remains are now to be seen. Market on Thursday. Fair, August 16.—*Howlett's Views of Lincolnshire.*

BRIGHAM, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 62 houses and 238 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 16*s.*

BRIGHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Foston, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffeld, and 195 from London; containing 19 houses and 80 inhabitants.

BRIGHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Standlake, hundred of Hampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 63 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants.

BRIGHTHELMSTON, or BRIGHTON, a seaport, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Whalesbone, rope of Lewes, Sussex, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lewes, 59 from London by East Grinstead, and 55 from London by Cuckfield. The town is of some antiquity, and appears once to have been fortified, some traces of the walls being still left. Queen Elizabeth erected here 4 gates. A flint wall 3 feet thick towards the sea, and a block-house had been built before in the reign of Henry VIII. The town was of little or no consequence, being chiefly inhabited by fishermen, and has only risen to its present state as a fashionable resort during the summer season for sea-bathing, within these few years, being now enlarged with many new streets, elegant buildings, &c. It contains 1282 houses and 7339 inhabitants, being 3274 males and 4065 females, of whom 3050 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce, but this number cannot be called the actual population, as above one quarter take up their abode during the summer only, either as visitors, shopkeepers, attendants, &c. for the season. The houses of the new streets, particularly the Steyne and the Crescent, are elegantly built and chiefly lodging houses. North-street furnishes shops of every description equal to Bond-street. In duke-street there is a neat little theatre. There are also two elegant assembly-rooms, with suites of card, tea, and supper-rooms; those at the castle, which may vie with any in the kingdom, are open every night during the season, and those at the Old Ship tavern are little inferior. The Steyne is a fine lawn on the eastern part of the town, which is the general parade for the company. On the Steyne are the north and south parades, Blue and Buff parade, Steyne place, or South and Steyne row; besides this there are two other Steynes, but both inferior to the preceding. One is called the New Steyne, and is situate in the east of the town leading to Rottingdean, the other the North Steyne, but more commonly the *Levee*, both having many handsome buildings. The promenade commences after the heat of the day, and continues till dark, having a choice band of music playing all the while. The prince of Wales has an elegant mansion here, called the Marine pavilion, fitted up with all the assistance of taste and art. It is situated near the north-west of the Steyne, and was erected in 1784: a handsome sea-front extending 200 feet, in the centre of which is a circular building, having a lofty dome raised on pillars. Two wings were lately added to the fabric, which now renders its proportions complete. The interior is fitted up with the utmost magnificence, and the furniture is mostly Chi-

nese. Towards the street the front forms a square, with a colonnade in the centre, supported by columns, looking over a green, formerly the road. On the north side of what was formerly called the Promenade grove, a magnificent building has been lately erected, in the centre of which is a lofty dome, fitted up as stabling for the prince's stud. On the eastern side is a racket-court, on the west a riding-house, and on the north, coach-house and stables for the coach-horses and hacks, elegantly finished in the Chinese style. Adjoining the Marine pavilion stands a handsome mansion belonging to the duke of Marlborough. There are two public libraries on the Steyne, furnished with all the newspapers, periodical publications, &c. This is the morning lounge for every vehicle of news. There are also a suite of hot, cold, vapour and salt-water baths, for those who may not, or do not choose to plunge into the ocean. There are also air-pump water baths, for the relief of persons afflicted with the gout, or violent scorbutic affections, the ingenious invention of Mr. Nathan Smith of Artillery-place. The baths are situate near the Steyne, and first erected in 1789. On one side of a handsome vestibule are six cold-baths, and on the other side the hot-baths. The streets nearly intersect each other at right angles, and are very clean and neat. Among the recent improvements, the handsome row of uniform houses called Dorset garden, deserves to be noticed; in front is an extensive well planned garden, while two octagon temples ornament the pleasure ground. The road is composed of chalk and sea beach, with a spacious foot pavement of bricks on each side, which is entirely dry almost immediately after the most heavy rains. The town is also well lighted. From its vicinity to the metropolis, and accommodation of every kind, it may justly rank as the first watering place in the kingdom. The church stands on a hill a small distance from the town, and has a square tower, which may be seen a considerable distance at sea, having the figure of a dolphin for a vane. From its increase of population a *CHapel ROYAL* has been erected within these few years, which is sufficiently spacious to contain 1600 persons. There are likewise a Quaker meeting, an Independent, a Baptist, Methodist, a Roman-Catholic chapel, and a Jews synagogue. About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the church, is a chalybeate spring, much frequented: it has been found serviceable in several cases of debility, indigestion, &c. The proprietors have erected a neat lodge over the spring, and within a few yards is a very handsome mansion belonging to the proprietors. Although the town itself is not observable, it lying so low, that in several bombardments by the enemy, the balls have gone over the town without doing any damage, it is now flanked with some strong batteries,

The town is not incorporated, but an act was passed about 30 years ago, vesting a power in 36 inhabitants as commissioners to erect a market, pave, light, and cleanse the streets, and to execute all necessary matters for the good order of the place. The constable and 4 headboroughs, who are annually chosen at lord Abergavenny's court on Easter Tuesday, are partially invested with the administration of justice; there being no justice of the peace nearer than Lewes. At this place Charles II. embarked for France in 1651, after the battle of Worcester. The only manufacture here (if it can be termed one), is the making of part of the nets for the use of the fishery, the materials coming from Bridport. The fishery employs about 100 boats, carrying some three, four, and five men each. The mackerel season commences in April, and that for herrings in October. Independent of these, almost every kind of fish are also found in plenty, and to be purchased every day. To the fishery, and the numerous visitants during the bathing season, the inhabitants look up for support. But what has particularly enlivened the town of late years, during the war, has been the encampment of several regiments of regulars and militia on the levels to the west of the town, between Brighton and Hove, and in time of peace it is much benefited by the numerous travellers to France, embarking from hence to Dieppe, and through Rouen to Paris, it being a much shorter route by land than from Calais. The principal market-day is on Thursday, but it is open every day except Sunday, and well stored with every kind of provision. The mutton of this place being chiefly fed on the South Downs is particularly admired for its fine flavour. The South Downs afford most delightful rides and pleasing land and sea views. The race-ground, which is fenced in and properly attended to, is justly admired. The races, which last for four or five days, are usually in the first week in August, when it is esteemed the fullest part of the season. Fairs, Holy Thursday and 4 September, but little is exposed to sale at either. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

Lat. 50° 49' 32" Lon. 0° 11' 55" W. *Brighton Guide, and Guide to the Watering Places* 1806.

BRIGHTINGTON. See BRIGHTAMPTON, Oxford.

BRIGHTLING, a parish in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 52 from London; containing 77 houses and 567 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* The Windmill, Lat. 50° 57' 44." Lon. 0° 22' 41" E.

BRIGHTON. See BRIGHTHELMSTONE, Sussex.

BRIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bubwith, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Derwent.

BRIGHTSIDE BIERLOW, a township to the parish of Sheffield, wapentake of Strafforth

and Tickhill, west riding of York, adjoining to Sheffield, 102 miles from London; containing 867 houses and 4020 inhabitants, of whom 1017 were returned as being employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to the town of Sheffield, of which it forms a part.

BRIGHTWALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 3 miles from East Ilsley, and 58 from London; containing 78 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.*

BRIGHTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 47 from London; containing 297 houses and 1527 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 44*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Winchester.

BRIGHTWELL, a small parish united with Foxall, hundred of Carlsford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich and 74 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

BRIGHTWELL BALDWIN. See BALDWIN BRIGHTWELL, Oxford.

BRIGHTWELL'S BARROW, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the south-east extremity of the county and borders of Oxford.

BRIGNALL, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10½ miles from Richmond, and 243 from London; containing 29 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.

BRIGSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, on the road to Waltham, 5½ miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

BRISTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; containing 176 houses and 903 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

BRILL, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 51 from London; containing 190 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Burstall.

BRILLEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntingford, Hereford, 5½ miles from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 95 houses and 467 inhabitants.

BRIMFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy. Hereford, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 139 from London; containing 82 houses and 415 inhabitants. At this place there was a college of secular canons in the reign of Henry I.; but in 1155 they turned Benedictine monks, and resigned their lands to the abbey at Gloucester. It is a curacy.

BRIMHILL, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London; containing 259 houses and 1303 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

BRIMHILLHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, near Malmesbury. Population included with Westport.

BRIMINGTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chesterfield, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chesterfield, and 153 from London; containing 167 houses and 503 inhabitants.

BRIMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newbury, and 51 from London. It is situated on the river Kennet, and there was formerly a house of knights-templars here. It contains 84 houses and 330 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 7*l*.

BRIMSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London. There was formerly a market, castle, and priory here. It contains 71 houses and 299 inhabitants; and the living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

BRIMSTREY, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the eastern extremity of the county bordering on Staffordshire.

BRINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Blimbill, hundred of Cuttlesstone, Stafford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London. Population included with Blimbill.

BRINDLE, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 174 houses and 1271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the duke of Devonshire.

BRINCHURST, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 89 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 15*s*.

BRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kimbolton, and 69 from London; containing 12 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory united with Bithorne, value 34*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of Clare hall, Cambridge.

BRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing 15 houses and 772 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l*.

BRINKBURN HIGH AND LOW, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Rothbury, and 303 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It stands near the banks of the river Coquet, and is a curacy.

BRINKHILL, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 39 from London; containing 16 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

BRINKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 60 from London; containing 33 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory,

value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

BRINKLOW, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ from Newham Regis, and 92 from London; containing 137 houses and 615 inhabitants. This place, till the reformation, was of considerable wealth, and had a magnificent abbey, and also a strong castle. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 10*s*. and the patron is the king.

BRINKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Malmesbury, and 95 from London; containing 155 houses and 923 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l*. 3*s*. 2*d*.

BRINKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses and 923 inhabitants.

BRINSOP, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

BRINTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holt, and 95 from London; containing 36 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Thornage, value 8*l*. 11*s*. 4*d*.

BRISCO, a hamlet to Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 303 from London; containing 44 houses and 224 inhabitants.

BRISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*.

BRISLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bristol, and 120 from London; containing 136 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRISSETT. See **BRICET**, Suffolk.

BRISTED SOUTH. See **BIRSTED SOUTH**, Sussex.

BRISTOL, city of, in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucestershire, $112\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, by Marshfield, and 119 by Bath, distance from the latter 13 miles. It was called by the Britons *Caer Older nant Baden*, or the city of Oder in Baden valley; it lying chiefly in a valley surrounded by hills. It was also called *Caer Brito*, and in Saxon Brightstowe, or Pleasant Place, and from thence Bristow and Bristol. It is first mentioned by Florence of Worcester, who tells us that in 1063, Harold set sail to Bristowe, to invade Wales. It was built by Robert, illegitimate son of Henry I. who besieged king Stephen in it. The latter was imprisoned in its castle by the empress Maud. It is situated on the rivers Avon and Froine, being partly in the county of Gloucester, and partly in Somerset; but before it was made a county of itself, it was reckoned in the parliament rolls in Somersetshire,

and King Henry VIII. made it a bishopric. The bridge over the Avon was first built above 600 years ago, and rebuilt in 1768. It consists of 3 wide and lofty arches, with a neat stone balustrade, 7 feet high, the foot-ways are chained in; it is well lighted with lamps, and at each end it has a dome or toll-house. The river here is deep and very rapid, and flows to the height of 40 feet, so as to bring a vessel of 1000 tons up to the bridge. The city contains 10,440 houses and 65,645 inhabitants, of whom it is remarkable that 26,215 are males and 36,702 are females, of this number 10,120 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This population includes the parishes of Clifton, Mangotfield, and Stapleton, in the hundred of Borton Regis, or out parishes; but this addition is offset by the parish of Bedminster, containing 378 persons who are not included, because situated in the county of Somerset. This city is supposed to have acquired near 8,000 houses since the commencement of the 18th century. The internal streets are back and irregular, with projecting buildings mostly built of wood and plaster; but there are many entire streets, elegantly built of brick and stone, other buildings being now prohibited by act of parliament. The interior of the city is close, but many of the streets have been lately much widened, particularly the avenues to the bridges. The suburbs and external parts of the city are elegant and spacious buildings, principally inhabited by gentry, merchants, and retired tradesmen, or let as lodging-houses. The sides of the streets have smooth pavements, and the whole is well lighted. It is supplied with excellent water both from pumps and conduits; that in Temple street has a noble statue upon it, representing Neptune: it is enclosed by an iron palisade, and most of the houses are also supplied with the river water. The common sewers which run through the streets, render the whole city remarkably clean. Carts are not admitted in the streets for fear of damaging the arches of the vaults and gutters that are made under ground for conveying the soil into the rivers; on this account every thing is conveyed by sledges, to the no small danger of the foot passengers. In King-street there is a very elegant and convenient theatre, and the city library is a handsome stone building, with literary emblems in front, which contains a very good collection of books, and a clerkman is always appointed the librarian; above the river, Redcliffe parade is a landscape of houses, whence is a most beautiful prospect of the surrounding country. Over the river Frome is a draw-bridge, which has also two arches of stone, and an octagon building at each end. The quay is above a mile in length, reaching from St. Oldest to Bristol bridge, and is all the way embanked by a firm wall, cased with heavy stone; the whole is not impeded by the buildings, which lie

a considerable way back, so that it is one continued quay, although under different names; that from Bristol bridge to the bend of the river opposite Redcliffe parade, is called the Back, and from thence downwards is called the Grove. There is a dock here which will contain 10 sail of large vessels, and farther on there is another where a building is erected on 11 pillars of cast iron, being a crane, a curious piece of mechanism, for loading and unloading ships: from which to the mouth of the river Frome, the quay is called the Gibb. The Avon being joined by the Frome, passes on by the hot-well, through the rocks of St. Vincent, in a winding course of about 8 miles, and discharges itself into the Bristol channel; on the banks are several dock-yards, and the merchant's floating dock exceeds in dimensions any even at Portsmouth or Plymouth. The cathedral church dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded in the reign of King Stephen, in 1140; it is 175 feet long, the tower being 150 feet high, square, and ornamented with four pinnacles: the church, though not large, has many gothic beauties within, and a good organ; it is adorned with painted windows, and several handsome monuments, particularly that of Mrs. Draper, the celebrated Eliza of Sterne. Behind the church is a cloister, in which are the entrances to the library and bishop's palace. To the west of the church is a most beautiful gothic gateway, ornamented with statues. It contains 17 parishes and 18 parish churches, and 5 chapels. The church of Saint Mark, opposite the cathedral, was formerly collegiate. It is the mayor's chapel. All the churches are neat, beautifully decorated, and most of them have many handsome monuments; and that of St. Mary's, Redcliffe, is one of the finest in the kingdom, containing two beautiful monumental statues of its founder, William Cannings, who had been five times mayor of the city; in one appearing habited as a magistrate, and the other as a priest, he having in his latter days taken holy orders; there is also another of Sir William Penn, father of the famous Quaker. The principal hospitals here are the following: 1st. Queen Elizabeth's, in which 100 boys are educated, six of whom, when they go out, have 10*l.* each, and the others eight guineas, to bind them apprentices. 2d. Colston's hospital, in which 100 boys are maintained for 7 years, taught, and then apprenticed. 3d. An hospital founded by the same person in 1691, for 12 men and 12 women, with an allowance of 8*s.* per week, and 24 sacks of coals in the year; for this the sum of 25,000*l.* was appropriated. A fourth, partly founded by Mr. Colston, and partly by the merchants, in which 16 men on account of the merchants, and 12 men and women on Mr. Colston's account, are maintained. 5th. An infirmary, opened in 1786, for the sick, lame, and distressed citizens. Besides these there are a bridewell, and several alms-houses,

and charity schools. There is also a guild-hall for the sessions and assizes, a mayor and sheriff's court, a council-house, where the mayor and aldermen meet every day, except Sunday, to administer justice; and a handsome new exchange. Under St. John's gate, at the foot of a small street, the corporation have lately erected a noble and spacious arch, for the accommodation of foot passengers. In College green is a stately high cross, with the statues of several kings round it. There are here also a vast number of Dissenting meeting-houses, and places of worship for almost every kind of religion. Here are some considerable woollen manufactures, and no less than 15 glass-houses, for which Kingswood and Mendip furnish the coals. There are 13 city companies, several of whom have some elegant halls, particularly the Merchants' hall in Princes street, is a capacious stone structure, enclosed by an iron pallsade, with a very curious front. The Coopers' hall in King-street has a superb front, with four Corinthian columns; there are also several handsome squares: Queen square has a spacious walk shaded with trees; in the middle a fine equestrian statue of William III. done by Rysbrack. King's square stands in an agreeable slope, in which the houses are well built. On the N. W. side of the city is Brandon-hill, where the laundresses dry their linen, granted, it is said, to the city by queen Elizabeth; who also gave a charter, whereby every man that marries the daughter of a Bristol citizen becomes free of the city. The prison has been lately enlarged and rendered very healthy by improvements. It has an handsome chapel, and an ordinary to officiate in it. The government is administered by a mayor, 12 aldermen, all justices of the peace, two sheriffs, 28 common council, town clerk, and deputy town clerk, chamberlain, vice-chamberlain, under sheriff, &c. besides a city marshal, and other inferior officers. The city is divided into 12 wards, having an alderman to preside over each. The mayor, &c. holds a quarter sessions, and a court of requests is held every Monday for the recovery of debts under 40s. and the two sheriffs hold a piepowder-court every year in autumn under the piazza, in the old market. A mile below the city, close by the river, is the Hot-well, the waters of which are reckoned specific for the diabetes, phthisical, scorbutic, and inflammatory disorders. It is a great resort for invalids during the summer, for whose accommodation and entertainment there are a pump-room, ball-room, coffee-house, taverns, and elegant lodging houses, both below on a level with the well, and above in the delightful village of Clifton, situated on the brow of a hill, from whence there are downs extending for several miles. The Bristol and Matlock waters are of the same quality, their mineral contents being chalk, *lapis calcareus*, and calaminaris, without any

impregnation of iron. It rises near the bottom of the cliff, above 26 feet below high water mark, and 10 feet above low water, forcibly gushing from an aperture in the solid rock, and so copious as to discharge 60 gallons in a minute. A singular phenomenon was observed here on the 1st November, 1755, during the time of the dreadful earthquake at Lisbon. The water at the wells suddenly became as red as blood, and so very turbid that it could not be drank; and at the same time the water of a common well near St. George's church, in Kingswood, turned as black as ink, and continued unfit for use nearly a fortnight. The tide also of the Avon flowed back, contrary to its natural course. In the rocks above the well, are found those six-cornered stones called Bristol stones: Between Bristol and Bath, on a place called Warmley, a company of Bristol merchants have erected an extensive manufactory of pins and other brass articles, which employ several hundred hands. The whole process is worked by water, which is raised by two steam-engines. The rivers afford salmon, eels, plaice, flounders, sand dabs, and vast quantities of evers, and higher up, trout, roach, and dace. The canal which runs through Bedminster, and joins the river, encloses the parishes of St. Mary Redcliffe, St. Thomas, and Temple, nearly in a triangle. This work was begun about two years ago, and is now almost completed to the entrance at Clifton. Over this canal there is a communication by two iron bridges, one of which fell down in January, 1806, when nearly finished, through the inattention of the workmen. The object of this canal is to keep a regular supply of water by the assistance of dams; that the vessels may remain afloat at low water. All persons are free to trade here, and the freedom of the city can be purchased at a very moderate sum. Market days, Wednesday and Saturday for butcher's meat, poultry, &c. there is an astonishing plenty and variety of provisions, fruit, and vegetables in the markets, perhaps unequalled in England, as well as for their reasonable price. The city gives the title of earl to the family of Hervey. Here the famous Thos. Chatterton was born, his father being sexton of St. Mary's Redcliffe. In 1777 an incendiary, called Jack the painter, set fire to different parts of the city, and occasioned considerable damage. According to the return of the parish register, the burials appear to have averaged on the last four years as one in 51½ of the population; but it is to be observed, that there are four parish burial-grounds opened of late years, where the persons buried are not registered. Fair, 1st March, in Temple-street, and the 1st September, in St. James's church-yard, the last chiefly for horses. The cathedral, Lat. 51° 27' 6" Lon. 2° 35' 28" W.—*Barrett's History of Bristol; Guide to the Watering Places*, 1296; *Rudge's Gloucestershire*, &c. &c.

BRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 116 from London; containing 175 houses and 750 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

BRITFORD, a parish in the hundreds of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Salisbury, and 61 from London; containing 125 houses and 675 inhabitants.

BRITHDIR, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kelliwaer, Glamorganshire, Wales, 20 miles from Cardiff, and 160 from London. It is situated by the river Romney, and contains 55 houses and 278 inhabitants.

BRITTON-FERRY, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, situated by the river Neath, near Neath, 195½ miles from London; containing 55 houses and 188 inhabitants. This ferry, which leads to Swansea, shortens the distance about six miles, but carriages are not ferried over. It is a curacy.

BRITWELL-SALOME, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BRITWELL-PRIOR, a hamlet to BRITWELL-SALOME, as above, ¼ mile distant; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

BRINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 11½ miles from Newton Bushell, and 199 from London; standing on the western side of Torbay, and containing 701 houses and 3671 inhabitants, being 1512 males and 2159 females; the greater part of whom are employed in the fishery, which supplies London, Bath, Bristol, and Exeter. This place is much increased of late years, from its being the rendezvous of our men of war, particularly for watering, there being numbers of shops lately built on the shore, for sale of slops, provisions, &c. which have here a great demand, and are very dear. At this place the prince of Orange landed on the 5th November, 1688. It has a celebrated well called *Laysell*, which ebbs and flows, several times in the space of an hour. The living is a vicarage, value 52*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the king, and has Kingswere chapel annexed.

BRIXTON, the name of a hundred in Surrey, being the north-eastern point of the county.

BRIXTON, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Plympton, Devon, 2½ miles from Plympton, and 214 from London; containing 125 houses and 635 inhabitants.

BRIXTON, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Southampton, 5 miles from Newport, and 97 from London; containing 89 houses and 448 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BRIXTON DEVERILL, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 1½ miles from Wainminster, and 100 from London. It stands on the small river Deverill; contain-

ing 31 houses and 144 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

BRIXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Orillingbury, Northampton, 6½ miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 169 houses and 718 inhabitants. It is singular that this farming village wholly surrounds a gentleman's seat and ground, which are extensive, without the villagers being able to overlook any of the premises. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the chancellor of Salisbury cathedral.—*Housman's Tour.*

BROAD CHALK, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, near Shaftesbury, 96 miles from London; containing 124 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

BROAD CRYST, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 164 from London; containing 324 houses and 1540 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.*

BROADHEMBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 5 miles from Collumpton, and 161 from London; containing 152 houses and 780 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 17*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BROADHEMPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 4 miles from Tornewass, and 194 from London; containing 127 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

BROAD HINTON, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 6½ miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London; containing 82 houses and 550 inhabitants.

BROADHOUME, a hamlet to the parish of Saxilby, hundred of Newark, Notts, 9 miles from Tuxford, and 130 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants.

BROADMAYNE, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 47 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

BROAD OAK, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 5 miles from Leskeard, and 228 from London; containing 55 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* consolidated with Boconnock, in the patronage of lord Camelford.

BROADSTAIRS, a hamlet to St. Peter's, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, distant from Ramsgate 2 miles north, on the sea-shore from Margate, and 75 from London. Formerly some vessels were fitted out here in the Greenland trade, which now is declined. It is chiefly the fashionable resort for sea-bathing, of those who wish to be more retired than at Ramsgate. There are the remains here of an ancient gateway, which appears to have been part of some fort erected for the defence of the coast. It has a

small pier, at which light vessels load and deliver their cargo. In the harbour and off its mouth is the bathing place; the machines and rooms are on the same construction as at Ramsgate; and on the cliff is a good library, and toy-shop. The parish church of St. Peter is a mile distant, a very handsome gothic structure; the steeple, which is very strong, is remarkable for a crack from the top to the bottom, occasioned by the shock of an earthquake in 1580.—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806, and *Hasted's Kent*.

BROADWORTH, the name of a hundred in Herts, lying between the hundreds of Hitchin and Odsey, and stretching across the county from Hertford to Baldock.

BROADWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; containing 63 houses and 552 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

BROADWARD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Leominster, and 156 from London. Population included with Brierley.

BROADWAS, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London. It is situated on the river Teme; and contains 41 houses and 245 inhabitants. The church is ornamented with some curious painted glass; and the living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

BROADWATER, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irish Sea, below St. Bride's.

BROADWATER, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Shoreham, 1 from Worthing, and 57 from London; containing 183 houses and 1018 inhabitants. Fairs, 22 June and 29 October. The living is a rectory, value 36*l.*

BROADWAY, a parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 42 houses and 210 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

BROADWAY, a hamlet to the parish of Buckland Mary, hundred of Bulstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, and 137 from London; containing 57 houses and 328 inhabitants.

BROADWAY, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Ever-sham and 94 from London, on the borders of Gloucestershire; containing 249 houses and 1117 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

BROADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stow in the Wild, and 83 from London. It takes its name from a large spring that rises near the manor-house, and contains 42 houses

and 559 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

BROADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 72 from London; containing 39 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

BROAD WINDSOR, a parish in the hundred of Peaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 187 houses and 1904 inhabitants. The church is very spacious and handsome. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

BROADWOODKELLY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Hatherleigh, and 197 from London; containing 61 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

BROADWOODWIGER, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 209 from London; containing 106 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

BROBURY, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hereford, and 141 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 16 houses and 79 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.*

BROCKDISH, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Earleston, and 98 from London. It stands on the river Waveney, which divides it from Suffolk; and contains 47 houses and 370 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

BROCKENHURST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Boldre, division of New Forest, Southampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lynton, and 91 from London; containing 127 houses and 632 inhabitants.

BROCKFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Thwaite, hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 1 mile from Mendle ham, and 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 113 houses and 851 inhabitants.

BROCKHALL, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing only 11 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

BROCKHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London. Population returned with Southampton.

BROCKHAMPTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sillershope, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London. It is situated on the eastern side of the river Wye; and contains 27 houses and 117 inhabitants. There are still the remains here of a double-trenched Roman camp.

BROCKHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Monks, Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Lutterworth, 10 from Coventry, and 30 from London. Its name

is derived from a *Hurst*, or bank on the side of a brook, by which it stands. The population is returned included with the hamlet of Copston.

BROCKLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Yorkborough, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Caistor, and 161 from London. Population returned with Little Limber. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BROCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cheyton, Somerset, 9½ miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 13 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a deep rocky vale, running transversely into the side of an immense hill, and forming the coolest and most sequestered summer retreat imaginable. Trees of the largest size are scattered promiscuously; and masses of rock are seen jutting from the sides of the valley above their heads, again sustaining others of equal size above. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

BROCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thingebow, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury, and 65 from London; containing 33 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

BROCKMANTON, a hamlet to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphly, Hereford, 2½ miles from Leominster, and 135 from London; containing 13 houses and 94 inhabitants.

BROCKTON, a hamlet to the parish of Baswick, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 5½ miles from Stafford, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses and 277 inhabitants.

BROCKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dunsdon and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 350 inhabitants. The Irmine Roman road is still visible here. It is situated on the river Wye, which is navigable with the tide. The church has a low tower in the centre of the building. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

BROKENBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Marlborough, Wilts, 1½ mile from Marlborough, and 97 from London; containing 34 houses and 211 inhabitants.

BROMBOROW, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 11 miles from Chester, and 191 from London. It has a bridge near it over the river Mersey; and contains 52 houses and 277 inhabitants. The countess of Mercia founded a monastery here in 912. It is a curacy.

BROME, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, though, together with Clent, is surrounded by Worcestershire. It is 2½ miles from Stourbridge, and 120 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

BROMESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Woodbridge, and 79½ from London. It is situated on the river Deben; and contains 21 houses and

143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

BROMFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 2¼ miles from Ludlow, and 143½ from London; containing 91 houses and 511 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of earl Powis.

BROMHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 53 from London; containing 43 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Ouse, over which it has a bridge; and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

BROMLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 57 from London; containing 73 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.*

BROMLEY LITTLE, a parish, ¾ mile from the above; containing 44 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

BROMLEY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of the same name, in Kent. It is seated on the river Ravensbourn, 10 miles from London, and contains 415 houses and 955 inhabitants. Near the town is a palace of the bishops of Rochester, where there is a mineral spring, of similar quality to that at Tunbridge; and the manor of this place was granted to the bishop by King Edgar, in the year 700. The church is a very old structure. There is still standing a college, erected by bishop Warner in the reign of Charles II. for 20 poor clergymen's widows, with an allowance of 20*l.* together with 50*l.* per annum to a chaplain. This was the first endowment of the kind established in England. The allowance has since been augmented to 30*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* to the chaplain, through the munificence of the Rev. Mr. Hetherington, who left 2000*l.* and bishop Pearce 5000*l.* Here is also a good work-house. Market on Thursday, and a fair on 14 February and 5th August. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Wilson's History of Bromley, and Lyons' Environs of London.*

BROMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, near Bow, 2 miles from London; containing 256 houses and 1684 inhabitants. King James I. had a palace here. It is a curacy.

BROMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell, St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Corbridge, and 280 from London; containing 53 houses and 260 inhabitants.

BROMLEY ABBOTS, a parish and market town in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, standing near the borders of Derbyshire, 7 miles from Uttoxeter, and 129½ from London; and containing 180 houses and 808 inhabitants. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Thursday before Midlent Sunday, May 22, and August 24. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

BROMLEY BAGGOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Bromley Abbott, 1 mile from the above; and containing 33 houses and 216 inhabitants. The canal navigation passes here, and forms a junction with the Mersey, Dee, Trent, Severn, Ouse, Humber, Thames, and Avon.

BROMLEY HURST, a hamlet also to the same parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 60 houses and 294 inhabitants.

BROMLEY REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; containing 92 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Trent, and is a curacy.

BROMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kensington, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile from London. This place is particularly noted for its great botanical garden, opened by subscriptions. Population included with Kensington.

BROMPTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of North Allerton, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 2 miles from North Allerton, and 227 from London; containing 206 houses and 994 inhabitants.

BROMPTON, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 33 houses and 163 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*.

BROMPTON RALPH, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 10 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 57 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

BROMPTON REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Dulverton, and 164 from London; containing 121 houses and 702 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 5*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

BROMPTON-ON-SWALE, a township to the parish of Easeby, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, standing on the river Swale, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; and containing 100 houses and 401 inhabitants.

BROMSBOROW, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Ledbury, 5 from Newent, and 118 from London, on the borders of Worcestershire; containing 40 houses and 235 inhabitants. It extends to the top of Malvern Hill. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 15*s*. Bromsborow-place belongs to W. H. Yates, esq.

BROMSGROVE, a parish and market-town in Halfshire, hundred of Worcester, 12 miles from Worcester, and $116\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 1148 houses and 5898 inhabitants, of whom 1208 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly in that of nails, linen, and woollen. The church stands on a hill, and is ascended to by 50 steps; its tower and spire are the latest in the county. It formerly was a

borough town, and sent two members to parliament. It is governed by a bailiff, recorder, and aldermen. In the town-hall, the lord of the manor holds a court-baron every three weeks for the recovery of debts under 40*s*. It has a good grammar-school, founded by king Edward VI. for teaching and clothing 12 boys, besides several almshouses. Market on Tuesday, and from 24th June and 1st October. The living is a vicarage, value 41*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester, to which is annexed King's Norton chapel — *Nassi's Worcestershire*.

BROMYARD, a parish and market town in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, between Hereford and Worcester, near the river Frome, 125 miles from London; containing 208 houses and 983 inhabitants. The houses are very mean; but the church is a handsome edifice: it is delightfully situated in the midst of the finest orchards. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Thursday before 25 March, 3 May, Whit-Monday, Thursday before St. James's day, and Thursday before 29 October. The rectory is divided into three portions, value 6*l*. each, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford; and the vicarage, value 9*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*. is in the patronage of the portionists of the rectory.

BROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 72 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. the patron is the king.

BROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Oakham soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants. There was a priory here, founded in the reign of Richard I. It is a curacy.

BROOKE GREEN, a hamlet to Hammer-smith, in the parish of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London.

BROOKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Aloes Bridge, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Lydd, and 57 from London; containing 61 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BROOKSEY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 106 from London; containing only 2 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

BROOKTHORP, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

BROOME, a hamlet to the parish of Southill, in the hundred of Wixantree, Bedford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Biggleswade, and 45 from London; containing 30 houses and 187 inhabitants.

BROOME, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, in the city of Durham, Chester

ward, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Durham, and 261 from London; containing 23 houses and 118 inhabitants.

BROOM, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bunzay, and 108 from London, near the river Waveney; containing 45 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *id.* 13*s.*

BROOM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Diss, in Norfolk, and 87 from London; containing 32 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.*

BROOMFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford, and 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 52 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BLOOMFIELD, a parish to the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 146 from London; containing 60 houses and 260 inhabitants.

BROOMFLEET, a hamlet to the parish of South Cave, in the wapentake of Beacon Hamley, east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from South Cave, and 180 from London; containing 25 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is situated on the Humber, near the Market Weighton canal.

BROOMHAM, a parish in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 92 from London; containing 171 houses and 1154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

BROOMHAUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 281 from London; containing 21 houses and 93 inhabitants.

BROOMHOP, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London; containing 25 houses and 139 inhabitants.

BROSELEY, a parish and market-town in Wenlock franchise, Salop. It stands on the river Severn, which parts it from Madeley, is 5 miles from Bridgenorth, and 146 from London; containing 1022 houses and 4532 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the coal and iron-mines. The iron-works here are as considerable as any in the kingdom. There is also a manufactory of glazed tobacco-pipes. It is remarkable for a curious burning spring or well, discovered here in 1711; but which disappeared in 1755, by the sinking of a coal-pit near it. The inflammable property of this water was supposed to have been occasioned by its mixture with *petroleum*, one of the most inflammable substances in nature, which has the property of burning in water. Its market is on Wednesday. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* united with Lulley.—*Pennant's Tour.*

BROTHAM, or **BROTHAM,** a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from

Morpeth, and 293 from London, standing on the river Wembeck; and containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* and the patron is the king.

BROTHERCROSS, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the north-west part of the coast, opposite the Burnham flats.

BROTHERTOFT, a hamlet to the parish of Kirton, hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Boston, and 120 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants.

BROTHERTON, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 237 houses and 994 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the birth of Thomas, son of king Edward I.; the queen being taken in labour as she was hunting. Not far from the church is a place, surrounded with a trench and wall, in which stood the house he is said to have been born in. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

BROTTON, a parish in Loughborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Gisborough, and 250 from London; containing 77 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BROUCH, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell, and 164 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. There was an ancient castle here.

BROUGH, or **BURGH-ON-BAINE,** a parish in the hundred of Wraggœ, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Wragby, and 150 from London; containing 15 houses and 95 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BROUGH, a parish and market-town in East ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Appleby, and 262 from London. It is also called Burgh-under-Stanmore, or Town on a Stony Mountain. It stands upon a rivulet, 2 miles from the river Eden; and contains 117 houses and 694 inhabitants. It has a neat church, a little distance from the town, in the hamlet of Church Brough; the pulpit of which is cut out of one entire stone. Near the church, on a hill, are the ruins of an ancient castle, belonging to the earl of Thanet; part of the tower was standing till 1772, when it mostly fell down. On digging near the ruins, an urn, full of Roman silver coins, was found, from which it appears to have been built in the time of the Romans. On the left of the castle, the prospect is closed by a range of craggy mountains, over the tops of which shrubs and trees are promiscuously scattered; to the right is an extensive fertile plain; and behind, the lofty promontory of Wildboar Fell lifts its brow, and terminates the prospect. It has a bridge, near which there is a spa-well. Market on Thursday. Fairs, second Thursday in April, Thursday before Whit-Sunday, and Brough-hill fair, held in a field 2 miles from the

town, 30 September, where immense numbers of cattle, horses, and all kinds of goods are sold. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* —*Housman's Tour, and Burn's Westmoreland.*

BROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Catterick, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 12 houses and 86 inhabitants.

BROUCHAM, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Penrith, 11 from Appleby, and 281 from London. It is situated on the Roman military road, called the Maiden way, on the confines of Cumberland, near the junction of the river Lowther with the Emont; and has still the remains of an ancient castle, built in the time of the Normans. James the I. was a visitor to this castle in 1617. The town contains 22 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

BROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport, and 48 from London; containing 32 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BROUGHTON GREAT, a hamlet to the parish of Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 43½ from London. Population included with Wing.

BROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Hurstlingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 64 from London; containing 49 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

BROUGHTON, a parish in Manley wapentake, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 159 from London, situated near the river Ankholt. There formerly was the stately priory of Thornholm here. It contains 152 houses and 729 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.*

BROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Bl sham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 74 from London; containing 55 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 16*s.*

BROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering, and 73 from London; containing 82 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BROUGHTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 28 miles from Preston, and 219 from London; containing 94 houses and 545 inhabitants.

BROUGHTON, a township to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 140 houses and 866 inhabitants.

BROUGHTON, a parish in Shrewsbury liberty, Salop, 2 miles from Wein, 8 from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BROUGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of

Thorngate, division of Andover, Southampton, 3 miles from Stockbridge, and 69 from London; containing 154 houses and 385 inhabitants. It stands on the borders of Wiltshire, and has a fair the first Thursday in July. The living is a rectory, value 37*l.* 10*s.* with Bossington chapel annexed.

BROUGHTON, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 34 houses and 200 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.

BROUGHTON GREAT, a township to the parish of Bride Kirk, Allerdale ward below Derwent, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 307 from London. It stands near the Derwent, and contains 105 houses and 408 inhabitants.

BROUGHTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the township of Great Broughton, in the parish of Bridekirk, 4 miles from Cockermouth, and 306 from London; containing 53 houses and 243 inhabitants.

BROUGHTON GIFFARD, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 1½ mile from Melksham, and 97 from London; containing 114 houses and 613 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 4*s.* and the patron is the king.

BROUGHTON HACKET, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing only 14 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* the patron is the king.

BROUGHTON LOWER, a township to the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Cartmel, and 265 from London; containing 66 houses and 319 inhabitants.

BROUGHTON-IN-FURNACE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Kirby Ireth, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 10 miles from Ulverstone, and 280 from London; containing 215 houses and 1,005 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Dudden, over which is a bridge into Cumberland, and the river is navigable for small vessels. There is a market for woollen-yarn here.

BROUGHTON NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 57 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

BROUGHTON ASTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Lutterworth, and 83 from London; containing 156 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

BROUGHTON OVER, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the borders of Leicester, 6½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 50 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

BROUGHTON POGES, a parish in the hun-

dred of Bampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Bampton, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

BROWSOVER, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clifton, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Dove, and on the Oxford canal, 2 miles from Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 14 houses and 89 inhabitants.

BRONASH, the name of a hundred in Hereford, reaching from Hereford, in the centre of the county, to the borders of Worcestershire.

BRONBURN, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, 15½ miles from London, situated on a rising ground, with meadows down to the river Lea. The New river also passes by here to London. It contains 64 houses and 371 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, and contains many fine and ancient monuments. The manor formerly belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BRONTED GREAT, or **CHAWRETH**, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4 miles from Dunmow, and 37 from London, near the river Chelmer; containing 97 houses and 540 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

BRONXTON, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, on the south-west extremity of the county and borders of Denbigh and Flint.

BROXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxtow, Chester, 4 miles from Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants.

BROXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bilbrough, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London. Population included with Bilbrough.

BRONFOW, the name of a hundred in Nottinghamshire, being the west extremity of the county, and running from below Nottingham to Sherwood forest north.

BRONHOLME, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Liudsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 23 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

BRUARD ST., a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 97 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BRUSYARD, a parish in the hundred of Plumsgate, Suffolk, 4 miles from Saxmundham, and 96 from London; containing 33 houses and 225 inhabitants.

BRUMHALL. See **BROOMHAM**, Wilts.

BRUNTINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 88 from London; containing 60 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

BRUNDISH, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham,

and 92 from London; containing 43 houses and 330 inhabitants.

BRUNSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 14 miles from Norwich, and 123 from London; containing 14 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

BRUNSTOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Crosby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 12 houses and 65 inhabitants.

BRUNTON EAST AND WEST, hamlets to the parish of Gosforth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 32 houses and 170 inhabitants.

BRUSHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 1½ mile from Dulverton, and 167 from London; containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

BRUSKETH, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden near Carlisle.

BRUE, BRY, or BRUNT, a river in Somersetshire, which rises in Selwood forest on the borders of Wilts, and runs in a western course near the middle of the county. In its course it is joined by several small streams, till it falls into the Bristol Channel in Bridgewater Bay.

BRUTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 109 miles from London by Hextesbury, and 116 by Shaftesbury; containing 317 houses and 1631 inhabitants, of whom 180 were returned as being employed in trade or manufacture. It takes its name from the river on which it is situated, over which is a stone bridge. It is a well built town, composed chiefly of three streets, at the meeting of which has been erected a very convenient market-place, built by a subscription of the farmers. The church is a handsome building, and has two quadrangular towers, one at the west and the other at the north aisle. It has also a noble almshouse. The quarter-sessions for the eastern division of the county is sometimes held here. St. Algar, earl of Cornwall, founded an abbey here in the reign of king Ethelred. It has a small manufacture of stockings, and inferior kinds of woollen goods. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 4 May and 19 September. It is a curacy. —*Malton's Tour.*

BRUTON, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, near the eastern part of the county, lying between Wincanton and Shepton Mallet.

BRYANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Pimper, division of Blandford, Dorset, 1 mile from Blandford, and 104 from London; containing 16 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

BRYMBO, a parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbigh, 2 miles from Wrexham, and 188 from London; containing 166 houses and 837 inhabitants.

BRYNGWYN, a parish in the hundred of Troedynoyr, Cardigan, 2 miles from New

Castle, and 124 from London; containing 55 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRYNGWYN, a parish in the hundred of Pain Castle, Radnor, 6 miles from Kington, and 161 from London; containing 54 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BRYN EOLWY, a township to the parish of Llantysilio, hundred of Yale, Denbigh, 7 miles from Ruthin, and 213 from London; containing 57 houses and 260 inhabitants.

BRYNELLYS, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth Brecon, 165 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a pleasant village, situated on the banks of a rivulet that falls into the Wye; and has still the remains of a very strong and ancient fortress, supposed to have been built in the reign of Harold. The living is a vicarage value 4*l.* 16*s.*

BRYNING, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

BRYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2½ miles from Yeovil, and 124 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

BUBBENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; containing 32 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Dove. It is a curacy.

BREWITH, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 75 houses and 424 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, divided into two moieties, the one value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king; the other 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

BUCHANAN, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 23 miles from Stirling, and 20 from Glasgow, standing on the north side of Loch Lomond, containing 121 houses and 748 inhabitants. The parish is about 18 miles long and 6 broad. The river Endrick runs through the parish and often overflows, and a large muir or waste lies to the south. Some of the islands in Loch Lomond belong to this parish, on one of which, Inchcailloc, formerly stood the parish church. There are besides, three small lakes, abounding with trout and pike, and some extensive oak woods. By the side of Loch Lomond stands Buchanan house, the seat of the duke of Montrose. At Inversnaid is a small fort, which has a detachment guard from Dunbarton castle.

Buck, a hamlet united with Aldcliff, in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Lancaster, and 259 from London; containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

BUCKABANK, a hamlet to the parish of Dalston, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 298 from London; containing 68 houses and 493 inhabitants.

BUCKBY LONG, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 339 houses and 1600 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

BUCKDEN, or BUGDEN, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Huntingdon, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 163 houses and 867 inhabitants. There is a superb palace of the bishop of Lincoln here, surrounded by a moat. Great sums of money have been expended on it by different prelates; particularly by Dr. Sanderson, in the reign of Charles II. The chapel thereof is terminated by a lofty spire.—Several of the bishops of Lincoln have been interred in the parish church. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop.

BUCKDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Arncliffe, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 64 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Wharfe.

BUCKENHAM FERRY, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing only 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

BUCKENHAM TOFTS, a hamlet to the parish of West Tofts, hundred of Grimshee, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing only 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

BUCKENHAM NEW, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 95 miles from London; containing 125 houses and 664 inhabitants. There formerly was a castle here. The lord of the manor is butler at the king's coronation. It has a small market on Saturday; fairs 29th May and 22d October, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners.

BUCKENHAM OLD, a parish in the same hundred, 1½ mile distant from the above; containing 124 houses and 845 inhabitants. There is also here the remains of a castle; and a priory for Benedictine canons was founded here in the reign of king Stephen. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the inhabitants.

BUCKEREL, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 8 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing 56 houses, and 280 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Ashburton, and 194½ from London; containing 260 houses and 1525 inhabitants. It has still standing part of the walls of a Cistercian monastery. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 1*s.*

BUCKHORN WESTON, a parish in the hun-

dred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London; containing 50 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

BUCKINGHAM, the name of hundred in Buckinghamshire, at the north-west extremity of the county, on the borders of Northampton.

BUCKINGHAM, the county town of Buckinghamshire, 16½ miles from Aylesbury, and 57 from London by Uxbridge; is seated on the river Ouze, in a very low ground, over which it has three stone bridges; it contains 531 houses and 2605 inhabitants, being 1180 males and 1425 females, of whom 513 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This includes the hamlets of Barston, Gawcot, and Lenborough. It is supposed to derive its name from *Boc*, a beech, with which this country formerly much abounded. It is a very ancient town, and was fortified by Edward the elder in the year 918, against the incursions of the Danes, with a rampart and turret. It had also a castle on a hill which divides the town, but there are now no traces of it remaining. On this spot an elegant new church has been built, with a spire, the tower of the old church having fallen down in 1776; the spire of it, which was reckoned the tallest in England, having been blown down in 1698; but the burying-ground has continued at the old church-yard, with a chapel only. The inside of the church is fitted up in an elegant style; the altar-piece, representing the transfiguration of Christ, is taken from the celebrated picture of Raphael; it was presented to the parish by the marquis of Buckingham, whose uncle, the late earl Temple, contributed very munificently to the building of the church: his arms are carved over the door, and also his crest is erected as a fane on the new town-hall. The town consists of one long street, the houses being meanly built, and many of them thatched. There is very little trade or manufacture here, except lace-making, in common with almost the whole county. In the reign of Edward III. one of the staples for wool was fixed here, and there still remains an old house, called the wool-hall. There are several corn and paper-mills erected on the river near the town. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward VI. Queen Mary incorporated it with a bailiff and 12 burgesses, who are the sole electors of its members. The whole county business was formerly transacted at Aylesbury, but by a late act of parliament the summer assizes are held at Buckingham. The corporation, consisting of a high bailiff, high steward, recorder, 12 burgesses, town-clerk, and mace-bearer, hold a court here every three weeks for the recovery of small debts. This town has given the title of duke to several illustrious families. In this parish is situated the celebrated seat of the marquis of Buckingham. The town suffered greatly by fire in March, 1723, by

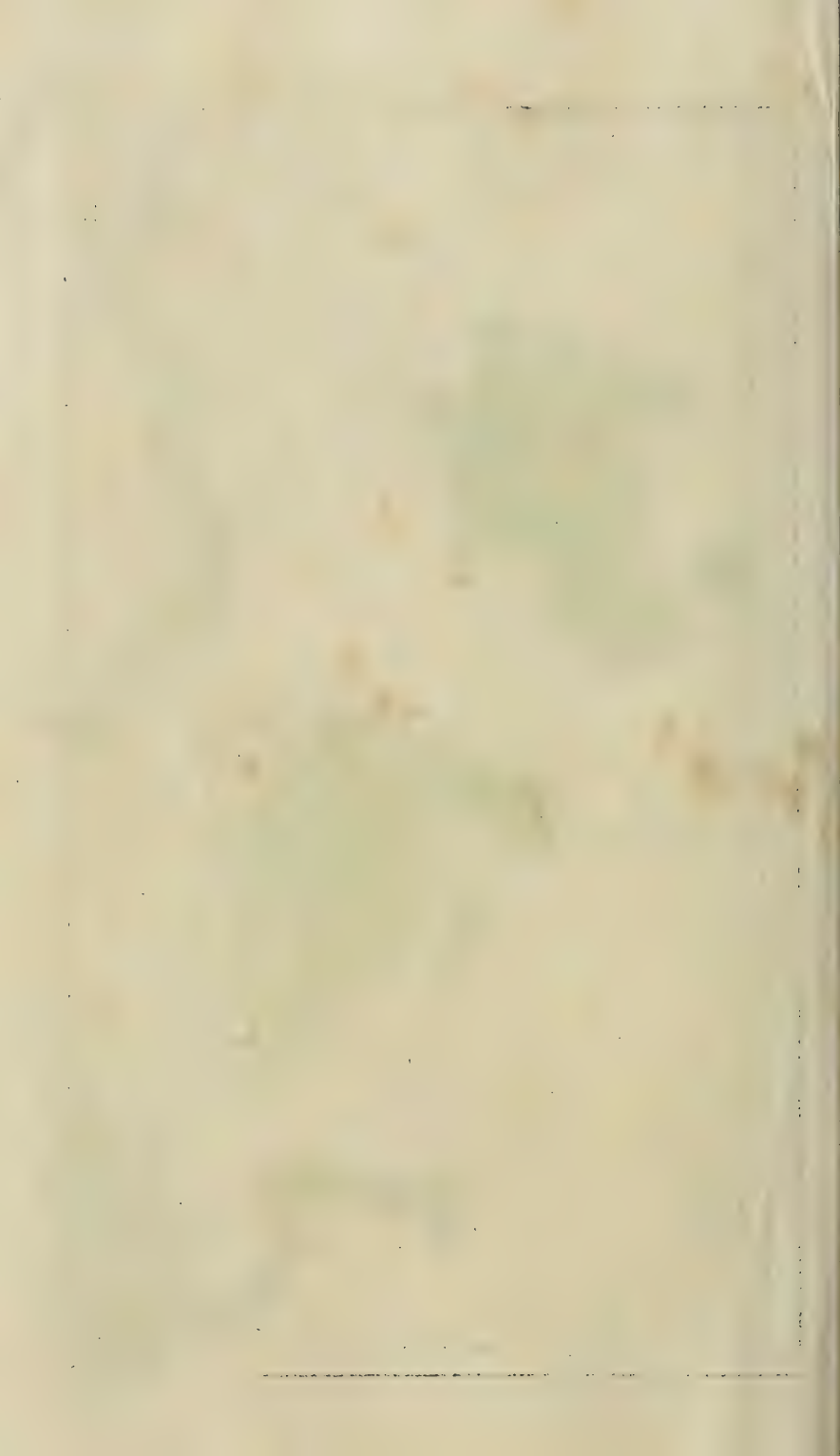
which 122 families lost near 28,000*l.* It is a great thoroughfare to Chester, Ireland, &c. Market-day on Saturday, very well attended. Fairs, Monday se'nnight after old twelfth day, March 7; May 6, Thursday in Whitsun week, July 10, September 4, October 2; and November 8. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.*—*Pennant & Mutton's Tours.*

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Northamptonshire, on the east by Bedfordshire, Herefordshire, and Middlesex, on the west by Oxfordshire, and on the south by Berkshire, from which it is separated by the river Thames. Its shape is oblong, being about 50 miles long in the greatest extremity, and its greatest breadth about 16 miles, being about 518,400 acres of land, of which 352,000 acres were stated to be arable, and about 170,000 acres pasturage, with about 5,000 acres of waste, fit for cultivation. It contains 20,443 houses and 107,444 inhabitants, being 52,094 males and 55,350 females, of whom 20,138 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 25,083 in agriculture. It has 15 market-towns, viz. Buckingham and Aylesbury, the county towns, Amersham, Beaconsfield, Chesham, Colnebrook, Ivingho, Newport-Pagnell, Olney, Risborough, Stony Stratford, Wendover, Wycombe, Winslow, and Great-Marlow; and 185 parishes. It is divided into eight hundreds, viz. Ashenden, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Burnham, Cottesloe, Desborough, Newport, and Stoke. Sends 14 members to parliament; is included in the Norfolk circuit; and lies in the diocese of Lincoln, and province of Canterbury. Its principal rivers are the Thames, Ouze, and Colne.—The Thames rises in Hertfordshire, and runs from east to west through the vale of Aylesbury. The Ouze enters Bucks on the west side, and then turns northwards, forming a rich tract of meadow-land. The Thames is the southern boundary from Berkshire. The southern part of the county beyond the banks of the Thames is principally taken up in the Chiltern hills and their appendages, composed of chalk, and in various parts covered with wood. Some of its eminences are of considerable height, and have fine prospects. Beyond these the rich vale of Aylesbury, being one of the most fertile tracts in the kingdom, occupies the middle of the county; and the northern part, on the Bedfordshire border, is a varied country, rising into gentle south-hills. The Chilterns are chiefly a cultivation of barley, and the greatest part of the vale is devoted to the grazing of cattle and feeding of sheep, a source of much opulence to the land-owners, and the dairies supply vast quantities of butter to the metropolis. Fine wheat and other grains are grown in the uplands. The woods produce great quantities of timber. The manufacture of bone-ash is carried to greater extent and perfection in this than any other county, particularly

BUCKINGHAM

in which is laid down every Parish & Place
containing upwards of 40 Houses.





about Newport-Pagnell.—*View of the Agriculture of Bucks, and Lysons' Magna Britannia.*

BUCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Farringdon, and 63 from London; containing 128 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

BUCKLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bierton, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 39 houses and 288 inhabitants.

BUCKLAND EAST, a parish in the hundred of Brainton, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 187 from London; containing 20 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

BUCKLAND EGG, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Plymouth, and 214 from London; containing 121 houses and 711 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

BUCKLAND WEST, a parish in the hundred of Brainton, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 183 from London; containing 42 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BUCKLAND TOUTSAINTS, a hamlet to the parish of Dodbrooke, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London; containing 2 houses and 9 inhabitants.

BUCKLAND MOOR, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Newton-Abbotts, and 187 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BUCKLAND MONACHORUM, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 210 from London; containing 144 houses and 918 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

BUCKLAND BREWER, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 3 miles from Black Torrington, and 200 from London; containing 152 houses and 872 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

BUCKLAND FILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 5 miles from Hatheridge, and 199 from London; containing 47 houses, and 252 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

BUCKLAND NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 118 from London; containing 132 houses, and 652 inhabitants; the living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

BUCKLAND RIFERS, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Melcomb Regis, and 125 from London; containing only 8 houses, and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

BUCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of

Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cambridgen, and 95 from London; containing 58 houses and 328 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Lamerton. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BUCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 4 miles from Royston, and $33\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 58 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

BUCKLAND DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kilnersden, Somerset, 2 miles from Froome, and 107 from London; containing 81 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

BUCKLAND ST. MARY'S, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Staple Fitzpaine, hundred of Abdie, Somerset, 5 miles from Chard, and 144 from London; containing 81 houses and 418 inhabitants.

BUCKLAND WEST, a township and chapelry to the parish of Wellington, hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wellington, and 148 from London; containing 119 houses and 676 inhabitants.

BUCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Reigate, and $22\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 47 houses and 269 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

BUCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Dover, and 79 from London; containing 71 houses and 546 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BUCKLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 11 miles from Reading, and 48 from London; containing 215 houses and 1122 inhabitants, of whom 40 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* with Marston chapel annexed.

BUCKLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Colnies, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

BUCKLOW, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, at the north of the county, divided from Lancashire by the river Mersey.

BUCKMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 98 from London; containing 49 houses and 252 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

BUCKNALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 152 from London. Population included with Stoke.

BUCKNALL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 138 from London; containing 32 houses and 187 inhabitants.

BUCKNELL, a parish in the hundred of

Ploughley, Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bicester, and 37 from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

BUCKNELL, a parish in the hundred of Purlow, Salop, near Bishop's Castle, 158 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BUCKROSE, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, at the north-west extremity of the wapentake, bordering on the south bank of the Derwent.

BUCKTON, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryan, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 9 miles from Ludlow, and 151 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants.

BUCKTON. See **BOUGHTON**, Northampton.

BUCKTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington, Diocese of the east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 29 from London; containing 25 houses and 111 inhabitants.

BUCKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London; containing 16 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

BUDBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 69 houses and 345 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the corporation of Warwick.

BUDBY, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants.

BUDLE, a hamlet to the parish of Bam-brough, Bam-broughward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 327 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants.

BUDLEIGH, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the south-east shore of the Channel, and bounded on the west by the river Ex.

BUDLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from Exmouth, and 172 from London; containing 203 houses and 1014 inhabitants: it is situated near the mouth of the river Otter, and was once a market-town.

BUDLEIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Moreton Hamstead, hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 188 miles from London. Population included with Moreton Hamstead.

BUDLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 5 miles from Hatherleigh, and 195 from London; containing 55 houses and 286 inhabitants.

BUDOCK ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 1 mile from Falmouth, and 269 from London; containing 124 houses and 779 inhabitants.

BUDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich,

and 176 from London; containing 100 houses and 463 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

BURDON, a hamlet to the parish of Audlem, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 11 miles from Newcastle-under-Line, and 160 from London; containing 54 houses and 405 inhabitants.

BURDROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 68 from London; containing 123 houses and 611 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.*

BURGLAWTON, a township to the parish of Cogleton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated near the river Dane, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cogleton and 165 from London; containing 80 houses and 517 inhabitants.

BURGHORSE, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 211 from London; containing 42 houses and 244 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

BURDWAS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, on the banks of the Severn, near Colebrooke dale, Salop, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Madely Market, and 151 from London; containing 49 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BUILTH, **BUALTH**, or **BEALT**, a market-town in Brecknock, Wales, 14 miles from New Radnor, and 177 from London; containing 108 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is situated in a most delightful spot, and is a place of great antiquity. This was a Roman station, as appears from the pavements and other curious discoveries. The Britons built a strong castle here when they fled from the Saxons; but the English having taken possession of it soon after the Norman conquest, one of the Welsh princes seized upon it and laid the whole in ashes. It was afterwards re-built by the Mortimers, earls of Marsh; but in 1690, an accidental fire destroyed the castle and many of the houses. The houses in general are neat and well built, and the streets paved, but there are no public structures deserving of notice. From its pleasant and agreeable situation, the town has much increased of late years; and has a manufactory of stockings established here, Market on Monday and Saturday. Fairs June 27, October 2, and December 6. About a mile distant are the saline springs, called the Park Wells.—*Malkin's Tour in Wales.*

BULCORE, a hamlet to the parish of Burton Joyce, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 24 houses and 148 inhabitants.

BULFORD, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; containing 53 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BULKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Nune-a-

ton, and 100 from London; containing 246 houses and 1311 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

BURKINGTON, a tything to the parish of Polshott, hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 5½ miles from East Lavington, and 93 from London; containing 39 houses and 323 inhabitants.

BURLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 6 miles from Macclesfield, and 171 from London; containing 12 houses and 273 inhabitants.

BURLEIGH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Buckland Brewer, hundred of Shobdon, Devon, 5 miles from Black Torrington, and 103 from London; containing 17 houses and 110 inhabitants.

BULLER'S GREEN, a hamlet to the parish of Morpeth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, adjoining to Morpeth, 293 miles from London; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants.

BULLINGHAM UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 123 from London; containing 46 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BULLINGHAM LOWER, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile from Hereford, and 134 from London; containing 21 houses and 244 inhabitants.

BULLINGTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, near the centre of the county, and adjoining the city of Oxford.

BULWICK, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Oundle, and 87 from London; containing 84 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

BULMER, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, at the southern extremity of the riding next York.

BULMER, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 52 from London; containing 64 houses and 421 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* united with Belchamp Walters.

BULMER, a parish in the hundred of Bulmer, north riding of York, 6 miles from New Malton, and 212 from London; containing 63 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the marquis of Rockingham.

BULPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 7 miles from Brentwood, and 25 from London; containing 27 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.*

BULSTONE, the name of a hundred towards the southern extremity of the county of Somerset.

BULLY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Churcham, in the hundred of the duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 38 houses and 176 inhabitants.

BULWELL, a parish in the hundred of Eroxton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 317 houses

and 1585 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BUMSTAD HELWIN, or HELLION, a parish in the hundred of Feshwell, Essex, 2½ miles from Havervill, and 55 from London; containing 79 houses and 662 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

BUMSTAD STEADLE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2¼ miles from Havervill, and 5½ from London; containing 104 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

BUNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, 2 from Beeston Castle, and 170 from London; containing 92 houses and 519 inhabitants. A college was founded here by sir Hugh Calverley, about the year 1370; his tomb is still kept neat and clean, by a benefaction to the poor of the parish, by dame Mary Calverley of Lee, in 1705, for that purpose. It is a curacy.

BUNGAY, a market-town in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, situated on the river Waveney, which divides it from Norfolk. The town consists of two parishes. St. Mary's and the Holy Trinity, containing 478 houses and 2349 inhabitants, of whom 1076 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town is neat and late built, the whole of it, excepting one street, having been consumed by fire in 1683. St. Mary's church is a handsome structure, has a very neat steeple, and is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Norfolk. The church of the Holy Trinity was impropriated to the priory of Barling, in Somerset, but now belongs to the bishop of Ely, who leaves it to the vicar. Exclusive of these two churches, there was formerly a third, dedicated to St. Thomas, but no remains of it are standing. The ruins of a Benedictine nunnery appear between the two churches. At the suppression, the ground was granted to the duke of Norfolk, with whose descendants, together with several manors in the town, it still remains. There are also the ruins of a castle here, supposed to have been built by the Bygods, earls of Norfolk, which was formerly strongly fortified. The inhabitants have the privilege of a very extensive and fertile commonage adjoining the town, nearly surrounded by the river Waveney. Besides the interior trade of the town, numbers of the women are employed in knitting stockings. In the market-place there are two handsome crosses, the one for exposing fowls, eggs, butter, &c. to sale; the other for corn, &c. Market on Thursday; fairs, 14 May and 25 September. Both the churches are curacies.—*Maton's Tour.*

BUNNY, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 117 from London; containing 55 houses and 359 inhabitants. In the chancel of this church lies buried sir Thomas Parkins, the

famous wrestler; on a handsome marble monument is represented the baronet's statue in a wrestling posture, and Time with his scythe mowing him down. He had caused a stone coffin to be deposited for himself in the family vault for several years before he died. The living is a vicarage, value *ol.* 14*s.*

BUNTINGFORD, a market-town and chapelry to the parish of Leyston, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 10 miles from Ware, and 52 from London; containing 162 houses and 800 inhabitants, including Leyston. It stands on the ford of the little river Rib. This town is partly situated in three other parishes. The church is a very ancient building, standing about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town. It has an almshouse, a free-school, and a neat new chapel for the convenience of the inhabitants. A small market on Monday; fairs, June 29 and November 30. It is a curacy.—*Salmon's History of Herts.*

BUNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from New Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 89 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

BURASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Knighton, hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury Mortimer, and 159 from London; containing 43 houses and 291 inhabitants.

BURBACH, a township to the parish of Aston Flamville, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 192 houses and 1099 inhabitants.

BURBAGE, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 70 from London; containing 190 houses and 1008 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

BURCOMB SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wilton, and $81\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 54 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURCOMB NORTH, a hamlet to the above, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wilton. Population included with South Burcomb.

BURCOT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 5 miles from Abingdon, and $50\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 29 houses and 136 inhabitants.

BURDON, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington, and $245\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

BURDON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, Easington ward, Durham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 17 houses and 69 inhabitants.

BURES, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Althamstone, hundred of Hinckford, Essex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 64 houses and 426 inhabitants.

BURER, a parish in the hundred of Baberz, Suffolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sudbury, and 50 from

London; containing 97 houses and 702 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Stour, near Maryland, over which it has a bridge. In 1733 the spire of the church was destroyed by lightning, and the bells in part melted. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

BURFORD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 17 miles from Oxford, and 73 from London. It is situated on a rising ground on the river Windrush, and contains 283 houses and 1516 inhabitants. It has a considerable manufactory for rugs and duffels, as well as saddles. A synod was convened here in 685, against the error of the British churches in the observance of Easter. At Battle Edge, near this town, Cathred, king of the West Saxons, beat Ethelbald, king of the Mercians. The inhabitants have a custom here of celebrating, on Midsummer eve, a festival, which they say commemorates this battle. At this place the learned Dr. Heylin was born. The church is a large handsome fabric, with a very fine spire. Although it is not a corporate town, it is governed by two bailiffs. Market on Saturday, well supplied with cattle and corn; fairs, 5 July and 25 September. The living is a vicarage, value 31*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford, with Fulbrook chapel annexed. In a house here belonging to the Lenthals, is the famous picture of sir Thomas More's family, by Holbein.

BURFORD, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 2 miles from Tetbury, Worcester, and 136 from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. In the church is a handsome monument of Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, and sister to Henry IV. The living is a rectory, divided into three portions, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BURGATE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 87 from London; containing 52 houses and 296 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

BURGH, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 44 houses and 180 inhabitants. It stands on the north side of the river Wathinpool, and towards the north-west is washed by the sea. There appears to have been once a Roman station near the church, and Severus' wall seems to have formed the north rampart of the station; as Roman antiquities have frequently been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

BURGH, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spaldby, and 136 from London; containing 135 houses and 716 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated on an easy ascent from east to west: the church is a neat and handsome edifice: the

steeple, built of Portland stone, 87 feet high, is worthy the traveller's at once, commanding a most extensive view by land, as well as of the German Ocean. Here are some fine springs of excellent water, and a plentiful supply of sea-coals by vessels from Sunderland to Skegness, and from thence by land carriage. From hence to the sea is a rich tract of marsh land, affording excellent food to numerous herds of black cattle and sheep, which supply the London markets. It has a market well supplied on Thursday. Fairs, 12 May and 2 October, for black cattle and sheep, provisions, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Winthorpe, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.—*Hoskett's View of Lincolnshire.*

BURGH, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Ayisham, and 119 from London; containing 41 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURGH, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Woodbridge, and 78 from London; containing 35 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

BURGH CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotheringland, Suffolk, situated on the river Waveney, 3 miles from Yarmouth, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 189 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the Cariononum of the Romans. It is a curacy.

BURGHCLERE, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, Southampton, 7 miles from Whitechurch, and 58 from London; containing 91 houses and 581 inhabitants. It stands at the foot of a hill, which gives it the appearance of a military camp. The living is a rectory, value 50*l.*

BURGHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berkshire, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 130 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

BURGH SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Watton, and 97 from London; containing 25 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

BURGH ST. MARGARET'S, } consolidated parish
BURGH ST. MARY'S, } fishes in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caister, 15 from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 55 houses and 517 inhabitants. St. Margaret's is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and St. Mary's a rectory, value 4*l.*

BURGHILL, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 139 from London; containing 120 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

BURGHWALLIS, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 109 from London; containing 35 houses and 182 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

BURGH, or **BAIN**. See **BROTH**, Lincoln.

BURGH USTON, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 57 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BURHAM, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 33 from London; containing 94 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

BURHAM HIGH, } hamlets to the parish of
BURHAM LOW, } Haxey, in the Isle of Axholme, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London. Population included with Haxey.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Finch Dean, Southampton, 2 miles from Petersfield, and 57 from London; containing 95 houses and 630 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* with Petersfield chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BURLEIGH HOUSE. See **STAMFORD**.

BURLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 6½ miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; containing only 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Athelhamton.

BURLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Sheriffhales, hundred of South Bradford, Salep, 3 miles from Newport, and 143 from London. Population included with Sheriffhales.

BURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Alstorp, Rutland, 2½ miles from Oakham, and 98 from London; containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. Near it is Burleigh house, the elegant mansion of the earl of Winchelsea. See **OAKHAM**. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

BURLEY, a township to the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 206 from London; containing 132 houses and 842 inhabitants.

BURLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 31 houses and 240 inhabitants.

BURLISCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 7 miles from Tiverton, and 160 from London; containing 139 houses and 853 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

BURMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Weath, in Romney marsh, Kent, 2½ miles from Hythe, and 67 from London; containing 14 houses and 99 inhabitants. There formerly stood a house here the residence of the abbot of Canterbury, when he came to visit the lands of his monastery in the marsh. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

BURMINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wolford, hundred of Kington, Warwick, 2 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 62 from London; containing 27 houses and 100 inhabitants.

BURNAGE, a hamlet to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 78 houses and 383 inhabitants.

BURNBY, a parish in Beacon Wilton division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

BURNESTON, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Bedale, and 226 from London; containing 46 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 37*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BURNET, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

BURNISTON, a hamlet in the parish of Seaby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 221 from London; containing 52 houses and 246 inhabitants.

BURNHAM, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, between the hundreds of Aylesbury and Stoke, on the borders of Herts.

BURNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, standing in the Bath road, 3 miles from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 258 houses and 1354 inhabitants, of whom 95 were returned as being employed in various trades. Richard, King of the Romans, son of king John, erected a nunnery here. The living is a vicarage, with Boveney chapel annexed.

BURNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, situated on the north side of the river Crouch, opposite Wallasey Island, 8 miles from Rochford, and 48 from London; containing 210 houses and 1054 inhabitants. There are very extensive salt marshes here. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

BURNHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, or, as it is commonly called, Market Burnham and Burnham Westgate, to distinguish it from several other villages of the name of Burnham in the same hundred. It is 128 miles from London by Lynn, and 117 from London by Walsingham; and contains 164 houses and 743 inhabitants. It stands near the sea, having a harbour in a small river called the Burn. On the shore many small mounds are still observable, supposed to have been Saxon or Danish tombs. Markets on Monday and Saturday. Fairs, 15 March and 1 August. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

BURNHAM DEEPDALE, a parish 4 miles north-west of Burnham Market, and in the same hundred. In this neighbourhood are many salt marshes, very excellent for fattening sheep. It is likewise remarkable for an ancient fortification in its neighbourhood,

supposed to have been thrown up by the Saxons, after they returned from the slaughter of the Scots and Picts at Stamford, Lincolnshire. It contains 30 houses and 142 inhabitants, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.*—*Blomefield's Hist. of Norfolk.*

BURNHAM NORTON, a parish about 2 miles north from Burnham Market, in the same hundred; containing 37 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Burnham Ulphoe.

BURNHAM OVERY, a parish about 2 miles west of Burnham Market, in the same hundred; containing 83 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

BURNHAM THORPE, a parish also near the above, containing 58 houses and 270 inhabitants. This village will ever be celebrated as having given birth to that gallant and ever to be lamented hero, admiral lord Nelson, duke of Brunei, who was born in the parsonage-house at this place, on the 29th September, 1758, being the fourth son of the rev. Edward Nelson, the rector, who fell in the ever memorable victory off Trafalgar, 21 October, 1805. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

BURNHAM ULPHOE, another parish near the above, almost adjoining Burnham Market, containing 46 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

BURNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 138 from London, near Bridgewater bay; containing 120 houses and 653 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

BURNLEY, a market-town in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 23 miles from Manchester, and 210 from London; containing 682 houses and 3305 inhabitants, of whom 940 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church, or chapel of ease, is a handsome building of freestone. The country abounds with pit-coal of the finest quality, and has quarries of freestone, flags, and slate. The situation hereabouts is particularly eligible for hunting, and there are several packs of hounds kept in the neighbourhood. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 6 March and Easter Eve, for horned cattle; May 6 and 13, July 10, for horses and pedlar's wares, and on October 11.

BURNMOOR, a township to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 174 houses and 889 inhabitants.

BURNOP, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 270 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

BURNSALL, a parish united with Thorpe, in Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York,

14 miles from Ripley, and 228 from London; containing 27 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26.

BURST ILLEIGH. See **BRENT ILLEIGH**, Devon.

BURST ISLAND, a town and royal borough in the district of Kirkcaldy, shire of Fife, Scotland, standing on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 6 miles from Leith, and 7 from Edinburgh; containing 265 houses and 1530 inhabitants, of whom 158 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a good harbour, defended by a pier; and the town appears anciently to have been fortified. This place had a considerable trade before the union, in the exportation of corn and malt, after which it continued on the decline till within these last ten years. There are now a sugar-house, vitriol-work, and a considerable distillery. It has also a tolerable business in ship-building. Among the rocks are excellent beds of oysters; and in the neighbourhood are quarries of free and limestone. There is a mineral spring near Stanlybarn, containing lime, which affords beautiful specimens of *stalactyle*, and incrustations of mosses and wood. There is a regular ferry from hence to Leith.—*Pennant's Tour*.

BURST WOOD, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 121 houses and 382 inhabitants.

BURPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 59 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

BURRA, one of the Shetland Isles, about 3 miles in circumference, a very pleasant place, exceeding fertile in barley and oats, and affording good pasturage. It has a chapel for divine service, and contains about 140 inhabitants.

BURRADIN, a hamlet to the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 7 houses and 29 inhabitants.

BURRAY, one of the Orkney Islands, about 4 miles long, and 1 broad; containing 45 houses and 271 inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in fishing.

BURRELLS, a hamlet to St. Lawrence Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Appleby, and 270 from London. Population returned included with Appleby.

BURRELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 224 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants.

BURRINGHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Botsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Brigg, and 163 from London; containing 58 houses and 233 inhabitants.

BURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 14 miles from Bideford, 4 from Channleigh, and 197 from London; containing 142 houses and 755 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

BURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 52 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

BURRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wrington, hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 101 from London; containing 74 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BURRISKANE, a sea-port town of the county of Tipperary, Ireland, 79 miles from Dublin.

BURRISHOOLE, a parish in the county of Mayo, Ireland, near the mouth of a small river of the same name, which falls into Newport Bay. Here are the ruins of an ancient monastery, and the barony includes the large island of Achill, and several other small isles.

BURRITON. See **PENZANCE**, Cornwall.

BURROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, standing on a hill $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 27 houses and 158 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

BURROW, or **BURROUGH**, a hamlet to the parish of Banstead, hundred of Cophthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Ewell, and 16 from London. It formerly had a chapel, long since demolished. Population included with Banstead.

BURSCOUGH, a township to the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 209 from London; containing 226 houses and 1139 inhabitants, situated on the side of the Leeds and Liverpool canal. There are still visible the ruins of a black priory here, founded in the reign of Richard I.

BURSLONDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Hound, hundred of Bishop's Waltham, Southampton, 5 miles from Fareham, and 78 from London; containing 73 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a small port, where vessels are employed in the flour, timber, and hop trade of Bottley, from which it is distant 3 miles.

BURBLEM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Newcastle, and 151 from London; containing 1213 houses and 6578 inhabitants, of whom 5886 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; the greater part in its extensive potteries. The town stands on a rising ground near the Trent and Mersey canal, which about a mile from hence passes by a tunnel under ground for the length of 1858 yards. The church has a square tower, and was formerly a chapel of ease to Stoke. It has a neat market-house,

with a clock. Market on Monday and Saturday. Fairs, 22 March, 23 June, and 17 October. It is a curacy.

BURSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Belgrave, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 58 houses and 285 inhabitants.

BURSTALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bramford, hundred of Sauford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 70 from London; containing 32 houses and 151 inhabitants.

BURSTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 2 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 240 houses and 1472 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

BURSTEAD LITTLE, a parish near the above, and the same distance from Billericay; containing 19 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

BURSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4½ miles from Beaminster, and 128 from London; containing 36 houses and 172 inhabitants; situated on the borders of Devonshire. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

BURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Diss, and 94 from London; containing 41 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

BURSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, 7 miles from Reigate, and 28 from London, on the borders of Sussex. On a large common, in the neighbourhood, formerly stood a chapel of ease. It contains 103 houses and 606 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

BURSTWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Skeckling, Holderness wapentake, East riding of York, 2½ miles from Hedon, and 155 from London; containing 54 houses and 335 inhabitants.

BURTHOLM, a hamlet to the parish of Lanercost, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, 7 miles from Chester, and 188 from London, on the banks of the Dee; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Lincoln, and 136 from London; containing 34 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

BURTON, a parish and market-town in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, 11 from Lancaster, and 250½ from London, on the borders of Lancashire; containing 123 houses and 546 inhabitants. It has a canal navigation joining the rivers Ribble, Dee, Mersey, Humber, Severn, and Thames. The town is well

built, and has a good market on Thursday. Fair on Whit-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.*

BURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Warcop, East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Brough, and 266 from London. Population included with Warcop.

BURTON, a township to the parish of Aysgarth, Haug West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Middleham, and 238 from London; containing 92 houses and 446 inhabitants.

BURTON LAZARS, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 1½ mile from Melton Mowbray, and 103 from London. It takes its name from an hospital for lazars built here in the reign of Henry I.; and contains 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

BURTON OVERY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6½ miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 100 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

BURTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a hamlet to the parish of Prestwold, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 109 from London; containing 76 houses and 315 inhabitants.

BURTON COGGLES, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Corby, and 109 from London; containing 39 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

BURTON PENWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

BURTON-ON-STATHER, a parish and market-town united with Flixborough, in Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Brigg, and 164 from London; containing 87 houses and 482 inhabitants. It has a small market on Tuesday. Fair, the first Monday after St. Martin's day. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

BURTON LATIMER, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 71 from London; containing 143 houses and 669 inhabitants. Here is a cotton-mill, which employs a number of hands. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 10*s.*

BURTON JOICE, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 76 houses and 447 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Bulcote chapel annexed.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 19 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 128 from London; containing 833 houses and 4359 inhabitants, of whom 546 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the river Trent, over

which it has a fine bridge of freestone of 37 arches. The river here is navigable from Gainsborough for boats of considerable burthen. At the south end of the town, on the banks of the river, are the ruins of an abbey founded in 1004, which continued with vast power and property till the dissolution. Near the abbey stood the ancient parish church of St. Modwena, which had a connection with the abbey by a cloister; but it was taken down, and the present one erected in 1722 on a much smaller scale: it is neat and convenient, with spacious galleries; it has also an organ, built in 1771, by subscription. The tower has eight bells, with a clock and chimes. The church is a perpetual curacy, exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, in the patronage of the earl of Uxbridge, who is also impropiator of the tithes to a considerable amount. The earl is also lord of the manor of Burton and its hamlets; and the remains of the abbey are now his manor-house. He holds annually two court-leets, under the management of the perpetual bailiff and coroner; and also two probate-courts for proving wills, &c. There is also here a court of request for the recovery of small debts. This town is famous for the excellence of its ale, which is sent down the river to Hull, and forwarded to different ports. It has manufactures of hats, cotton, tammies, and some articles of iron; particularly one for the purpose of converting bloom and scrapiron into bars. In the market-place is a neat town-hall, erected at the sole expence of the earl of Uxbridge. In this the public business of the town is transacted, and it also serves as a concert and assembly-room. The town, lying low, is reckoned rather unhealthy. Market on Thursday, well supplied with all kinds of meat, corn, poultry, &c. Fairs, Candlemas-day for cattle, &c. April 5, Ascension-day, and on 29th October and five days following, for cheese, horses, &c.—*Shaw's Staffordshire*.

BURTON DASSET, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 126 houses and 600 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*.

BURTON HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Nuneaton, and 102 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURTON HILL, a tything to the parish of Malmsbury, hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 1 mile from Malmsbury, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants.

BURTON AGNES, a parish in Dickering Iythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington, and 203 from London; containing 40 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*.

BURTON FLEMING, a parish in Dickering Iythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from

Hummanby, and 205 from London; containing 43 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

BURTON BISHOPS, a parish in Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Beverley, and 187 from London; containing 83 houses and 412 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

BURTON CHERRY, a parish in Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 187½ from London; containing 61 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BURTON PIDSEA, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4½ miles from Hedon, and 187½ from London; containing 48 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

BURTON CONSTABLE, a hamlet to the parish of Fingall, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants.

BURTON LEONARD, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripley, and 217 from London; containing 85 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 1*s*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

BURTON WOOD, a township to the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 119 houses and 775 inhabitants.

BURTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, 3 from Pembroke by ferry over Milford Haven, and 253 from London; containing 104 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*.

BURWARDSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Malpas, and 170 from London; containing 40 houses and 204 inhabitants.

BURWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddeson, Salop, 9 miles from Bridgenorth, and 148 from London; containing 15 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

BURWASCOE, or **BURCOE**, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 3 miles from Farringdon, and 73 from London; containing 75 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is situated on the banks of the Isis, and at Buscot Wick is St. John's bridge over the river to Leechlade. The living is a rectory, value 21*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

BURWASH, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Battle, and 49 from London; containing 209 houses and 1524 inhabitants. The river Rother runs through a part of the parish. The church is small, and the houses neatly built; and it is reckoned a very healthy situation. It has fairs 12 May and

4 September. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

BURWELL, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket, and 61 from London; containing 269 houses and 1250 inhabitants, of whom 1200 were returned as being employed in agriculture. There are some small vestiges still remaining of a castle. A dreadful accident happened here in 1727, when 80 persons were burned or suffocated at a puppet show in a barn. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

BURWELL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 118 from London; containing 13 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

BURY, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from Ramsey, and 67 from London; containing 43 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a curacy, annexed to Hlepmansgrove.

BURY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 9 miles from Manchester, and 194 from London. It is seated on the river Irwell, and contains 1341 houses and 7072 inhabitants, of whom 3545 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of cotton in all its branches. The town is pleasantly situated. The church was rebuilt in 1780. A dreadful accident happened here, in 1737, by the falling of the theatre, when 300 persons were buried in the ruins, many of whom were killed, and others greatly maimed and bruised. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 5 March, 3 May, and 18 September, for black cattle, &c. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Derby.

BURY, a parish in the hundred of Bury and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4½ miles from Arundel, and 56 from London; containing 62 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, a borough and market-town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 10 miles from Newmarket, and 71 from London by Chelmsford; containing 1360 houses and 7655 inhabitants, of whom 4198 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is derived from St. Edmund, the king's being buried here, after having been inhumanly murdered by the Danes in a wood at Hoxne, when having lain 33 years in the town where he was killed, the body was removed hither. There was a rich and magnificent abbey here, founded by Sigbert, king of the East Angles, situated between the two churches, which are both very large, and in one church-yard. St. Mary's, the oldest, was built in 1005, and rebuilt in 1430; that of St. James was not quite finished till the reformation. The river Bourn or Dark runs on the east side of the town, and is navigable from Lynn to Farnham. It sends two members to parliament, and is governed by

a recorder and 12 burgesses, one of whom is annually chosen alderman, who, for the time being, acts as chief magistrate, while six of them act as assistant justices: it has also a coroner; and the remainder of the corporation consists of 24 common council; by which 36 only are the members returned. The streets are clean and well paved. Including the suburbs, it is about a mile from east to west, and near two miles from south to north. It has a spacious guildhall, and a beautiful cross surrounded with iron railing; also an elegant little theatre, attended by the Norwich company in the month of October, and during the great fair. The county-assizes are held in this town. It has also a free grammar-school, founded by king Edward VI. and a handsome market-place for fish and provisions, built at the expense of the earl of Bristol. The town was burnt by Sueno the Dane; and Stowe says it had the privilege of a mint in the reign of king John. In 1636 it was infected with a violent plague. In 1772, some labourers digging among the ruins of the abbey, discovered a leaden coffin, which contained the body of Thomas Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; he was duke of Exeter, admiral and captain of Calais, and lord high chancellor of England, and died in 1427. The body was found entire, and was afterwards replaced in an oak coffin and buried. Market days on Wednesday and Saturday, the former chiefly for corn, the latter for fish, flesh, &c. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 2 October, and December 1; the last is very great for cattle. The butter sold here is reckoned the best, and the cheese the worst, in all England. It formerly had three churches, now only two. St. Margaret's is now converted into the shire-hall; the other two are handsome buildings, with large elegant windows, and fine roofs. Both the parishes are curacies, in the gift of the corporation.—*Gillingwater's History of Bury St. Edmund's.*

BURYAN ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Penzance, on the borders of the county, and 293 from London; containing 207 houses and 1161 inhabitants, of whom 54 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It derives its name from a religious lady who came from Ireland in the sixth century, with some of the disciples of St. Patrick, and built a church here. A collegiate church was founded here in the reign of king Athelstan. The convent was entirely destroyed during the civil wars; but the church was left standing, in which there are some very ancient and curious monuments. In this parish is the *Carn Boscawen*, whence the noble family of Boscawen derive their name. It is an ancient Druidical temple, consisting of 19 large stones, erected in a circular form, each standing 12 feet distant, with one much taller than the rest in the centre.—*Poltwale's Cornwall.*

BURYTHORPE, a parish in Buckrose wa-

pentake, east riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 27 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*, and the patron is the king.

BUSBY GREAT, a hamlet to the parish of Stokesley, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Stokesley, and 241 from London; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants.

BUSCOT. See **PURWASCOT**, Berks.

BUSHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 103 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

BUSHY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1½ mile from Watford, and 13½ from London; containing 176 houses and 856 inhabitants. Adjoining is Bushey heath, which rises to a considerable height, and affords a delightful prospect, having a view of the metropolis, Hampton Court, St. Alban's, Windsor, the Thames, &c. Col. Taus, the author of the pamphlet, "Killing no Murder," was born here. The living is a rectory, value 184*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

BUSHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 1½ mile from Tewkesbury, and 105½ from London. The parish is about 5 miles in circuit, and contains 57 houses and 282 inhabitants. Pull Court park and house are situated in the parish. It is a curacy.

BUSHY PARK, a royal park near Hampton Court, 12 miles from London, well stocked with deer; whereof his royal highness the duke of Clarence is ranger.

BUSTABECK, a hamlet to the parish of Sebergham, Leath ward, Cumberland, 13 miles from Penrith, and 299 from London; containing 76 houses and 423 inhabitants.

BUSTON HIGH, and } hamlets to the parish

BUSTON LOW, { of Wirksworth, 1 mile distant, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 140 miles from London. Population included with Wirksworth.

BUSTLINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing only 6 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.*

BUTSOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 9 miles from Bedminster, and 125 from London; containing 14 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

BUTE, an island and shire lying to the westward of Scotland (separated from Argyleshire by a narrow channel), extending in length about 18 miles, and from 4 to 5 in breadth, including the parishes of Cumbray, Killbride, Killmory, Kingarth, and Rothray town and royal borough; it contains 1911 houses and 11,791 inhabitants, of whom 4821 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The

northern parts of the island are rocky and barren; but the southern are more fertile, well cultivated and inclosed. This shire, together with Caithness, sends one member to parliament. The earl of Bute is admiral of the county, by commission from his majesty. The chief employment here is the herring fishery. The climate, though damp, is mild and temperate. There are several remains of antiquity in the island. Near Rothesay are the ruins of an ancient castle, with a fort, barracks, and draw-bridge, formerly the residence of the kings of Scotland. There are also the remains of several Danish towers. Mount Stewart, the mansion of the earl of Bute, is a magnificent building, and has a fine view of the Frith of Clyde. Here is a quarry of red stone, which is used in building; and the inhabitants generally speak the Erse language.

BUTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Whitely, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerset, and 128 from London; containing 116 houses and 694 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Boltonborough chapel annexed.

BUTLES MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 2 miles from Kington, and 86 from London; containing 45 houses and 209 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage.

BUTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2½ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 94 houses and 516 inhabitants.

BUTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2 miles from Orford, and 88 from London; containing 56 houses and 250 inhabitants. A very extensive priory was founded here in 1171. The body of Michael de la Pole was interred in the church, as well as that of the third earl of Suffolk, who was slain in the battle of Agincourt. The parish is a curacy only.

BUTTERANT, a village in the county of Cork, Ireland, 21 miles from Cork and 130 from Dublin. It was formerly a corporate town, and is remarkable for the many ruins in its neighbourhood of religious buildings. It is noted as having been the residence of the poet Spencer.

BUTTERCRAMBE, a hamlet to the parish of Rossall, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 32 houses and 174 inhabitants.

BUTTERLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 2½ miles from Tiverton, and 166 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood are Cadberry and Dolberry hills, which have been strongly fortified. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

BUTTERLY, a hamlet to the parish of Edwin Ralph, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford,

4 miles from Eromyard, and 150 from London. Population included with Edwin Ralph.

BUTTERBY, an old manor in the parish of Croxdale, Haslington ward, Durham, which formerly was moated round, 3 miles from Durham. It is situated on a neck of land near the river Wear. Here is a salt spring, which flows from the fissure of a rock, in the bed of the river, about 40 feet from the shore; it is much resorted to in the summer, particularly by those who are employed in the lead-works, to whom it is generally found serviceable. On the opposite bank of the river, a spring of water, impregnated with sulphur, rises out of a solid rock; and about 50 yards farther up the dell, is a fine spring of fresh water.

BUTTERMERE, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 4 miles from Great Bedwin, and 70 from London; containing 12 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

BUTTERMERE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Brigham, 31 miles from Penrith, and 308 from London; containing only 16 houses and 74 inhabitants. The space of land between the lake of Buttermere and Cromaack water is hardly a mile, consisting of meadows. The lower lake soon opens after leaving the village, which is beautified with three small isles. These lakes are deeper than Derwent water, and produce char, &c. Cromaack lake is 4 miles in length, and in some places near $\frac{1}{2}$ mile over. Adjoining to these, by the river Cocker, is Lowes water, about a mile in length, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile broad, abounding with pike, perch, and tench.

BUTTERTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Mayfield, hundred of Totmons-low, Stafford, 4 miles from Leeke, and 150 from London; containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants.

BUTTERWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgefield, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 9 houses and 60 inhabitants.

BUTTERWICK, a parish united with Free-stone, in the hundred of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Boston, and 120 from London; containing 50 houses and 229 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

BUTTERWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Foxhole, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 30 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants.

BUTTERWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Appleton le Street, Rydall division, north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 222 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants.

BUTTERWICK WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Owston, Manley wapentake, Lindsay

division, Lincoln, situated on the river Trent, in the Isle of Axhoime, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; containing 103 houses and 473 inhabitants.

BUTTERWICK EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Messingham, 1 mile from the above, on the opposite side of the Trent; containing 31 houses and 126 inhabitants.

BUTTERWORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Rochdale, and 195 from London; containing 676 houses and 3930 inhabitants, of whom 2371 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

BUTTISFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Needham Market, and 74 from London; containing 59 houses and 290 inhabitants.

BUTTSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 62 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

BUXHALL, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2 miles from Stow Market, and 76 from London; containing 62 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.

BUXTED, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield, Dorset, Pevensey rape, 1 mile from Uckfield, and 40 from London; containing 108 houses and 1063 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 37*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury; and has Uckfield chapel annexed.

BUXTON, a town in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 11 miles from Macclesfield, and 160 from London, lying in a pleasant valley surrounded by hills; and containing 170 houses and 760 inhabitants. This is one of the wonders of the Peake, having nine wells which rise near the source of the river Wye, whose waters were noted in the time of the Romans. This is confirmed by the high road called the Roman Bath-gate, and by a wall cemented with red Roman plaister, close by St. Anne's well, and where may be seen the ruins of the ancient bath. The hot-bath is at a house called the Hall. There are also two or three good inns on the hill; but the company who come for their health, chiefly frequent the Hall. The waters are hot and sulphureous, yet not fetid, but palatable, and create an appetite, removing obstructions; and by bathing are of good effect in scorbutic, rheumatic, and nervous disorders. The building for the bath was erected by George, earl of Shrewsbury; and here the duke of Devonshire has erected, at an immense expence, a very beautiful edifice in the form of a crescent, without any display of affected ornament. It has 29 windows in front, and 5 at each end. Under the piazzas is a row of shops. At the back is an extensive stabling, of an octagon form on the outside, and circular within the yard, in which is a riding-house.

The pump was given by sir Walter Delves in 1709, who received a cure here. It is 12 feet long and as many broad, set round with stone steps on the inside; in the midst of the dome the water springs up into a stone basin two feet square. The Roman road, already mentioned, runs from hence 7 miles to Burgh. Buxton is supposed to contain during the season about 500 additional inhabitants, including their attendants, &c. A mile distant is *Poole's Hole*: the entrance into which is so low and narrow, that the person entering must stoop; but it soon gets wide and lofty, and near $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long; eight women with lighted candles attend as guides in this dark way. Various incrustations of crystals, &c. cover the rocks in curious shapes, and water is dropping every where from the roof. The queen of Scots' pillar, as it is called, is the boundary of most persons' curiosity; it was so named by that unhappy princess, who resided some time at Buxton. A stream of water which runs along the middle of the cavern, and falls to a considerable depth among the rocks, increases the horror of the place by its noise. On the left is a cavern, where Poole, a famous robber, is said to have lived; but the greatest wonder is the extraordinary height of the arch. Poole's Hole is called the second wonder of the Peake. On the road from Buxton to Castleton is the third wonder, or *Mam Tor*, signifying the Mother Rock, upon a suggestion that the soft crumbling earth, which falls from its summit, produces other mountains below, without diminishing itself.—*History of Buxton, and Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

BUXTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 118 from London. It is situated by the river Bures, and contains 63 houses and 488 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

BUTOW, a hamlet to the parish of Knoddishall, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London. Population included with Knoddishall.

BYBURY. See **BIBERY**, Gloucester.

BYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Chipwarden, Northampton, 7 miles from Daventry, 10 from Towcester, and 70 from London; containing 174 houses and 842 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.*

BYFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, near the Wye, 2 miles from Cobham, and 22 from London;

containing 67 houses and 362 inhabitants. There was formerly a royal palace in this place; and at Dorneyhouse king Henry VIII. was nursed. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

BYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Grims-worth, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London. It is situated on the river Wye, and contains 42 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* the patron is the king.

BYKER, a township to the parish of All-saints, Newcastle, Castle ward, Northum-berland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 256 houses and 3234 inhabitants, of whom 699 were re-turned as being employed in trade and ma-nufacture.

BYLAUGH, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 11 houses and 74 inhabitants. It is a rec-tory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

BYRHOLT, a parish in Bircholt franchise, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing only 5 houses and 26 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the Liber Regis, value 2*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; but has no church.

BYRLING, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Kent, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chatham, and 34 from London; containing 62 houses and 571 inhabitants. The living is a vicar-age, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Abergavenny.

BYSHAM. See **BISHAM**, Berks.

BYSHOTTLES, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward; Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 258 from London. Population returned with Brandon.

BYTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thraps-ton, and 70 from London; containing 47 houses and 269 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

BYTON, a parish in the hundred of Wig-more, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteigne, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. The living is a recto-ry, value 5*l.* the patron is the king.

BYWELL, a parish in Tindall ward, North-umberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 277 from London, standing on the banks of the Tyne; containing 40 houses and 199 inha-bitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

CADOURN, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Havenote, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Caistor, and 159 from London; containing only 17 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CABRACH, a parish situated partly in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in Banff, Scotland, 50 miles from Montrose, and 225 from Edinburgh; containing 158 houses and 764 inhabitants. In this parish are the rivers Devon and Fiddich. The soil is mountainous, and abounds with game. The duke of Gordon has a hunting seat here. The neighbourhood affords lime-stone and slate.

CABURY, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 3½ miles from Crediton, and 171 from London; containing 51 houses and 236 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.

CABURY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Wincanton, and 112 from London; containing 173 houses and 810 inhabitants. On a high hill here, are the vestiges of a Roman fortification called Cadbury castle; the entrance having been surrounded with six or seven ditches. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

CABURY SOUTH, a parish also in the same hundred, 1 mile distant, and 113 from London; containing 37 houses and 214 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

CADDINGTON, a parish, part thereof being situate in the hundred of Flitt, Bedfordshire, and the other part, being the greatest, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1½ mile from Luton, and 30 from London; containing 185 houses and 1683 inhabitants. It stands on the river Lea. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

CADNEY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 8 miles from Hinckley, and 165 from London; containing 30 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CADNEY, a hamlet to the parish of Spotbrough, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2 miles from Doncaster, and 165 from London; containing 29 houses and 155 inhabitants.

CADDELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 3½ miles from Tiverton, and 166 from London; containing 78 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

CADW LUNN, a considerable mountain in Merionethshire, Wales, near Dolgelly, be-

ing about 1000 feet high; at the foot of which are some remarkable pools, one of them upwards of 120 yards deep, though small at the surface.

CADNEY, a parish in the hundred of Yarrowborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the river Ankam, 2 miles south of Glandford Brigg, and 155 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CADOWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 2 miles from Neath, and 198 from London; containing 43 houses and 196 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

CAER CARADOCK, a high hill near Knighton, Salop, near the conflux of the Clun and the Teme. Here are the vestiges of the fortifications erected by the famous British king, Caractacus, who defended them against Ostorius and the Roman legions.

CAERREYS, a parish in the hundred of Isaf, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 5 miles from Baneryst, and 231 from London; containing 196 houses and 807 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CAERLEON, or **CALEGON**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Usk, Lower division, Monmouth, standing on the river Usk, 7½ miles from Usk, and 155 from London; containing 145 houses and 677 inhabitants. Its name signifies the *fortress of Hron*, an ancient British king. This was the site of the Isca Silurum, the principal Roman fortress in the country of the Silures. The wooden bridge over the Usk is of curious construction, similar to that erected by Cesar over the Rhine; but the great floods of the river often damage it considerably. Caerleon was formerly of great consequence, and the metropolitan see of Wales, and for beauty and extent was reckoned next to London; but in 521, the archbishop, St. David, wearied by the great concourse of people to Caerleon, removed the see to Menavia, or St. David's. The church itself was constructed in the Norman era, and exhibits an elegant specimen of architecture. It is kept in good repair by the testamentary benefactions of Charles Williams, esq., late a native of this place. The town consists at present of two or three small streets; but many of the buildings are in a ruinous state. Many Roman antiquities and coins have been found here at various times, and it has the remains of an amphitheatre. The fortress appears to have been an oblong, inclining to a square, inclosing a circumference of about 1800 yards. The four principal gates appear to have been in the middle of the four sides, in Bridge-street, in the broad way leading into the present Newport road,

and in Mill-street. The amphitheatre is on the banks of the Usk, of an oval concavity, measuring 74 yard by 64, and 6 in depth. The natives call this king Arthur's round table. Part of the works of the castle are still remaining. The mount, on which stood the citadel, is 300 yards in circumference, and of a considerable height. From this eminence is a beautiful commanding view of Caerleon and its neighborhood. There are no manufactures in the town, except the tin-works of Mr. Butler in the vicinity. Market on Thursday, and well supplied. There is also a small market on Saturday for butchers' meat, and a cattle and pig market the second Monday in every month. Fairs, 1 May, 21 July, and 20 September. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.—*Cox's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

CAERPHILLY, a small market-town in the parish of Eglwys Vland, hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, 160 miles from London; containing about 70 houses and 200 inhabitants, the population of this place not being returned to government. The town is neat and clean, and some of the houses are well built. The ruins of its ancient castle more resemble that of a city than a single edifice. Part of the citadel, several towers, and some of the largest apartments are still remaining; and in history many important events are connected with this once celebrated fortress. The hanging tower, as it is called, is a huge circular building, with walls above 10 feet thick, and appears in the act of falling, standing no less than 11 feet 6 inches out of the perpendicular. The establishment of some woollen manufactures here of late, has much increased the trade and population of the town. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 5 April, 6 June, 19 July, 25 August, 19 October, and 16 November.—*Watner's and Evans's Tour in South Wales.*

CAIRWENT, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 10 miles from Caerleon, and 136 from London. It is supposed to have been the *Venta Silurum* of Antonius, though now an inconsiderable village, containing only 55 houses and 329 inhabitants. Its ancient fortress is of a square form, the usual shape adopted by the Romans, with rounded angles, being 505 yards by 390. The remains are extremely picturesque, in some places mantled with ivy, and in others planted with lofty trees. Numerous antiquities have been discovered within the site of this ancient fortress, and among them one tessellated pavement. The church, with its high embattled tower, is much too large for its present population. At Dinham, two miles distant, was another castle, said to have been one of the six which compassed the forest of Wentwood; but the ruins are now overgrown with trees. From Caldecot castle, in the neighbourhood, the duke of Beaufort is styled Baron Beaufort of

Caldecot castle. See CALDECOT. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop and chapter of Llandaff.—*Cox's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

CAERWYS, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Rhyddlan, Flint, Wales, 5 miles from St. Asaph, 5 from Flint, and 212 from London; containing 158 houses and 773 inhabitants. The word *Caer* signifies a city, and *Grege* a summons, indicating its having been a place of judicature, the county assizes being regularly held here. It stands on a rising ground. In the middle of the street are four openings to the cardinal points, in the centre of which stands a fine elm tree. At this place it was customary in ancient times for the princes of North Wales to give a silver harp annually to the best bard or musician; but this custom has been discontinued ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The market on Tuesday, is the best in the county. Fairs, 16 March, the last Tuesday in April, Trinity Thursday, first Tuesday after July 7, September 9, and November 10, for cattle, &c. The earl of Plymouth is lord of the manor. The rectory and vicarage are valued at 9*l.* 10*s.* each, the patronage of them is in the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Aikin's Tour.*

CAINBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoch, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Lincoln, and 145 from London; containing only 18 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CAINE, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Avon near Benrose wood.

CAINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 156 houses and 711 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CAIRNE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles from Huntly, and 42 from Aberdeen; containing 388 houses and 1561 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Bogie. The surface is hilly; but in the low ground it is very fertile.

CAISTOR, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Grimsby, 8 from Gaultford Brigg, and 157 from London; containing 193 houses and 861 inhabitants. The town is well watered by four springs, all issuing from the Greystone rock; one called *Cyper well*, the second *Pidgeon spring*, the third *Stot's well*, all which join at the westward of the town, and fall into the river Ancolm. The fourth is called the *Spa*, about 200 yards to the north of the town, which flows from a rock at the foot of a hill, and also empties itself into the Ancolm: here the Keisey canal joins the New navigation, which runs to Glandford Brigg. It is a place of great antiquity, and said to have been built by Hengist the Saxon, after his conquest of the Picts and Scots, where he built a castle on ~~as~~ such ground as he could encompass with an ox-hide cut into thongs

whence it is reputed to have been called Thong Caistor. The church is an ancient gothic edifice, built out of the ruins of Thong castle. Here an odd ceremony prevails every Palm Sunday. As the tenure of the estate, the holder sends an agent on Palm Sunday to crack what is called a large horse-gad or whip, three times in the north porch of the church in the morning service, while the clergyman is reading the first lesson; when done he wraps the thong or lash about the stock and passes the minister, to whom he bows and takes his seat in the chancel. When the minister begins the second lesson, he kneels down on one knee in the isle fronting him, and waves the gad three times over his head; when the lesson is finished, he rises, bows, and retires to the pew, where he stays the remainder of the service. The gad is made of three stems of young ash, bound together with a thin thong of white leather, at the top of which the lash is fastened, together with a purse, in which are a few pieces of silver coin. There are many Roman vestiges in the neighbourhood, of Caistor; and a little to the east of the town are the remains of a monastery. Market on Monday; fairs, Palm Sunday eve, Whitsun-eve, and the first Saturday after October 10, which is reckoned the principal, but the whole of them are well supplied with every species of cattle and provision. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the prebend of Caistor in Lincoln cathedral.

CAISTOR, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Yarmouth, and 126 from London; containing 102 houses and 498 inhabitants. It is situated on the sea-shore, and the living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

CAISTOR ST. EDMUND'S, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 23 houses and 206 inhabitants. Camden says Edmund the Danish king kept his court here, that it was the Venta Juniorum of the Romans, and that it fell to decay on the elevation of Norwich. Here was the seat of the famous sir John Falstaff, built in the reign of Edward III. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* united with Market Hall.

CAISTRON, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

CAITHNESS, the most northerly shire of Scotland, bounded on the north and east by the Pentland Frith and German Ocean; on the west and south-west by Sutherland, and on the south terminating in an extremity called the Ork. It extends 55 miles from north to south, and about 20 from east to west. It contains 10 parishes, in which are 4433 houses and 22,609 inhabitants, of whom

2201 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The coast is rocky, and has a number of bays and promontories; it is well watered with small rivulets, brooks, and lakes, and has a few small woods of birch, but in general is bare of trees. Lead ore is found at Dunnet, copper at Old Urk, and iron at several places. The sea-coast abounds with fish, but having no harbour of any consequence, it is impossible to establish any fisheries. The caves in the rocks abound with seals. The inhabitants are hardy and industrious, and breed numbers of black cattle. The air is temperate, and the longest day in summer about 18 hours; the setting sun describes so small an arch of a circle below the horizon, that it is continually twilight till he rises again. The fuel is peat and turf: the county is well stored with hares, rabbits, grouse, heath-cocks, plover, and a bird called *snow-fleet*, about the size of a sparrow, exceedingly fat and delicious. The snow-fleets come in flights about February, and depart in April. The lakes here abound with trout, salmon, and eels. Here are neither barns nor granaries, the corn being threshed out and preserved in the chaff in *ricks* or stacks in the shape of a beehive, thatched round, in which state it will keep good for two years. The caverns along the coast, in which the seals harbour, are narrow at their entrance, but lofty and spacious inside, even to the extent of some hundred yards; the hunters enter in small boats with torches, which they light as soon as they land, and with loud shouts alarm the animals, whom they kill with clubs as they attempt to pass: this employment is very hazardous, it being generally about the month of November, and should the wind blow hard from sea the hunters must inevitably perish. Caithness contains one royal borough, Wick, and the town of Thurso, and sends a member to parliament alternately with the county of Bute. Many monuments of antiquity are still to be seen in the county, and the number of tumuli, duns, and cairns, proves it to have often been the scene of warlike exploits.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

CALBECK, a parish consisting of 3 townships in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 1½ mile from Hesketh, Newmarket, and 300 from London; containing 223 houses and 1171 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 45*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CALBOURNE, a parish in West Medina liberty, 1½ of Wight, Southampton, 5 miles from Newport, and 96 from London; containing 122 houses and 605 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

CALBRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, near the river Cover, Hang West

wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Mendlesham, and 213 from London; containing 20 houses and 73 inhabitants.

CALCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 135 from London; containing only 5 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CALCETHORPE, a parish in Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, a sinecure.

CALCEWORTH, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincolnshire, at the east extremity of the county, on the sea-coast around Alford.

CALCOT, a hamlet to the parish of Tilcehurst, hundred of Reading, Berks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Reading, and 40 from London. Population included with Tilcehurst.

CALDECOT, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 3 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London; containing 5 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

CALDECOTE, a parish in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, 12 miles from Huntingdon, and 70 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALDICOT, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, at the south extremity of the county, lying at the mouth of the Severn, and divided from Newport and Caerleon by the river Uske on the west.

CALDECOT, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 6 miles from Chepstow, and 137 from London; containing 79 houses and 465 inhabitants. The ruins of Caldecot castle stand at the extremity of the marshes on the plain, called Caldecot Level: the yellow tint of the stone, overhung with ivy, has a pretty effect. It is supposed to have been begun by Harold, and finished by the Normans. The church is a gothic building, and the windows contain some remains of painted glass. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

CALDECOT, a hamlet to Chelveston, in the parish of Higham Ferrers, hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 65 from London. Population returned with Chelveston.

CALDECOTE, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.*, in the patronage of Christ college, Cambridge.

CALDECOTE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lydington, hundred of Wrاندieck, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; and contains 56 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Eye.

CALDECOTE, a parish in the hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Nau-

eaton, and 103 from London; containing 15 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.*

CALDER, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 42 miles from Edinburgh, and 5 from Glasgow; containing 318 houses and 2120 inhabitants, of whom 287 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is about 13 miles long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Through this parish runs a canal from the Forth to the Clyde. The *Bishop's Loch* is a small lake about one mile in length.

CALDER, a parish chiefly situated in the county of Nairn, Scotland, 6 miles from Nairn, and 157 from Edinburgh; contains 282 houses and 1179 inhabitants. The grounds are often overflowed by the burn of Calder and Nairn water, and the rapid river Findhorn runs through the parish, which abounds with salmon. Here is Calder castle, from which Macbeth drew his second title. This was formerly of great strength, and the drawbridge over the moat, is still to be seen. The walls of the tower are of great thickness, and encompassed at top with strong battlements: the castle is surrounded with a thick wood.

CALDER MID, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, 12 miles from Edinburgh, Scotland; containing 156 houses and 1014 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated near Calder wood, which covers a great extent of ground. The soil is tolerably fertile, and it abounds with quarries of freestone, limestone, and iron-stone. To the west of the town stands Calder House, the seat of lord Torpiehon, in the hall of which is the picture of John Knox, where he dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, for the first time in Scotland after the reformation.

CALDER WEST, a parish also in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the borders of Lanarkshire, 3 miles from the above; containing 239 houses and 1185 inhabitants. The level of the ground here is 500 feet above the sea, and is subject to a bleak and moist air. In the southern extremity, towards Lanarkshire, stands an old castle, said to have been fortified by Cromwell; and at *Castle Graig* are still the remains of a Roman camp.

CALDWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwick, Gilling West wapentake; north riding of York, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 40 houses and 181 inhabitants.

CALEDON, a small town in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, near the river Blackwater, 70 miles from Dublin.

CALLABY, a township to the parish of Whittingham, Coguetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 310 from London; containing 62 houses and 327 inhabitants. Here are the remains of an ancient Roman entrenchment.

CALLERTON BLACK, a township to the pa-

ish of Newborn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 62 houses and 327 inhabitants.

CALVERTON HIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6½ miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 90 houses and 495 inhabitants.

CALLANDER, a parish in the district of Montath, county of Perth, Scotland, 15 miles from Stirling, and 49 from Edinburgh; containing 377 houses and 2282 inhabitants, of whom 19 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce. It extends from the branches of the Forth to the Grampian hills, about 16 miles. The scenery is truly sublime; the elevation of some of the rocky mountains here being above 3000 feet, and the vallies interspersed with beautiful lakes. The houses are neat and covered with slate, and there are many looms employed in muslin weaving: the church, which stands in the middle of the village, with a pavilion roof and a spire over the pediment, is a very great ornament to the place.

CALLINGTON, or KELLINGTON, a borough and market-town in the parish of Southill, East hundred, Cornwall, 7 miles from Leskeard, and 214 from London. This borough sends two members to parliament, but never obtained a charter of incorporation; but is under the government of a portreeve, chosen at a court-leet of the manor, who is the returning officer for the members. The inhabitants who have lived in the place for twelve months, are eligible burgesses. There is no church here, but a chapel of ease, a very neat building. On Cit hill, about two miles distant, sir John Call has built a castle in view of his own seat, which commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect down the Tamer and Plymouth Sound. Market-day on Wednesday; fairs, 4 May, 19 September, and 12 November, for provisions, hardware, &c.

CALLOES. See **KELLWAYS**, Wilts.

CALLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 138 from London; containing 15 houses and 95 inhabitants.

CALLOW, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; containing 20 houses and 109 inhabitants. There are still the remains of two Roman camps here. It is a curacy.

CALNE, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, in the centre of the county.

CALNE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 5½ miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London; containing 775 houses and 3767 inhabitants, of whom 1977 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of the clothing branch. It is a very ancient borough, and the town is well built, and is supposed to have risen out of the

ruins of an old Roman colony. on the other side of the river Calne, near Studley, where many Roman coins have often been found. Here was one of the palaces of the West Saxon kings; and it also had a castle, but there are now no traces thereof left. The church is a large structure, with a handsome square tower. Here are three meeting-houses. Three miles east of Calne, on the London road, on the side of a chalk-hill, is the figure of a horse, formed by cutting away the turf, being 157 feet long. There was also an hospital of black canons here. In the reign of Henry III. a remarkable accident is recorded to have taken place here: in the year 977, when a convocation of the king, lords, and bishops, was held to decide a contest between the regular and secular priests, relating to the celibacy of the clergy and monks holding benefices, as one of the Scotch bishops was pleading for the seculars, the assembly-room suddenly gave way, and the whole fell to the ground, by which most of the secular priests were killed and buried under the ruins; but the seat of archbishop Dunstan, who was advocate for the monks, and the president of the synod, remaining unhurt, his preservation was interpreted as a miracle in their favour: on which, the priests in St. Dunstan's province were turned out, and monks placed in their room; but it was afterwards discovered, that he had caused the beam that supported the roof to be sawn almost asunder, excepting that part which supported his own seat. This town has of late years experienced many improvements. The market-house is made extremely convenient, through the patronage of the marquis of Lansdown. It stands on the river Marlow, whence it has a good supply of water, and by the side of which are many fulling and corn-mills. The right of election is in 24 ancient burgesses, who annually elect out of their own body two guild stewards, to be the returning officers. The chief manufactory here is cloth. Market on Tuesday; fairs, 25 April and 21 July. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the treasurer of Salisbury cathedral, with Chirill and Berwick Basset chapel annexed.

CALSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Callington, and 211 from London, near the river Tamer; containing 197 houses and 1105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

CALSTONE, or CALSTONE WILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 86 from London; containing only 4 houses and 21 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CALTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 30 from London; containing 32 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

CALTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of

South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 35 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Mayfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants.

CALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Muxhamdule, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 225 from London; containing 16 houses and 98 inhabitants.

CALVELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Binbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 5½ miles from Nantwich, and 170 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

CALVER, a township to the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 10 miles from Chesterfield, and 159 from London; containing 105 houses and 494 inhabitants.

CALVERLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 2½ miles from Tiverton, and 169 from London; containing only 16 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

CALVERLEY, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; population included with Bowling. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. and the patron is the king.

CALVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Stoney Stratford, and 51 from London; containing 64 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

CALVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 150 from London; containing 124 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

CAM, a river in Cambridgeshire, which falls into the Ouse at Stratham Mere, and another of the same name in Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn.

CAM, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Dursley, and 107 from London; containing 247 houses and 1285 inhabitants, of whom 538 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in the clothing line. Here is a regular meeting-house and a charity-school. As most of this parish lies low and level with the Severn, which often rises very rapid, it frequently breaks down the mounds or dykes, and does incredible mischief. This is the district for the best Gloucestershire cheese. There was a battle fought here between the Danes and Saxons in the reign of Edward the Elder. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CAMARON, a river in Radnorshire, Wales, that falls into the Ithon by Llanbadon.

CAMBERTON, a parish in Allerdale ward

below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; contains 20 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CAMBERWELL, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 2½ miles from London; containing 1162 houses and 7059 inhabitants. This place has been considerably increased of late years, by numerous buildings in the neighbourhood, for the residence of the families of tradesmen in the metropolis; and the beautiful command of prospect from Denmark-hill, is unrivalled in the county. In the middle of the town is a spacious green, surrounded with good houses and shops; and here is held a very extensive fair 18th of August, numerously attended by the Londoner. The church on the east side of the village, is an antique edifice, built of stone; the body is large and has a square tower with a neat turret. The hamlet of Peckham and Dulwich belong to this parish.

CAMBESFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Drax, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 40 houses and 190 inhabitants.

CAMBLETOWN, a royal borough in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, in the district of Kintyre, 132 miles from Glasgow, and 176 from Edinburgh; containing 1000 houses and 7093 inhabitants, of whom 649 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was made a borough in 1701, before which time it was called *Caennloch* (Lock head), and was formerly only a small fishing village. It has a harbour in the form of a crescent, 2 miles long and 1 broad, with from 6 to 10 fathoms water, and is much frequented during the herring fishery. There are coal-mines about 3 miles distant from the town, which are brought by a canal from thence.

CAMBO, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 24 houses and 87 inhabitants.

CAMBOIS, a hamlet to the parish of Bedlington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 53 houses and 267 inhabitants, including North Blyth. It is situated on the sea-coast near Blyth, in that part of the county of Durham called Bedlingtonshire, 15 miles north of the river Tyne.

CAMBORNE, a town in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 5 miles from Redruth, and 268 from London; containing 380 houses and 4811 inhabitants, of whom 201 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The streets here are uniform, neat, and some of the houses elegant; and it has the finest land and sea prospects in the county. In the neighbourhood are some copper-mines. The living is a rectory, value 39*l*. 16*s*. 10*d*.

CAMBRIDGE town, the capital of the coun-

ty of Cambridge, distant from London 50½ miles by Barkway, 51 by Royston, and 56 by Epping. It derives its name from the bridge over the river Cam, which divides the town into two parts. This was the *Cambarium* of the Romans. There was a castle here, built by William the Conqueror, of which the gatehouse yet remains, and is now the county goal. It was destroyed in the reign of William Rufus, and was often devastated during the barons' wars, by outlaws from the Isle of Ely, till Henry III. secured it by a deep ditch. Richard II. held a parliament here, and during the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, the university records were burnt in the market-place. The town is about a mile long and half a mile broad. Most of the streets, as well as the buildings, are irregular; the principal are Bridge-street, St. Andrew's and Trumpington streets, being broad, airy, and pleasant, and the whole town well paved. It contains 14 parishes and 1½ parish churches; 1691 houses and 10,087 inhabitants, of whom 1206 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 811 as belonging to the university. Here are three Dissenting meeting-houses and a Jews' synagogue; the Dissenters have been very populous here ever since the reign of William I. It is governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 13 aldermen, 24 common councilmen, a town-clerk, &c. The police is governed jointly by the university and corporation, the vice-chancellor being always a magistrate by virtue of his office. The market-place is in the middle of the town, consisting of two spacious oblong squares united together, at the top of which stands the shire-hall, and at the back of that, the town-hall and gaol. In the market-place, fronting the shire-hall, stands Hobson's conduit, always supplied with running water. This was the gift of the celebrated Hobson, the carrier, in the reign of James I. who gave rise to the proverbial expression of Hobson's choice, "this or none;" by letting out horses to the students in such a rotation, that they had an equal share of rest and work, by resolutely refusing to let any other than that which stood next the door. At the end of Turpington-street, stands Adenbrook's hospital, supported by voluntary contributions. It has a free grammar-school for 100 boys, natives of Cambridge, Barnwell, Chesterton, and Trumpington: with several other charity-schools and almshouses. At a small distance from Bennet college is a botanic garden of 5 acres, and a large house for the use of the governors and the residence of the curates, given to the university by the late doctor Walker, and augmented by a considerable benefaction from the late doctor Betham. The university, not inferior to any in the world, was first founded in the year 659, by Sigbert, king of the East Angles; but the

colleges were not begun to be built, or endowed, till the reign of Edward I. before that time there being only inns for the reception of the students. It now consists of twelve colleges and four halls, with equal privileges with the colleges, viz. The colleges are, 1. Peter House, 2. Corpus Christi or Benet, 3. King's, 4. Queen's, 5. Jesus, 6. Christ's, 7. St. John's, 8. Magdalen, 9. Caius, 10. Trinity, 11. Emanuel, and 12. Sydney Sussex. Halls, 1. Clare, 2. Pembroke, 3. Trinity, and 4. Catherine. Before the foundation of these colleges, the students chiefly lodged and boarded in the townsmen's houses, and held their exercises and disputations in inns or halls hired for that purpose: the only one now of which there are any remains, is that denominated Pythagoras' school, which was situate on the north side of the river, and is now converted into a barn. St. Peter's college, the most ancient, was founded in 1257, which is the first that is noticed on entering the town from London, and consists of two courts, separated by a cloister and gallery. The largest is 144 feet long and 84 broad. The building in this has been lately repaired in an elegant manner; the lesser court is divided by the chapel, a fine old building. Corpus Christi, founded in 1350, has but a mean appearance, but has a very valuable and curious collection of manuscripts. King's college, founded in 1441, by Henry VI. was not finished till the reign of Henry VIII. The previous building resembles a decayed monastery but the new one is very magnificent, near 300 feet long. The chapel is one of the finest pieces of gothic architecture in the world, 304 feet long, 73 broad on the outside, and 91 feet high, and not a single pillar to sustain its ponderous roofs, of which it has two: the first of stone, most curiously carved; the other of wood, covered with lead, between which is a vacancy of 10 feet. Queen's college stands near the river, south of King's, founded in 1448, and consists of two courts, with a fine grove and gardens, on both sides the river, connected by two wooden bridges. It was begun by Margaret of Anjou, wife of Henry VI. and finished by Elizabeth Grey, queen of Edward IV. Jesus college is at the east end of the town, surrounded by groves and gardens; was originally a Benedictine convent, and converted to the present use in 1576. Christ's college, opposite St. Andrew's church, at the east side of the town, was founded in 1505 by Margaret, mother of Henry VII.; with some modern improvements, it is now a neat and beautiful structure. St. John's college was founded by the same lady in 1509, on the site of a dissolved priory. This college has a fine stone bridge over the river, which leads to the public walks. Magdalen college, founded in 1527, by Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, is the only one that stands on the north side of the river, near

the great bridge, and consists of two courts. Caius and Gonvil college was founded in 1348, by Edward Gonvil, and augmented in 1357 by doctor Caius. It stands near the middle of the town, north of the Senate-house. Trinity college, founded in 1546, by Henry VIII. on the site of two other colleges, stands east of the river. It contains two large quadrangles, and has two noble entrances; and on the north side, a chapel 24 feet long, 34 broad, and 44 feet high. Here is a beautiful statue of sir Isaac Newton, who was a student of the college. The hall is about 100 feet long and 50 high. The inner court is esteemed the finest in the university. It has an elegant cloister of stone pillars, supporting grand apartments. On the west is the library, an elegant structure, 190 feet long, 40 broad, and 38 high within. Its entrance is by a stair-case of black marble, and the walls are inlaid with ancient Roman monuments. The south end has a beautiful painted window, of his present majesty in his robes. This building was erected by sir Christopher Wren at the expence of 20,000*l*. Underneath is a spacious piazza, which opens on a lawn leading to the river, over which is an elegant cycloidal bridge of three arches. Emanuel college, at the south-east end of the town, founded in 1584, by sir William Mildmay, was built on the site of a Dominican convent, and has been lately, in a great part, rebuilt and elegantly embellished. Sydney Sussex college, was founded in 1598, by lady Frances Paddiford, countess of Sussex. Its hall is elegant, but the chapel is only remarkable for standing north and south, as the others do east and west. The university enjoys many extensive privileges, and James I. empowered it to send two members to parliament. It is governed by a chancellor, who is generally some nobleman, and may be changed every three years, at the option of the university; a high steward, chosen by the senate, and holding his place by patent from the university; a vice-chancellor, who is the head of some college or hall, chosen annually by the body of the university. There are also two proctors chosen every year, and two taxers, who, with the proctors, regulate the weights and measures. The proctors also inspect the behaviour of the scholars, who are not by the statutes to be out of their respective colleges after nine o'clock. Here are also two moderators, two scrutators, a commissary, public orator, two librarians, a register, a school-keeper, three esquire beadles, and a yeoman beadle, eighteen professors, &c. The senate-house of the university is an elegant building, of the Corinthian order. On the north side is the statue of George I. and on the south side another of George II. At the east end, on each side the entrance, are two others; one of the late duke of Somerset, after Vandyke; the other an emblematical

figure of Gloria: this is reckoned the finest room in England, and the gallery will contain 1000 persons. The whole building forms the north side of the quadrangle, as the schools and public library do the west. North of the philosophy school, is the repository of doctor Woodward's extraneous fossils, ores, shells, &c. At the corner of this building is an elegant geometrical stone stair-case leading to the old library, which opens into two other rooms, containing 30,000 volumes, presented by George I. Clare hall, on the banks of the river, over which it has an elegant stone bridge, was founded in 1326, by Richard Baden, chancellor of the university; but being burnt, was rebuilt in 1342: the front of this building, which faces the fields, has the appearance of a palace; to which a new chapel has been added. Pembroke hall, near St. Peter's college, founded in 1343, by Mary, third wife of the earl of Pembroke, consists of two courts, and has an elegant chapel, built by sir Christopher Wren. Trinity hall, founded in 1350, by Bateman, bishop of Norwich, is a small but neat fabric. Catherine hall was founded in 1475, by Robert Woodlark, provost of arms: its front is the most extensive and regular in the university. There is no manufacture of any consequence in Cambridge, and its trade consists chiefly in oil, iron, and corn: the numerous shops furnish the university with their various necessities, the business of which is chiefly transacted on credit with the tutors of the respective colleges, who are answerable for the payment of their pupils' bills; the credit is generally very long, but there is ample interest charged thereon by the prices placed upon the different articles. The markets are under the jurisdiction of the university, and are supplied in the most abundant manner. The chief market-day is Saturday; but there is a market every day in the week, except Sunday and Monday, for fowls, eggs, and butter. The latter is sold in a manner peculiar here, it being rolled to such a size, that a pound shall be a yard long. Here are fairs on 24 June and August 14. The following are the parish churches.—St. Bololph's, a rectory, value 2*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of Queen's college. St. Clement's, a curacy, value 4*l*. 5*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Jesus college. St. Edward's, a rectory, served from Trinity hall. St. Mary's the Great, a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity college. St. Mary's the Less, a curacy, in the patronage of Peterhouse. St. Andrew's the Great, a rectory, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely. St. Andrew's the Less, in Barnwell, a curacy. St. Benedict's, a perpetual curacy to Corpus Christi college. St. Michael's, a curacy, held by licence of Trinity college. All Saints, a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge. St. Giles's, a curacy, united with St. Peter's, a curacy, in the pa-

tronage of the Bishop of Ely. St. Sepulchre's, a vicarage, in the nomination of the churchwardens and principal inhabitants, value 6*l.* 1*l*s. The Holy Trinity, a curacy, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Darlington's Cambridge Guide*, &c.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, an inland county, bounded on the east by Norfolk and Suffolk, on the south by Essex and Herts, on the west by Bedford and Huntingdon, and on the north by Lincolnshire. This was included in the division of the Iceni, and after the conquest by the Romans, it was in the third province of Flavia Cesariensis, which reached from the Thames to the Humber. During the Heptarchy it was in the kingdom of the East Angles. It is now included in the Norfolk circuit, the diocese of Ely, and province of Canterbury, except a small part, which is in the diocese of Norwich; it is about 40 miles long and 25 broad, 130 miles in circumference, containing about 500,000 acres of land, of which about 300,000 acres are nearly divided as arable and pasturage, and 150,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into 15 hundreds, viz. Armingford, Chesterton, Cheveley, Chilford, Flendish, Long-stow, Northstow, Passworth, Radfield, Staine, Staploe, Thraplow, Wetherley, Whittlesford, and the Isle of Ely; and contains 1 city, 8 market-towns, 64 parishes, 16,139 houses, and 89,316 inhabitants, being 44,081 males and 45,265 females, of whom 11,988 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The total return of income under the property tax, 1806, was 1,224,197*l.* Amount of the poor rates in 1803, 105,376*l.* at 4*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appearing to have been to the population, as 1 to 46. The city is Ely, and the market-towns are, Cambridge, Caxton, Linton, March, Newmarket, Soham, Thorney, Wisbeach, and part of Royston. It sends two members to parliament, (exclusive of two for the town and two for the university.) Its only rivers are the Cam, the Nen, and the Ouse. The Isle of Ely is the north division of the county, and consists of feney ground, divided by innumerable channels and drains, and is a part of a very spacious level, extending into Norfolk, Suffolk, Hants, and Lincoln. The air is very different in different parts of the county. In the fens, which are bounded on one side by the sea, it is moist and foggy, consequently very unwholesome, and the inhabitants much subject to agues; but the south-eastern parts are more dry, and tolerably healthy: in short, the whole, of late years, has received great improvement, both from draining and the cultivation of cinquefoil, so that it now affords plenty of barley, saffron, and hemp, as well as the richest pasturage. The rivers abound with fish, and the fens with wild-fowl. In the fens are a number of decoys, in which an in-

credible quantity of wild-fowl are regularly taken. The suckling of calves for the London market is also carried on to a very great extent. Lat. 52° 12' 36" Lon. 0° 14' 15" E.—*Agricultural Report of the County of Cambridge*.

CAMBUSLANG, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the south side of the river Clyde, 5 miles from Glasgow, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 314 houses and 1558 inhabitants. This parish abounds with marble, coal, and free-stone; and is generally overflowed by the Clyde three or four times a year. On Dickmount hill appears to have been formerly a strong fortification. The principal employment here is the spinning and weaving of cotton.

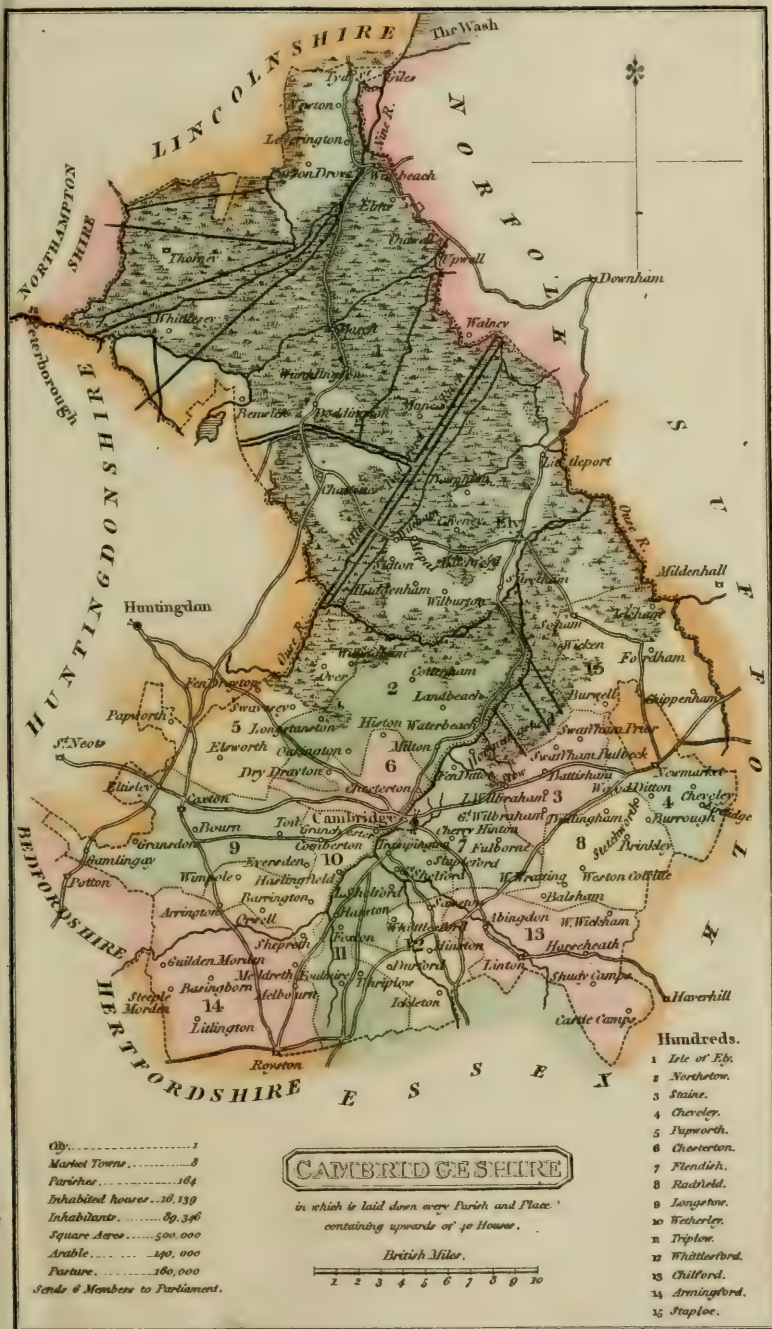
CAMBUSNETHAN, a parish also on the banks of the Clyde, in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles from Hamilton, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 409 houses and 1972 inhabitants, of whom 368 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It extends from the river about 12 miles in length. The town stands on the great road leading from Glasgow to Lanark. It has an established library, supported by annual subscription, which contains a good selection of books. It abounds with coal, iron-stone, and free-stone; and the inclosures being all surrounded with thorn-hedges, have a pretty regular appearance in summer.

CAMEL, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 3¼ miles from Ilchester, and 119 from London; containing 38 houses and 224 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CAMELFORD, a borough town in the parish of Lanteglos, hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helston, and 231 from London; containing 188 houses and 912 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the river Camel, and was formerly a place of some consequence. It was here that king Arthur, born not far from it, was mortally wounded by his nephew Mordred, who was killed on the spot. It was made a borough by charter from Richard, duke of Cornwall, when king of the Romans, who granted a market and fair, and was incorporated by Charles I. It sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, eight aldermen, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The houses are badly built, but the streets are broad and well paved. Market on Friday; fairs, first Tuesday after 10 March, May 26, July 17, and September 6.—*History of the Boroughs*.

CAMELEY, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 112 from London; containing 82 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CAMERON, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from the city of St. Andrews, and 35 from Edinburgh. The land about it is in general barren, but abounds with



coals. It contains 244 houses and 1095 inhabitants.

CAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bath, on the road to Frome, and 112 from London; containing 109 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CAMMERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. There was an alien priory here. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CAMPDEN, or CHIPPING CAMPDEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Eversham, and 90 from London; containing 246 houses and 1213 inhabitants, of whom 694 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated near the extremity of the county, and partly surrounded by Worcestershire, and is of great antiquity, though now of little consequence. It was incorporated by James I. and is governed by two bailiffs, twelve burgesses, and a steward. There is a court of record held here once a month, for debts not exceeding 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* The church is a large gothic edifice, and contains some fine marble monuments, particularly one of sir Baptist Hicks, viscount Campden, who gave 10,000*l.* in his life-time to charitable uses, and erected an almshouse for six poor men and six poor women, at 3*s.* 4*d.* per week each; he also rebuilt the market-place. The church is supposed to have been built in the reign of Richard I. and contains some ancient grave-stones, one of the year 1386, and another of 1401. Here is a grammar school and two charity schools. In the neighbourhood is a silk-mill and manufactory. Market on Wednesday; fairs, Ash Wednesday, 23 April, 5 August, and 10 December; the last is a very large cattle fair. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough, who is the proprietor of the greatest part of the parish, and to whom the town gives the title of viscount—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

CAMPDEN BROAD, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 51 houses and 221 inhabitants.

CAMPSALL, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 64 houses and 317 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CAMPSEY ASH, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 2 miles from Wickham, and 83 from London; containing 53 houses and 327 inhabitants. In the reign of Edward III. there was a convent of Augustine nuns here. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.*

CAMPSEY, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 9 miles from Glasgow, and 35 from Edinburgh; containing 599 houses and 2966 inhabitants, of whom 983 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, &c.

There has been within these few years, some very extensive print-fields for linens, &c. established here. The village consists of the New and Old Town. Within the parish are two extensive ridges of hills, with a valley running between them; the northern ridge, called Camprice Fells, appears to be of volcanic origin; in many parts are rude basaltic pillars, particularly on the road which slopes down the hill above the village. The highest part of this ridge is 1200 feet from its base, and about 500 feet above the level of the sea.

CAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedfordshire, 12 miles from Luton, and 43 from London; containing 45 houses and 329 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* united with Shefford.

CAMRHOS, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Haverfordwest, and 267 from London; containing 184 houses and 831 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CAN, a river in Essex, which falls into the Chelmer near Chelmsford.

CANAL, ABERDARE, joins the Glamorgan canal just at the fork made by the union of the river Cynon with the Taff, and proceeds through a course of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a rise of 40 feet.

CANAL, ANDOVER, begins at Barlows mill, passes by Westover and through the town of Stockbridge to Ramsey, from thence crosses the great road from Salisbury to Winchester, and falls into the Hampton water, being a course of $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of 176 feet 9 inches.

CANAL, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, joins the Coventry canal at Marston bridge, about 2 miles to the south of Nuneaton, whence it passes to Stoke Golding, crosses the river Space, and at Snareston has a small tunnel, whence it winds along to Ashby de la Zouch. It is then continued about a mile and a half beyond the town, where, passing a tunnel of near a mile, one branch goes to Tickenhall to the west, and another to the lime-works at Cloughill to the east. From the Tickenhall branch is also a short cut to the lime-works at Stanton. Its total length being about 50 miles, with 252 feet lockage.

CANAL, AVON. See CANAL, KENNETT AND AVON.

CANAL, BARNESLEY, joins the river Calder below the town of Wakefield, and passes Crofton to Barnesley, about 14 miles. The fall from the junction with the Dearne and Dove canal, is 120 feet.

CANAL, BASINGSTOKE, begins at the town of Basingstoke from the little river Loddon, at a place called Newman, springs by Basing. It is carried by a tunnel into the little river Deepford, whence it proceeds round Dogmersfield park, by Aldershot, over Dradbrook, dividing two counties, thence to Cokingley moor, by Purbright and Oakfarn, into the river Wey, near the

village of Westley; through a course of 57 miles, with a fall of 195 feet in the last 15 miles from Dradbrook, the remainder being quite level.

CANAL, BIRMINGHAM, proceeds from Birmingham to Smethwick, West Bromwich, Oldbury, over Puppy green, by Church Lane and Bilston, and passes Wolverhampton into the Staffordshire canal, which unites the Grand Trunk with the Severn, being a course of 22 miles, with a rise from Birmingham to Smethwick of 18 feet; from thence to Wolverhampton being level, and to Gosbrook mill by a fall of 114 feet, in the short space of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. At West Bromwich is a branch over Rydors green to the collieries at Wednesbury, for $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having a fall of 46 feet. A canal also commences about a mile from the town of Dudley, and falls into another canal on the left of Brockmore green, which comes from the right, from Bromley fens and Pensnett chace, where there is a large reservoir of 12 acres; it thence proceeds to Wordsley, across the high road from Stourbridge to Hampton, by Wordsleyfield, and from thence to Stourbridge into the Grand Trunk, 54 miles from the Trent navigation, and 12 from the Severn. There is another branch near Stourton to Wordsleyfield, by Wollaston, into the Stour, at the extremity of Stourbridge. The distance from the Wolverhampton to the Dudley canal is 5 miles, and the rise 191 feet. From the Wolverhampton canal to the reservoir at Pensnett chace, the distance is 6 miles 1 furlong, and the rise 191 feet; the proprietors are empowered to make such new cuts as may be necessary for the use of the collieries.

CANAL, DUKE OF BRIDGEWATER'S, or MANCHESTER CANAL, begins at a place called Worsley mill, 7 miles from Manchester, was begun in 1759, by his grace the duke of Bridgewater, for the purpose of conveying coals from a mine on his grace's estate. At Worsley is a very spacious reservoir, from whence it runs through a hill, by a subterraneous passage large enough for the admission of long flat-bottomed boats, which are towed by hand-rails on each side for about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile under ground, to the coal-works; and in the course of 9 miles, (taking a circuit of about 2 miles on account of the level) the canal reaches Manchester. It is continued over the public roads by means of arches, and where not sufficiently high for a carriage to go under, the road is lowered with a gentle descent, and ascends on the other side. At Barton bridge, 3 miles from Bason, is an aqueduct, which for 200 yards conveys the canal across the Irwell, and along a valley 40 feet above the bed of the river; there are also stops at each end, which may occasionally be drawn up, and the whole body of water let off by drawing a plug, and discharging it into the Irwell. There are several of these stops or flood-gates so constructed, that

should any of the banks give way, and thereby occasion a current, they will rise by that motion, and prevent the loss of water that would otherwise occur, and also prevent the overflowing of the country.

CANAL, BRECON, joins the Monmouthshire canal $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport, and about 1 from Pontypool. It crosses the river Avon, where it passes the high ground by a tunnel of 220 yards; thence it passes Abergavenny, and runs parallel with the Uske to the town of Brecon, holding a course of 33 miles, with 68 feet rise to Brecon.

CANAL, BERKLEY. See GLOUCESTER AND BERKLEY CANAL.

CANAL, CAERDYKE, is cut from the river Nen, a little below Peterborough, into the Witham, 3 miles below Lincoln. It is supposed to have been a work of the Romans, and was originally 40 miles long and very deep, although now mostly filled up. It is supposed to have been originally intended to join the two rivers.

CANAL, CHESTER, is cut from the river Dee at Chester, across the main road leading to Warrington, and Tiverton, from thence it turns to the right to Harleston, Acton, and Nantwich, in a course of about 17 miles. The rise from Chester to Tiverton, is 170 feet 10 inches; the remainder is level. This was begun in 1772.

CANAL, COVENTRY AND OXFORD, proceeds from the Grand Trunk, at a place called Fradley heath, to Fazeley, where there is a cut to Birmingham and the coal-mines near Wednesbury; from Fazeley it goes to Atherstone, having 87 feet rise, and passing by Coventry and Hill Morton, on a level to Marston Dove, with a rise of 76 feet, and from thence to Oxford it has a fall of 180 feet. The cut to Birmingham is $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having an aqueduct across the river Tame near Birmingham, and a fall of 248 feet. The length of the canal, from the Grand Trunk near Newcastle, to Frogball and the Caldon coal-pits, is $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a rise of 75 feet in the first 6 miles and $\frac{1}{2}$, and a fall of 60 feet 10 inches the remainder of the way. There is also another cut from Ryder's green near Birmingham, to Broadwater coal-mines, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of 46 feet.

CANAL, COOMBE HILL, is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, with a fall of 15 feet. It commences at Coombe-hill, and joins the Severn at Fletcher's Leap, in the parish of Deerhurst.

CANAL, CROMFORD, commences at Cromford, and running parallel with the river Derwent, joins the Erewash canal at Langley bridge, in a course of 14 miles; the last 3 miles have a fall of about 80 feet. This canal has several collateral branches to the neighbouring coal-works, and has one tunnel 3000 yards long.

CANAL, CAISTOR, joins the river Ancholme, in the parish of South Kelsey, and proceeds to Caistor in a direct course of 9 miles.

CANAL, DEARNE AND DOVE, commences from the cut which has been made from the Don navigation, between Swinton and Mexborough, Strafford and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, and proceeds to Barnsley, where it forms a junction with the Barnsley canal, which joins the river Calder, being a distance of $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a rise of 125 feet.

CANAL, DERBY, commences on the river Trent, and passing Swarkstone, joins the Grand Trunk; and about a furlong eastward, commences its course through Sintin moor to the east side of Derby, where it crosses the Derwent. From Derby it joins the Erewash canal, between Long Eaton and Sandy Acre, being a course of 17 miles, with 58 feet lockage.

CANAL, DUDLEY EXTENSION, joins the Dudley canal, near Netherwood, and making a bend to the south-west by Windmill End, passes south-east by Hales Owen, when it enters a long tunnel, proceeding by Weobley castle to Selly Oak, where it joins the Birmingham and Worcester canal, in a level course of $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

CANAL, DROITWICH, begins at Droitwich in Worcestershire, from whence it proceeds to Bryer's mill, and over Falsham-Pill brook to Salwarp, over Martin brook by Hill End, through Ladywood; over Atterburn brook, by Jacob's Ladder and Hawfordrough, to Hilltop, and crosses the Kidderminster road to Worcester, by Hawford house into the Severn, where the little river Salwarp also joins the Severn, being a course of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of $56\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

CANAL, CHESTERFIELD, passes by Rickitt's mill and Stavelry, to the beginning of a tunnel at Hartshill, where after a course of about 3000 yards, comes out at Peck's mill, and proceeds to Workop across the Royton river at Kilton; thence it takes a circuit to Retford, then turning north, passes Welham to Minsterton, and into the Trent near Stockwith, being a course of $44\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a rise of 45 feet from Chesterfield to Norwood, and a fall of 335 feet to the Trent. The traffic carried on by means of this canal is very great.

CANAL, ELLESMERE, joins the river Severn on the north side of Shrewsbury, and takes a northern course to Newton and Walford, where a cut branches to the west, called the Llanymynech branch, and goes to the town of that name, being a distance of 12 miles. The canal then passes Francon common, whence a branch goes to the east, called Whitechurch, 14 miles long; it is then continued, and crosses the river Morlas, and soon after the river Ceriog. It then passes near Chirk castle, and crosses the river Dee by an aqueduct; it then proceeds to Rhuabon and Wrexham, where a branch goes to the west, called the Brombro branch, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long; it afterward passes Cressford, when a branch of 4 miles goes to Holt,

from thence to Pulsford, and crosses the Dee, going on the west side of Chester, and joining the river Mersey, at the distance of 57 miles, with 531 feet lockage.

CANAL, THE FOSS RIVER, proceeds from the junction of the river Foss with the Ouse at York; in a course of about 13 miles.

CANAL, GRAND JUNCTION, joins the Oxford canal at Braunston, on the borders of Warwick; thence, after passing a tunnel, proceeds in a southerly course, between Welton and Daventry, having a cut of a mile and a half to Daventry; thence to Weedon and Gayton, where it has another cut of 5 miles to Northampton. From Gayton through a tunnel it reaches Stoke, and passes Grafton and Cosgrove, whence it has a branch of a mile and a half to Stoney Stratford; below this it crosses the river Ouse, and turning eastward, passes within a mile of Newport Pagnell; it then turns south and passes through Fenny Stratford, by Leighton Buzzard, Ivinghoe, &c. close to Berkhamstead and Hemel Hempstead, distant about a mile; after which, passing a small tunnel by Grove and Cashibury park, arrives at Rickmansworth, near which it has a branch of 2 miles to Watford; from Rickmansworth it goes to Uxbridge, running parallel with the river Colne, which it crosses several times; from Uxbridge it passes to the west and to the east, where intersecting the river Brent, it falls into the Thames between Brentford and Sion house, being a course of 90 miles, passing 121 locks, with 796 feet lockage, and three tunnels.

CANAL, THE FORTH AND CLYDE, was first projected in 1722, but nothing done till 1761, when a subscription being opened, it was begun in 1768, under Mr. Smeaton. From the Forth to the Clyde is 35 miles, beginning at the mouth of the Carron, and ending at Dalmair Burnfoot, on the Clyde, 6 miles below Glasgow, rising and falling 160 feet by 39 locks, vessels drawing 8 feet water passing with ease. The course of this canal, through moss, quicksands, gravel and rocks, over precipices and through vallies, was at first attended with wonderful difficulties. It has 18 draw-bridges, and 15 principal aqueduct bridges, besides smaller ones and tunnels. In the first three miles there are only six locks, but in the fourth mile there are no less than ten, and a very fine aqueduct bridge over the great road to the west of Falkirk. In the next 6 miles there are only four locks to the summit; it then passes 18 miles on a level, and terminates in one branch about a mile from Glasgow: for the most part it is banked about 20 feet high, and the water is 16 feet deep; at Kirkintollock it passes the Logie water by an aqueduct arch of 90 feet. This work was carried on till it came within 6 miles of the Clyde, when the subscription being exhausted, the work was stopped in 1775. The city of Glasgow, how-

over, by means of a collateral branch, opened a communication with the Forth to great advantage, and in 1784, by the assistance of government, the work was resumed, and was completed by contract in 1789. The aqueduct bridge over the Helvin, is considered as one of the finest pieces of workmanship in the world; it consists of four arches, and carries the canal over a valley 65 feet high and 420 feet long. There is one reservoir of 50 acres, 24 feet deep, and another of 70 acres, 22 feet deep, in which many springs and rivers terminate, sufficient to give a supply of water at all times. This work cost about 200,000*l*. The ceremony of opening this canal in form, was in July 1790. Another canal is now nearly constructed, to open a communication between the Western Sea and the Murray Frith, by the locks or arms of the sea, which stretch inland on the west side, and by Loch-Ness in the east.

CANAL, GRANTHAM, commences on the east side of Grantham, from whence it takes a south-west course to Hickling, and then joins the Trent near Radcliffe; its course is about 30 miles, having a fall of 148 feet: it has a 3 miles branch to Bingham:—quite level.

CANAL, GRAND TRUNK, unites the ports of Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull, and proceeding from the Mersey, joins the duke of Bridgewater's canal, and going near Northwich to Harcastle, in Staffordshire, runs above a mile under ground; it then proceeds by Newcastle, Stone, and Weston, into the Trent, in Derbyshire; the other part of this grand work proceeds from Haywood, at the confluence of the river Sow with the Trent, by Benkridge and Wolverhampton, and passing Stourbridge and Kidderminster, falls into the Severn below Bowdley. The whole course is 139½ miles, with 1068 feet fall. This work is one of the greatest utility to trade and commerce in the country, giving a water carriage from the principal manufacturing town to three of the greatest sea-ports in the Kingdom. From Haywood it is called the Wolverhampton canal.

CANAL, THE GLOUCESTER AND BERKLEY, joins the Severn at a brook called Berkeley Pill, opposite Berkeley, whence it passes Slimbridge, Frampton, Hardwick, and Quedgley, terminating on the south side of Gloucester, being a course of 18½ miles, all level. It has a short cut to Berkeley canal, Hereford, and Gloucester; begins at Hereford, and crosses the river Lug below Sutton St. Michael's and Sutton St. Nicholas, whence it crosses the river Leadon, and passes southerly by Ledbury to Dinmock; thence it goes easterly for four miles, crossing the river Leadon twice, and passes Newent, Rudford, and Lassington; it again crosses the Leadon and a branch of the Severn, and goes thence across Alney island into the Severn, opposite Gloucester, being a course of 35½ miles, with 250 feet lockage. It has a collateral cut to Newent, 3 miles

long, with a fall of 10 feet to the junction: near Hereford there is a tunnel of 440 yards, and another about the middle of the summit of 1320 yards. This is of great benefit to Hereford and the interior of South Wales.

CANAL, HODDERSFIELD, joins Sir John Ramsden's canal on the south side of Huddersfield, and running parallel with the river Colne, which it crosses twice, takes the route of the river Same, and joins the Ashton and Oldham canal, a course of 19½ miles, with 770 feet lockage.

CANAL, KINGSTON AND LEOMINSTER, commences at Kingston, and goes thence to Stanton and Kingsland, and crosses the river Lugg to Leominster; thence to Brinfield, where it crosses the Teme by Little Harford, Burford, Tenbury, Roehford, and Knighton, crosses the Lea to Lindbridge, through a tunnel to Jones hole and by Bewdley, afterwards falling into the Severn near Stourport, a length of 45 miles, having a fall of 496 feet, and a rise of 48: at Pensax is a tunnel of 3580 yards.

CANAL, KENNETT AND AVON, from the Kennett, near Newbury, it runs parallel with that river to Hungerford, crossing it twice, and a mile beyond Hungerford crosses it again to Frenfield; at Great Bedwin it crosses again, and proceeds to Cootton; from thence, by a tunnel of 2½ miles, it passes the high grounds about Burlage, and takes a westerly course to Devizes, which it passes on the northern side, and crosses the Avon at Trawle bridge; from thence winding to Ladydown farm, it passes Windbrook and Bradford, near which it crosses the Avon, and runs on the western side thereof to Bath, being a course of 60 miles, having a rise of 176 feet, and a fall of 369 feet.

CANAL, LANCASTER, begins at Houghton, in Lancashire, from thence near Wigan, along the Douglas river by Chorley and Whittle: in the road from Wigan to Preston it intersects the Leeds and Liverpool canal, then crosses the Ribble to Preston, then to Spital-Moss, Barton, and Garstang, where it crosses the Wier to Lancaster: passing the town, it crosses the Loyne above Skerton to Burton, and from thence through a tunnel to Kendal, being a course of 76 miles, with 222 feet rise, and 65 feet fall: from its extremity at Kendal, in Westmoreland, it is carried by Lancaster into the Leeds and Liverpool canal to Liverpool; from thence by the Mersey into the duke of Bridgewater's canal to Preston brook; there the Staffordshire canal joins the Trent and Severn, and, by a continuation with the Oxford and Coventry canal, to the Thames, being, in inland navigation, continued nearly the extent of 500 miles.

CANAL, LIVERPOOL AND LEEDS, begins from the river Mersey, at the lower extremity of Liverpool, by Bank hall, and goes over the river Alt to Mill-house; it then passes by Ormskirk, and crosses Toadbrook, near Newborough, and from thence by the Douglas

navigation to Wigan, through Hedmoos by Blackrod, and near Chorley by Heapy to Blackburn; from thence by Burnley and Colne to Foulbridge, where a bason is cut to supply the canal, of which it is the head; thence to Leeds, Foulbridge, Salterford, East Morton, crossing the river Aire, near Gargrave, by Thurlby, Sturton, Skipton, Bradley Silsden, near Keighley, and by Bingley, when it crosses the river Aire again to Shipley, and takes a semicircular course round the Idle, near Horsforth, Kirkstall by Burley and Holbeck, to Leeds, being a course of 130 miles, with a fall of 838 feet. It has a collateral branch from Shipley to Bradford,

CANAL, LEICESTER, commences at and connects itself with the bason of the Loughborough canal, passes on the north side of the town, and falls into the river Soare, at Quorn-don; thus far is a new cut; the remainder is only an improvement of the river with occasional cuts and deviations. From Thrinkstone bridge to the Loughborough canal is about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of 185 feet; from the Loughborough canal to its junction with the Soar, is a level of about 3 miles, and from thence to Leicester is 11 miles, with a rise of 45 feet.

CANAL, LOUGHBOROUGH, commences at the river Soar, a little below Grace-Dieu brook, and takes a straight course to the rushes at Loughborough. This being a chain of connection with the river Trent, and from thence with most of the canals in the kingdom, is of the greatest utility, particularly to the town of Loughborough; its course is about a mile, the whole level.

CANAL, MANCHESTER, commences on the north side of Manchester, and joins the river Irwell, with which it runs nearly parallel, and crosses it above Clifton hall, running by its side to Bolton; in its way crossing the river Roach, where the branch goes to Bury, being a course of 15 miles, with 187 feet rise.

CANAL, MANCHESTER AND OLDHAM, commences near Piccadilly-street, on the east side of Manchester, crosses the main road to Ashton and the river Medlock, passes Fairfield, and terminates at Ashton; from Fairfield a branch goes to the new mill near Oldham, a length of 11 miles, with 152 feet rise.

CANAL, MONMOUTH, commences on the west side of Newport, having a bason connected with the river Usk, and passing between the town and the river, crosses the road to Chepstow, from thence to Malpas, near a line with the Avon, by Pontypool and Pontnewydd, a course of 11 miles, with a rise of 12 feet in the first mile, nearly opposite Malpas, and the remainder having a rise of 435 feet; from Malpas it has a branch to near Crumlin bridge, being a course of 11 miles from the junction, with a rise of 385 feet; the total length being 22 miles.

CANAL, MONTGOMERY, commences at the lime works of Portyway, where it joins a

branch of the Ellesmere canal to Llanymy-nach, and crosses the river Verniew, where it joins another branch of the Ellesmere canal; from thence by Gavernfelis to Welsh Pool; it then runs parallel with the Severn through Garth mill to the Severn, on the east side of Newtown, being a course of 27 miles, with 225 feet lockage; with the Ellesmere canal it forms a line of communication with Chester and Shrewsbury.

CANAL, OAKHAM, commences at and joins the Melton navigation on the south side of Melton, and proceeds on the side of the river Eye, to Wymondham, Market, Overton, &c. and joins the town of Oakham on the north side, being a course of 15 miles, having a rise of 126 feet in the first $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the remainder being level.

CANAL, PEAK FOREST, joins the Ashton and Oldham canal, on the south side of Ashton, and crossing the river Tame, goes to Whalley bridge, from whence it has a rail-road to Chapel in the Frith, and Loads Knowl, in the Peak forest. The course of the canal is 15 miles, with a rail-way of 6 miles.

CANAL, ROCHDALE, joins the river Calder navigation at Sowerby bridge, Hallifax, and takes a westerly course in a line with the river to Hebdon bridge, and from thence to Todmarden; then going southerly, it passes a tunnel of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile to Littleborough, Rochdale, Middleton, and through Manchester to the Castlefield, where it joins the duke of Bridgewater's canal, being a course of $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with 613 feet lockage.

CANAL, SANKEY, leads from the coal-pits, at St. Helen's, near Prescot, to connect with Liverpool by the river Mersey, being a course of 12 miles, with 90 feet fall.

CANAL, SHROPSHIRE, begins from the canal at Doddington wood, and passes into the Severn at the Sheepwash meadow, 2 miles below Colebrook dale, being a course of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with 467 feet rise and fall. The whole is managed by three inclined planes, the first at the northern extremity at Doddington wood, a perpendicular height of 122 feet ascent; the length of the declivity being 320 yards; the second, at Stirchley, has 126 feet descent, the declivity being 586 yards; the third, at Hay, is a perpendicular of 207 feet descent, the declivity being 300 yards; the 'machinery' to the inclined planes being worked by a steam-engine.

CANAL, SHREWSBURY, commences at the east side of Shrewsbury, and winds with the Severn by Uffington; it then runs parallel with the Tern, and passes Upton Forge, Withington, and Roddington, where it crosses the Roden, and the Tern at Long Mill, goes by Langdon, crosses the Ketley brook at Rockwardine, and the Shropshire canal, a course of $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with 147 feet rise.

CANAL, STRATFORD, joins the Worcester and Birmingham at King's Norton; it then

crosses the river Alne to the north side of Stamford, being a course of $124\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of 309 feet.

CANAL, STAINFORTH AND KEADBY, commences on the river Don, and running east, it joins the river Trent. It has a branch of about a mile across Thorn common to Hangman hill, which joins the Don, being a length of about 15 miles. It has a very trifling elevation.

CANAL, SWANSEA, runs from Swansea in a line with the Tawe, and crosses the river Tawh, being a course of about 17 miles, with a rise of 323 feet.

CANAL, SLEAFORD, extends from the river Witham, near Chapelhill, along the course of the river Kyme to New and Old Sleaford, through the South bridge to the Castle causeway.

CANAL, STOVER, comes from the tide-way of the river Teign, near Newton Abbas, to Newton Bushel 1 mile, and to Bovey Tracey $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, a rise of 50 feet, and the same distance to Chudleigh, with 20 feet rise, and terminates at the great road leading from Chudleigh to Ashburton. This is of particular utility to the Staffordshire potteries, for the supply of this most valuable clay; and its various branches of superfluous water, serves to irrigate the adjoining lands.

CANAL, SOMERSET, joins the Kennet and Avon, in the parish of Bradford, and going to Mitford mill, has a branch south and west.

CANAL, UNION, OF LEICESTER AND NORTHAMPTON, commences at and joins the river Soar navigation, on the west side of Leicester; runs to Aylston; it then runs southerly, and crosses the river Welland, and on the west side of Northampton, joins the river Nen navigation and a branch of the Great Junction, being a course of 43 miles from Leicester to Northampton, with $470\frac{1}{2}$ feet lockage, and passing through four tunnels. The branch from the Junction to Market Harborough is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles; from West Bridge, at Leicester, where it joins the Soar to Saddington, the lockage is $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a rise of 160 feet; from thence to Great Oxendon is $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles level. Here in one furlong, is a rise of 50 feet to the summit level, which continues to the south side of the tunnel, at Kilmarsh, distant 5 miles; from thence to the junction with the northern river at Northampton, is $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a fall of $197\frac{1}{2}$ feet; and from thence to the river Nen, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile level.

CANAL, ULVERSTONE, is about a mile and half long, and has a lock 112 feet long. It opens an immediate communication with the Irish Sea, with proper basins and wharfs.

CANAL, WARWICK AND BIRMINGHAM, commences on the western side of Warwick, and joins the Digby branch of the Birmingham and Fazeley canal, on the east side of Birmingham, being a course of 25 miles. It has another branch to Braunston, from the north-west side of Warwick, and crossing the Avon, proceeds by Radford, Off-

church, Long Itchington, where it crosses the river Watergall by Lennington Hastings and Granborough, where it crosses the Leame, and at Braunston joins the Oxford canal, being a course of 20 miles.

CANAL, WORCESTER AND BIRMINGHAM, commences at Birmingham, from whence it runs to the South side of Worcester, and falls into the Severn; a course of $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the first 16 from Birmingham being level, the remainder having a fall of 448 feet.

CANN, or CANNON'S OFFICE, a noted town in the parish of Langadvan, Montgomery, Wales, so called from having been a military office, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Landvair, and 192 from London, much frequented by sportsmen. There is a tumulus here, supposed to be a monument to the memory of some British chief, and it is surrounded with the vestiges of an ancient fortification. Near this town is Lysson, the seat and extensive park of the late earl Powis.

CANDICOT, or CONDICOT, a parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester. It is situated on a hill, and may be seen at a very great distance; 3 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 85 from London; containing 25 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 71. 1s.

CANDLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 30 houses and 172 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 91. 19s. 4d. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

CANDLESHOE, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, at the eastern extremity of the county, between Calceworth and Skirbeck hundreds, around Wainfleet.

CANDOVER PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Berronspitt, division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 58 houses and 391 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 181. with Nutley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

CANDOVER BROWN, a parish in the hundred of Mainsboro', division of Fawley, Southampton, 6 miles from Alton, and 53 from London; containing 36 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 234. 4s. 2d.

CANDOVER CHILTON, a parish in the same hundred, Southampton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alton, and 52 from London; containing 14 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 61. 6s. 3d.

CANEWON, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 21 miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; containing 71 houses and 569 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Canuti Domus*, Canute the Dane having kept his court here. It stands north of the river Crouch, and has the intrenchments of a strong fortification round the manor-house. Fair, 25 June. This parish is near 20 miles in circum-

ference; and the living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Morant's Essex.*

CANFIELD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 2½ miles from Dunmow, and 35 from London; containing 74 houses and 337 inhabitants. There was an ancient castle here, belonging to the Veres, built in the time of William the Conqueror, of which the intrenchments are still remaining. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

CANFIELD LITTLE, a parish near the above, in the same hundred, 2½ miles from Dunmow, and 35 from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Christ-church college, Cambridge.

CANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1½ mile from Wimborn Minster, and 101 from London, near the river Stour. The church is a low unhandsome building. It contains 141 houses and 687 inhabitants; and the living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

CANISBAY, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 16 miles from Wick, and 16 from Thurso, the most northern parish in Great Britain; containing 391 houses and 1866 inhabitants. The shore has two or three bays, but which are only safe in moderate weather. There are three ancient towers or castles on the rocks, surrounded by the sea, and Brabster castle is the residence of the Sinclairs of Brabster. John O'Groat's house, so often visited by travellers, stands about 1½ mile from Dungisbay Bay; and the island of Stroma in the Pentland Frith, belongs to this parish.

CANN ST. RUMBOLD'S, or SHASTON ST. RUMBOLD'S, a parish in the hundred of Six Pennyhandley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Shaftesbury, and 101 from London; containing 32 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

CANNA, one of the Hebridee Islands, annexed to the shire of Argyle, about 4 miles long, and 1 in breadth. The coast abounds with cod and ling, and the harbour is very convenient for fishing. Many basaltic pillars are to be seen here; and one of the hills is remarkable for its effects on the mariner's compass, having power to reverse the direction. This island abounds with the breccia, called plumb-pudding stone. It contains about 300 inhabitants, chiefly employed in fishing.

CANNINGTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the north-west side of the county, on the shore of Bridgewater Bay, and to the north of the Quantox hill.

CANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 141 from London. The neighbourhood in the winter is very wet and fenny, although it has been much improved of late years. It contains 158 houses and 850

inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient *Cangi* of the Romans. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

CANNOCK, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 133 from London; 5 miles south of a forest called Cannock Chase, on the south side of the Trent, an extensive and barren tract. There is an iron ore found here, called Cannock stone; but when worked with iron, falls all to dirt. It is called, for shortness, Cank. Cannock contains 263 houses and 1339 inhabitants; and is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

CANNONBY, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, standing on the river Eske, 6 miles from Longholm, and 76 from Edinburgh, on the borders of Carlisle. It is also watered by the river Liddel, on whose banks there is a chalybeate spring. It contains 534 houses and 2580 inhabitants, 348 of whom were returned as being employed in trade. A Roman camp and military road are still to be traced; and the ruins of a priory are still visible about half a mile from the church. It abounds with coal, freestone, and lime-stone.

CANNONBY CROSS, a parish in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, near the shore of Allonby Bay, 7 miles from Cocker-mouth, and 309 from London; containing 516 houses and 2932 inhabitants, of whom 557 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

CANONS ASHEY, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 6 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London; containing only 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CANON PYON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 7½ miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 123 houses and 621 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

CANON FROOME, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ledbury, and 126 from London; containing only 16 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CANON NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

CANSFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Tunstall, Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 249 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

CANTERBURY CITY, in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, the capital of the county, 55½ miles from London, an archbishop's and the

metropolitan of all England. It is situated in a pleasant valley between hills of a moderate height and easy ascent, with fine springs rising from them; besides which the river Stour passes here, and dividing into several small streams, form islands of various sizes, in one of which the west part of the city stands. It contains 16 parishes, 2018 houses, and 10,496 inhabitants, being 4489 males and 6009 females, of whom 1450 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was the Durovernum of the Romans. The Britons called it *Caer Kent*, that is, the city of Kent. It is mentioned as a city in Antoninus's Itinerary, and its ancient importance appears from the strong military causeways leading to Dover and Lyme through the city, as well as the many Roman vestiges and coins found in and about the neighbourhood; and its archiepiscopal and metropolitan dignity seems also to have been settled very early. This city was given entirely to the bishops by William Rufus; and it was held in particular veneration after the murder of Becket, in the reign of Henry II. to whose shrine so great was the offering, that, Erasmus says, the whole church and chapel in which he was interred, glittered with jewels. The cathedral has been several times destroyed by fire: the present was built about the year 1174; but not entirely completed till the reign of Henry V. A number of kings, princes, cardinals, and bishops are buried in it. During the great rebellion it suffered much; Cromwell made a stable of it for his dragoons; but after the restoration it was repaired. The body of the church measures 178 feet from the western door to the choir steps, and the breadth, including the aisles, 71 feet, and the vaulted roof 80 feet. It was new paved with Portland stone in 1788. The choir is the most spacious of any in the kingdom, being 180 feet in length from the western door to the altar. The altar-piece was designed by sir James Burrough, master of Caius college, Cambridge; and the great stained window is the most beautiful of the kind in England. In 1784, an elegant organ was put up, built in the gothic style. Behind the altar is the beautiful chapel of the Holy Trinity, in the middle of which stood the shrine of St. Thomas à Becket; part of the flat is curiously inlaid with mosaic work, and it contains the episcopal chair, composed of three pieces of grey marble. In the mint-yard, within the precincts of this church, is a public grammar school, founded by Henry VIII. Over west-gate is the city prison; and in St. Dunstan's-street without, is the prison for the eastern part of Kent, where the Jews have also a synagogue. Near the entrance of Stour-street stands the city work-house, formerly an hospital for poor priests; in the same street are Maynard's and Cotton's hospitals. Christ-church gate is an elegant structure, built in 1517. From this gate you have a view of Oxford

steeple, a tower 130 feet high with four handsome pinnacles, and that stately tower called Bell Harry steeple, being 235 feet high; on its top hangs a small bell, called *Bell Harry*, which is tolled every day for prayers; but never rung except on the death of a king, queen, or archbishop. The four principal streets are disposed in the form of a cross, and divided into six wards, subdivided into 21 streets, 56 lanes, and 62 alleys. It is called the city and county of the city of Canterbury, governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common council-men, with a sheriff and coroner, and 4 sergeants at mace. Every Monday a court is held at Guildhall for civil and criminal causes, and every other Tuesday for the government of the city. The magistrates have authority to try capital offences within their liberty, the mayor sitting as judge, assisted by the recorder, who pronounces the sentence: and it has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. Great improvements have been made here within the last 15 years. The streets which were formerly paved with flints, are now smooth pavements; all the old signs and projecting buildings removed, and well lighted with lamps, and a well regulated watch set at 10 o'clock. A slip of land, called *Dunge-hill*, of about six acres, having an artificial mount, is now converted into a city mall, the sides adorned with spiral walks to the top, the old towers with shrubberies, and the old ramparts are also converted into a beautiful terrace. The Guildhall, in High-street, is a handsome and lofty building, adorned with the portraits of the city benefactors. Over the Canterbury bank are some large and elegant assembly-rooms. Its manufactories are worsted, silk, and cotton; the former furnishes employment for several hundred persons, particularly that called Canterbury muslins. The city is surrounded on all sides with extensive hop grounds, and is famed for its excellent brawn. The diocese of Canterbury contains 257 parishes, besides chapels, in Kent, and about 100 more in other dioceses. These are called *peculiars*, it being an ancient privilege of this see, that wheresoever the archbishop had manors or advowsons, the place was exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary of the diocese where it was situate, and was deemed in the diocese of Canterbury. The archbishop is primate and metropolitan of all England, and is the first peer in the realm, having precedence of all dukes, not of the blood royal, and of all the great officers of state. At coronations, he places the crown on the king's head, and wherever the court may be, the king and queen are his proper domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean; the bishop of Winchester his sub-dean; the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor; and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain. To the cathedral belongs 1 archbishop, 1 dean, 1

chancellor, 1 archdeacon, 12 prebends, 6 preachers, 6 minor canons, 6 substitutes, 12 lay clerks, 10 choristers, 2 masters, 50 scholars, and 12 almsmen. Much of the waste grounds belonging to the see, in the neighbourhood, have been enclosed and distributed, on very easy terms, to poor and deserving cottagers, by the late worthy and benevolent archbishop. The mayor is chosen 14 September, and sworn in on St. Michael's day. Markets, Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 10 October. It contains the following churches: St. Alphege, a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united to St. Mary's living, North Gate, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with St. Mary, Breadman, in the patronage of the archbishop two turns, and of the dean and chapter one turn. St. George's, a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury. St. Mary's, Breddin, a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* St. Mary's Magdalen, united to St. George, a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* Holy Cross, Westgate, a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop and dean and chapter alternately. St. Peter's, a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* united to Westgate. St. Mildred's, St. Mary's in the Castle, and All Saints united, a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king. St. Dunstan's, a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop. St. Margaret's, a rectory, in the patronage of the archdeacon. St. Martin's, a rectory, with St. Paul's, a vicarage, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop and the dean and chapter alternately, and the cathedral of Christ church; the deanry is in the gift of the king, and the archdeaconry in the patronage of the archbishop, value 163*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Lat. 51° 16' 48" Lon. 1° 4' 51" E. —*Dar's Canterbury, and Hasted's Kent.*

CANTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 120 from London; containing 39 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

CANTLEY, a parish in Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Doncaster, and 159 from London; containing 92 houses and 500 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

CANVEY ISLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Laingdon, in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 3 miles from Leigh, and 36 from London. It is situated opposite the Hope, and is about 5 miles in length from Hole Haven to Leigh. It is often overflowed by the Thames, which is here 2 miles over, except the hilly part, to which the sheep that are fed here in numerous flocks then retire. It has a fair, 25 June. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. Most of the inhabitants are fishermen.

CANWELL, an extra-parochial hamlet, hundred of Ollow, Stafford, 4 miles from Tam-

worth, and 120 from London. It was anciently called Kuranewell; and here Geva, daughter of Hugh, earl of Chester, founded a priory of Benedictine monks. It contains 3 houses and 36 inhabitants.

CANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Lincoln, and 133 from London; containing 35 houses and 215 inhabitants.

CAPEL ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Manningtree, and 63 from London; containing 51 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

CAPEL ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 87 from London; containing 19 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CAPEL LE FERNE, a hamlet to the parish of Alkham, hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Dover, and 69 from London; containing 22 houses and 133 inhabitants.

CAPELL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Tudely, hundred of Washington, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Tunbridge, and 32¼ from London; containing 49 houses and 314 inhabitants.

CAPELL, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surry, 6 miles from Dorking, and 29 from London; containing 99 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is recorded, that in the reign of queen Elizabeth, part of a mountain here was divided from the other part, and moved to some distance. It is a curacy.

CAPENHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Shotwich, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 27 houses and 147 inhabitants.

CAPESTHORNE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 11 houses and 88 inhabitants.

CAPHEATON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkwhelpington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 16 miles from Newcastle, and 292 from London; containing 45 houses and 208 inhabitants.

CAPUTH, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 12 miles from Perth, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2097 inhabitants, of whom 242 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is watered by the Tay, the Ila and the Lunan water. There are five or six small villages in the parish, in one of which a stamp-office is established for stamping of linen. There are many Druidical antiquities in the neighbourhood.

CAFFOQUE, a small town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the river Blackwater, over which it has a wooden bridge, first erected in the reign of Charles II. at the expense of the southern counties; but the whole town is much decayed, notwithstanding its advan-

tagious situation. The road from hence to Lismore is extremely beautiful. It lies 5 miles from Lismore, and 28 south-west from Dublin.—*Smith's History of Waterford.*

CARBERRY, a small island in Dunmanus Bay, county of Cork, Ireland, very convenient for sheltering vessels from westerly winds.

CARBORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Bassot Law, Nottingham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ollerton, and 139 from London; containing 26 houses and 122 inhabitants.

CARBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Watton, and 92 from London; containing 69 houses and 336 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CARDIFF, a market-town in Glamorgan, Wales, 160 miles from London. It is seated on the river Taff, over which there is a handsome bridge of five arches, and consists of two parishes, but has now only one church, the other having been destroyed by an inundation in 1607, together with many other buildings: its high tower was built in the reign of Edward III. and is of light appearance and elegant workmanship, having open corners and lantern pinnacles. The streets are compact, and the houses in general well built, containing 314 houses and 1870 inhabitants, of whom 213 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town was first built in 1080, and has been the scene of many remarkable actions and events. The present remains of its ancient and once strongly fortified castle, are encompassed by a wall of considerable extent; but it has been mostly destroyed for the purposes of building houses in the town out of its materials. It was first erected by Robert Fitzhammon, in 1110, after he conquered Glamorgan; but it was taken soon after by one Ivor Black, a Briton, who dwelt in the mountains, and who, with a small band of soldiers, carried away the earl of Gloucester, and the grandson of Fitzhammon, together with his wife, whom he detained a considerable time. It was retaken in 1232, by Maelgon and Rhys Gyre, assisted by the earl of Pembroke. During the troubles of Charles I. in 1645, it was in possession of the royalists; but it was soon afterwards surrendered to the parliament forces, after which it became a royal garrison. In the tower of this castle, Robert, duke of Normandy, brother to William Rufus and Henry I. was confined for upwards of 26 years; and blinded by order of his cruel brother, who caused a hot brass basin to be held so near his face, as to dry up the humours of his eyes. He lies interred in Gloucester cathedral. The town is an ancient corporation, governed by the constable of the castle, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses, a steward, town-clerk, 2 serjeants at mace, water bailiff, &c. and, together with Cowbridge, Swansea,

Lougher, Aberavon, Kenfigg, Neath, and Llantrisant sends one member to parliament. A court of record is held here every fortnight, and the annual assizes for the county in April and August. There were two religious houses here of black and white friars. Part of the shell of the latter is still to be seen. The harbour, three miles below the town, called Pennarth, (or the Bear's head) is very commodious for ships and vessels detained in the Bristol Channel by westerly winds. A considerable trade is carried on between here and Bristol, and vast quantities of cast and wrought iron are shipped for London and other places: the great manufactory of which is at Merthyr Tydfil, whence it is brought by a curious navigable canal, the head of which at Merthyr bridge, is 568 feet higher than the tide-lock at Cardiff. The canal is 25 miles long, and is brought through a mountainous country with great ingenuity. No less than 30,000 boxes of the best tin-plates are annually sent hence to Bristol. These plates are manufactured at an extensive work called Melyn Griffin, 4 miles north of Cardiff. The scrapes of iron plates from which the tin is made, are converted into bolt-iron for ship-building. Between the town and the Severn is a fine level tract of moor land, great part of which was subject to be overflowed by spring-tides; but is now well secured by a wall. The market on Wednesday and Saturday is well supplied; and those on the second Wednesdays in March, April, and May are very large, and a new cattle market every Saturday. Fairs, 19 June, 19 September, and 30 November.—*Evans's and Barber's Tour in South Wales.*

CARDIGAN, a market and county town of Cardiganshire, Wales, 37 miles from Aberystwith, and 233 from London; containing 415 houses and 1911 inhabitants, of whom 173 only were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands near the mouth of the river Teivey on the Irish Channel, as its name implies, being called by the Welch *Aberteivy*, that is, a town at the mouth of the river Teivy, over which is a stone bridge of five arches. The castle was once a very spacious building. The church is a stately edifice, and the public hall has a good appearance. The county gaol, a new stone building, stands at the entrance of the town close to the road; and the streets are tolerably well built, the houses mostly white-washed. This town was once possessed by the great Robert Fitzstephen, who was the first Briton that attempted the conquest of Ireland, when it was strongly fortified and encompassed with a wall. There was a priory here of black monks, under the abbey of Chertsey in Surry. It sends one member to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, common council-men, and other petty officers. The member is elected by the burgesses at large, in conjunction with those of

the outlying boroughs of Aberystwith, Lampeter, and Adpar. Market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 13 February, 5 April, 8 September, and 19 December. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the prince of Wales.—*Lipscomb's and Evans's Tours in South Wales*.

CARDIGANSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Merionethshire and Montgomery, on the east by Radnor and Brecknock, on the west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by Carmarthenshire. It is about 40 miles long, and about 20 broad, containing 500,000 acres of land, whereof 145,000 acres are in pasturage, and about 100,000 acres in a course of tillage. The county contains 8819 inhabited houses, and 42,956 inhabitants, being 20,408 males and 22,548 females, of whom 2896 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 16,511 as persons chiefly employed in agriculture. The county is divided into five hundreds, viz. Gencourglyn, Ilar, Moyddyn, Pennarth, and Troeddyr: has five market-towns, viz. Aberystwith, Cardigan, Llanbadarnawr, Llanbedar, and Tregaron, with 77 parishes; sends two members to parliament, being one for the county, and one for the county-town. Its principal rivers are the Teivy, the Rydol, and the Istwith. The Teivy forms the greatest part of the southern limit. There are also several rivulets which take their rise from the sides of Plynlimmon, which in dry weather are mere shallow brooks; but by rains are often swelled to furious torrents, bearing every thing before them. The sea-coast has suffered greatly from the depredations of the sea; an extensive tract formerly celebrated for numerous towns, containing now only a few villages; but it is in high estimation for the growth of barley. The north and eastern part are mountainous and barren, but feed numerous flocks of sheep; and the narrow vales feed herds of black cattle. The air in general is mild and temperate. It produces neither wood nor coal for fuel; but abounds in rich lead mines, and has fish and fowl both tame and wild in great plenty. It lies in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury, and is included in the south-west circuit. Gross amount of assessment under the property tax, 1806, 175,213*l*. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 10,197*l*. being at the rate of 9*s*. 1*d*. in the pound. Under the Romans this county was inhabited by the Dimetæ.—*Agricultural Report, and Malkin's Tour*.

CARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 2 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 92 houses and 509 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

CARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Wenlock,

and 155 from London; containing 116 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

CARDINHAM, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 3 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 90 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 247*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

CARDROSS, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 2 miles from Dumbarton, and 16 from Glasgow; containing 327 houses and 2549 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as being mostly employed in the print-fields in the neighbourhood. It stands on the Frith of Clyde near Loch Lomond, near the village of Rentown. In this parish is erected a lofty column to the memory of the well-known Dr. Tobias Smollett.

CAREBY, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Stamford, and 97 from London; containing 19 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*.

CAREW, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembroke, Wales, 5 miles from Pembroke, and 245 from London; containing 177 houses and 871 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

CARGILL, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles from Perth, and 50 from Edinburgh; containing 358 houses and 1585 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Tay, which is joined by the Isla, on both of which are very extensive fisheries. There is a considerable manufacture here of brown linens and silecias. Near the confluence of the rivers are the vestiges of a Roman encampment.

CARGO, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwix, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 48 houses and 237 inhabitants.

CARIAM, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Coldstream, and 133 from London, on the borders of Scotland; containing 248 houses and 1192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARHAMPTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, being the western point of the county, bordering on Devonshire and the Bristol Channel, and comprehends the forest of Exmore.

CARHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 161 from London; containing 106 houses and 601 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

CARIQUE, an island in the river Shannon, county of Kerry, Ireland, opposite to Scattery Island. Near it are the ruins of *Carraigfoil castle*, once a place of great strength.

CARISBROOKE, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Southampton, ¾ mile from Newport, and 91½ from London; containing 302 houses and 2559 inhabitants, being 1141 males and 1212 females.

males. It was formerly of much more considerable extent; but is still remarkable for its castle and church, which are both very ancient. The church stands on a rising ground, and the tower contains eight musical bells. In 1071, this church was richly endowed by William Fitzosborne, earl of Hereford, to which was then annexed a convent of Cistercian monks; part of that building is now converted into a farm-house, still retaining the name of the priory. There are many excellent springs of water in this parish. The castle is situated on an eminence, opposite the priory, and was the prison of the unfortunate king Charles I. before he was delivered to the parliament forces, being confined for three months in 1647. and after his death it was made a prison for his children. It was originally built by the Britons, and repaired by the Romans under Vespasian; and being afterwards rebuilt by Wightgar, the Saxon, its name is supposed to be derived from *Wightgarisburg*. In the reign of Henry I. it was rebuilt by Richard de Rivers, earl of Devonshire. In 1136, Baldwin de Rivers, earl of Devonshire, his son, declaring for the empress Matilda, fled to this castle; but it was soon attacked and taken by king Stephen, when the earl escaped, and died in exile. In the reign of Richard II. it was attempted by the French, (who plundered the island) but without success. It is now the seat of the governor of the Isle of Wight, and has a strong garrison; this island being now the depot for the foreign troops in British pay. The governor's apartments, and the chapel within the walls, are in good perfection; but in many places it has the appearance of a venerable ruin. The grand entrance or gateway has a fine appearance, and some of its out-works are tolerably entire. It is surrounded by a deep trench, with a fine terrace walk of about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile long. The well that supplies the castle with water is 72 yards deep: the water is drawn up by a large wheel turned by an ass. In 1747, there was an ass that had been in that service 40 years. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford, to which is annexed Newport chapel, and the rectory of Northwood. —*Albin's Isle of Wight.*

CARKIN, a hamlet to the parish of Foxcott Gilling, west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 14 houses and 55 inhabitants.

CARLTON, an extra-parochial hamlet, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 298 from London; containing 7 houses and 50 inhabitants.

CARLANTOWN, a village in Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 33 miles from Dublin.

CARLAVEROCK, a parish in the shire of Dumfriess, Scotland, 9 miles from Dumfriess,

and 74 from Edinburgh; containing 232 houses and 1014 inhabitants.

CARLBY, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London; containing 30 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

CARLETON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Redmarshall, Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 248 from London; containing 27 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Poulton, and 334 from London; containing 59 houses and 269 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 160 inhabitants.

CARLETON, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 17 houses and 109 inhabitants.

CARLFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, towards the eastern side of the county, lying between Woodbridge and Ipswich.

CARLICKIE, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles from Lanark, and 17 from Glasgow, situated near the banks of the Clyde; containing 389 houses and 1756 inhabitants. There are several cotton manufactories here; and it has three ancient castles and a Roman road passing through the village of Bradwood. The banks of the Clyde here are famous for the abundance of its fruit.

CARLINGFORD, a sea-port town in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland. The harbour is between 3 and 4 miles long, and as many broad; and the largest vessels can anchor here in 20 fathom water. It is noted for its excellent oysters, and is situated 52 miles north of Dublin, and 21 from Drogheda. The castle founded on a solid rock, and washed by the sea, is said to have been built by king John. It is governed by a mayor and burgesses, and before the union was represented in parliament.

CARLISLE, CITY OF, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 13 miles from Penrith, and 395 from London. It is situated in a forest, near the confluence of the rivers Eden and Caldew. Its name seems to be derived from the Saxon word *Caer Lyell*, that is, the city near the wall, from its contiguity to the great Roman wall; and it is said to have been founded by Lull, a petty king of the county, long before the Romans came into the isle; and the site of Old Carlisle is some miles to the south-west of the ground upon

which the city now stands. Being a frontier town, it is fortified with a wall, a citadel, and a castle. The wall was first built by Egfrid, king of Northumberland, in the seventh century, and the citadel and castle by William Rufus. The wall has three gates or entrances into the city. The English gate to the south, the Scotch gate to the north, and the Irish gate to the west. It has two parishes, containing 1420 houses and 10,875 inhabitants, being 4479 males and 5742 females, of whom 2600 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The buildings are good, and the streets are clean and spacious. There are two churches, St. Cuthbert's and St. Mary's, the latter of which is the cathedral, and is separated from the town by a wall of its own. The eastern part, which is the newest, is a curious piece of workmanship: the western part was destroyed during the civil wars: the east window, 48 feet high and 30 broad, of beautiful stained glass, is one of the chief ornaments; the inside of the church is adorned with sepulchral monuments; the ascent to the tower on the inside is very inconvenient by the extreme narrowness of the stairs; and what remains of this edifice, evinces it to have been once a noble structure. On the screens, in the aisles, are several historic paintings of St. Augustine, St. Anthony, and others, and to each painting is a distich in old Monkish rhyme, in an uncouth language, being neither Scotch nor English. The church of St. Cuthbert's has lately been rebuilt, and is now an ornament to the city. The principal streets are English, Scotch, Fisher, Castle, and Abbey streets, which are spacious and well paved. The guildhall, where the trades meet, is a mean and paltry building. The market-place is adorned with a pillar, on the top of which is a lion, and the bridges over the Eden are old-fashioned and very narrow; and although this city has been much improved within the last 50 years, and the population is greatly increased, yet much more still remains to be done, both for appearance and convenience. The Picts, wall, which was built across the country from Newcastle, terminates near this place. It was once strongly fortified, but the castle and walls are now gone to decay, although it has still a governor, lieutenant-governor, a town-major, store-keeper, master-gunner, &c. but no garrison. It was taken by the rebels in 1745; but it was retaken three weeks afterwards by the duke of Cumberland, and deprived of its gates. In this castle the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scots, was confined. It is a bishop's see, and was formerly part of the diocese of Durham; but made a distinct bishopric by Henry I. To this cathedral belongs a bishop, a dean, a chancellor, archdeacon, 4 prebendaries, 8 minor canons, &c. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common council-men, &c. The mayor's court is held

every Monday, and the town-sessions every quarter. The session of assize for the county is held here once a year, to which there are two judges, one for criminal, and one for civil causes. They arrive in the city the tenth Sunday after Trinity. The Easter and summer quarter sessions are also held here. The manufactures consist of cotton-yarn, cotton and linen checks, osnaburghs, drills, worsted shags, stamped cottons, hats, shamois, tanned leather, lindsays, nails, hardware, dressed flax, ropes, &c. It sends 2 members to parliament, and gives title of earl to a branch of the Howard family. Market on Wednesday and Saturday; fairs, 26th August, and about 3 weeks after, and 2 statute days for hiring servants, the Saturday before Whitsunday and Martinmas. St. Mary's is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle; and St. Cuthbert's is also a curacy in the same patronage. Lat. 51° 56' 0". Lon. 2° 53' 0" W.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

CARLOW, or CATHERLOUGH, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, 23 miles in length and 18 in breadth. It is bounded on the west by Queen's county; on the north and north-east by Kildare and Wicklow; on the east by Wicklow and Wexford; and on the south-south-east and south-west by Wexford and Killkenny: it contains 220,098 English acres of land, 50 parishes, and about 8763 houses, and 44,000 inhabitants; and sends two members to parliament, one for the county and one for the borough. The river Barrow is navigable through the county from north to south, and the Slaney crosses it from Wicklow to Wexford. That part on the west of the Barrow consists of rough and high hills, and another mountainous tract continues along the bounds of Wexford. The principal towns are Carlow, Leighlin-bridge, and Tullow.

CARLOW, the county town, is very neatly built, and stands on the east side of the river Barrow, by which it communicates with Waterford river and the grand canal; it is 16 miles north-east of Killkenny. From the whiteness of its building it has a very pretty appearance. The castle is a very fine ruin over-hanging the river; its ancient name was *Catherlagh*, or the fortress on the lake. The Roman catholics have a large seminary here. It is a borough town, and sends one member to parliament.—*Dr. Beaufort's Memoir.*

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5 miles from Olney, and 57 from London, near the banks of the Ouse, containing 87 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 60 from London; containing 34 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* with Willingham chapel annexed.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Uppingham, and

81 from London; containing 11 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CARLTON CURTIL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 88 from London; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Ilston.

CARLTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 148 from London; containing 35 houses and 202 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

CARLTON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred near the above; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

CARLTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLTON SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, near the above, containing 27 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARLTON SCROO, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 22 houses and 136 inhabitants.

CARLTON IN MOORLAND, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffio, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 55 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CARLTON ROAD, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, two miles from Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 101 houses and 767 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

CARLTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* united with Claxton and Ashby.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Worksop, and 150 from London; containing 133 houses and 737 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Gedling, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 162 houses and 819 inhabitants.

CARLTON-ON-TRENT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Norwell, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Newark, and 128 from London, containing 73 houses and 308 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Honne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 93 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 10*s.*

CARLTON COMVILLE, a parish in the hun-

dred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Lowestoft, and 112 from London; containing 66 houses and 497 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 29 houses and 139 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Thirsk, and 224 from London; containing 45 houses and 276 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Stokesley, and 240 from London; containing 66 houses and 275 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Rothwell, Ayrbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 190 from London; containing 214 houses and 973 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a township to the parish of Snaith, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, ½ mile from Snaith, and 175 from London; containing 115 houses and 536 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Darlington, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 176 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Guiseley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 203 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants.

CARLTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 217 from London; containing 180 houses and 545 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

CARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Royston, by the Barnsley canal, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Barnsley, and 173 from London; containing 71 houses and 291 inhabitants.

CARMARTHEN, or CAERMARTHEN, the county town of Carmarthenshire, South Wales, 18 miles from Lampeter, and 220 from London, situated in a valley on the banks of the Towy, over which it has a fine stone bridge of 6 arches, besides 4 in the parapet at the south end, to allow the water to pass in time of flood. It is a place of great antiquity, being the *Maridunum* of Ptolemy. It was once fortified with walls and a strong castle, part of the gate now only remaining, and the county gaol occupies its site, handsomely built of hewn stone. The church is a very large building, and stands without the town; on the east side, not far from the tower, are the ruins of a priory founded in 1148; the houses are well built, and are usually esteemed the best in South Wales: it contains 930

houses and 5543 inhabitants. Of whom only 206 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was first erected into a borough by Henry VIII. and sends 1 member to parliament; and James I. granted it a charter of incorporation as a town and county of itself, with power to make bye-laws. It is governed by a mayor, 6 justices, &c. The prince of Wales has here his exchequer and chancery for South Wales; there are several iron and tin mines in the neighbourhood, and a large smelting house, belonging to lord Cawdor. The town gives title of marquis to his grace the duke of Leeds. This was the birth-place of the famous Merlin in A. D. 480, whose name is still attached to a grove near the banks of the river. Market-days, Wednesday and Saturday; fairs, 3 June, 10 July, 12 August, 9 September, 9 October, and 14 November. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.—*Evans's Tour in South Wales.*

CARMARTHENSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by the Severn Sea, or St. George's Channel, on the south by Cardiganshire, on the east by Brecknock and Glamorgan, and on the west by Pembroke; it is about 40 miles long and 20 miles broad; containing about 520,000 acres of land, whereof 228,000 acres are in pasture, 114,000 acres in tillage, and near 100,000 acres are unfit for any cultivation. It is divided into eight hundreds, viz. Carnwallon, Carthinog, Cayo, Derllis, Elvett, Iskennen, Kirkwelly, and Perfedd; has 1 borough, and 5 other market-towns, Kidwelly, Llandiloveaur, Llanethly, Llangarn, and Llandindover; and contains 145 parishes, 13,449 inhabited houses, and 67,317 inhabitants, being 31,439 males and 35,878 females, of whom 4343 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 32,862 in agriculture. The principal river is the Towey, which rises in Cardiganshire and passes the town of Carmarthen, where it falls into Carmarthen bay, in the Bristol channel. The general surface is hilly, and the north and eastern parts rise into mountains. The vale of Towey is the principal level tract, and abounds with picturesque beauties, having the beautiful prospect of the celebrated Grongar-hill and the ruined castle of Dinevor. The climate is not favourable to wheat; but barley and oats succeed very well, and vast quantities are shipped annually to Bristol. It affords good pasture, and much butter is made for exportation. Its rivers and sea-coast abound with fish, particularly excellent salmon, and it has mines of coals and lead, the working of which, and the manufactory of woollen stockings, are the chief trade of the county. Near to Carmarthen may be seen the ruins of Kastelk Karrey, which was situated on a steep and inaccessible rock; and in the neighbourhood are vast caverns, supposed to have been copper-mines of the Romans. It

returns 2 members to parliament; lies in the diocese of St. David's and province of Canterbury. Amount of assessments under the property tax 1806, 373,814*l.*; amount of money rose for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 17,046*l.* being at the rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* in the pound. Under the Romans this county was inhabited by the Dinetae.—*Agricultural Report, and Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

CARMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 33 miles from Edinburgh, and 6 from Lanark. It stands near the banks of the Clyde, and contains 181 houses and 832 inhabitants.

CARMYLIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, 10 miles from Dundee, and 7 miles from Forfar; containing 190 houses and 692 inhabitants. The soil is cold and damp, and has a very extensive moss running through it.

CARNABY, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 206 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

CARNAMART, a river in the county of Galway, Ireland, which falls into the bay of Galway, having several branches; it is partly subterraneous, and forms a *turlegh*; that is, a lake in winter, and in summer it is a dry sheep-walk.

CARNARVON, the county town of Carnarvonshire, North Wales, 57 miles from Dolgelly and 250 from London; containing 609 houses and 3626 inhabitants, being 1588 males and 2038 females, of whom 400 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; but it is only a township and chapelry to the parish of Llanbellig, the church of which is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town, where service is always performed in the Welch language, the chapel of ease to which stands on the north west corner of the town, and has the service performed in English. The room over the eastern entrance of the town, formerly used as a custom-house, is now converted into the sessions-house, and a new custom-house is erected on the banks of the Menai, subject to the comptroller of Beaumaris. The town is pleasant and well built on the sea-shore, or Menai straight, which enters at Carnarvon bay, passes on to Bangor, and cuts off the isle of Anglesey from the Welch coast. Its ancient castle, in which our first prince of Wales was born, is the best preserved of any in the principality, and was formerly of great strength, and capable of lodging a numerous garrison; and the queen's bed-chamber is shewn to all visitors, as well as the cradle in which Edward II. was rocked, a curious piece of antiquity. Here are a good quay and harbour, commanding a delightful view of Anglesey, and in its vicinity stands Snowdon; here are also salt water baths, and an extensive bowling-green, and the place is much frequented for bathing during the season, on account of the elegant hot and cold baths erected by the earl of

Uxbridge. It enjoys several ancient rights, and sends 1 member to parliament, the right of election being in the burgesses of Caernarvon, Cricieth, Pwllheli, Newin, and Conway. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, recorder, 2 stewards, and the constable of the castle is always mayor of the town by his patent. There is a considerable traffic here in slate. The air is reckoned particularly healthy. Market-day on Saturday, well supplied. Fairs, 12 January, 12 March, 16 May, 26 June, 12 August, 17 September, and 5 December.—*Evans's Tour in Wales.*

CARNARVONSHIRE, a county of North Wales, is surrounded by the sea on all sides except the east, where it joins to Denbichshire, and on a small part of the south by Merionethshire. It is about 45 miles long and 13 broad; containing about 310,000 acres of land, of which 160,000 acres only are in a state of cultivation, mostly in pasturage, and near 100,000 acres unfit for culture, being deep dells, moors, and chasms, quite a dreary region: it contains 8004 inhabited houses and 41,521 inhabitants, being 19,586 males and 21,935 females, of whom 4234 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 12,306 in agriculture. It consists of 1 city, 1 borough, and two other market-towns, viz. Bangor, Carnarvon, Aberconway, and Pwllheli. The principal river is the Conway; in the vale thereof there is excellent pasturage and some corn-fields. The centre of the county is sharp and cold, being full of high mountains, lakes, and rocks; the highest is called Snowdon hill, which is boggy on the top, and has 2 lakes full of fish. The inhabitants live in a state of the greatest simplicity, and manufacture their clothes from the wool of their own flocks. Copper-mines have been worked in various parts of the mountains as well as lead, and excellent bones are found near Snowdon. Both foxes and goats run wild among the mountains, and the lakes produce char; and the gwyniad, another alpine fish. The once tremendous precipice of Penmaenmawr, overhanging the sea, is now securely crossed by a good road; off the western point lies Bardsey island, once famous for its convent of monks. It sends 2 members to parliament, 1 for the county and 1 for the county town; lies in the diocese of Bangor and province of Canterbury. Gross amount of assessment under the property tax 1806, 131,800*l.*; amount of money rose for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 9137*l.*, being at the rate of 4*s.* 0*½**d.* in the pound. Under the Romans it was inhabited by the Ardovices.

CARNBIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Anstruther, and 8 from Cupar, containing 244 houses and 1083 inhabitants. In its vicinity is Kellie castle, the seat of the earl of Kellie; a ridge of hills run through the parish, one of which is 810 feet above the level of the sea.

CARNDONAGH, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CARNEW, a village in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, 44 miles from Dublin: it is very neatly built; but in the neighbourhood are several coarse linen and woollen manufactures, and it has several fairs, which are much frequented for those articles.

CARNFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lancaster, and 244 from London; containing 45 houses and 419 inhabitants.

CARNO, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomery, Wales, 10 miles from Newton, and 186 from London; containing 122 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CARNOCK, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Dunferline, and 19 from Edinburgh; containing 208 houses and 860 inhabitants. There are 5 excellent coal mines in this parish, and from the *Iron Craig* in this neighbourhood there continually drops a fluid resembling ink.

CARNTIEL, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CARNWATH, an extensive parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 7 miles from Lanark, and 25 from Edinburgh; containing 636 houses and 2680 inhabitants, of whom 800 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. In the neighbourhood is a village called *Wilson's Town*, so named from its proprietors, merchants of London, who built it for the accommodation of their workmen, having an extensive iron foundry here. It is watered by the Clyde, Medwin, and Dippool, all of which contain trout and pike. Here are the ruins of the ancient castle of Couthalley.

CARPERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Leyburn, and 240 from London; containing 57 houses and 280 inhabitants.

CARRICK, the southern district of Ayrshire, Scotland, and which gives title of earl to the prince of Wales.

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, a town in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, 77 miles north-west of Dublin; so called from its situation on the river Shannon; and although the shire town of the county, and sent 2 members to parliament before the union, it is a small inconsiderable place, with little trade or manufacture.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR, a market-town in the county of Tipperary, Munster, Ireland, stands on the river Suir, navigable for sloops, 14 miles from Waterford, and 74 from Dublin. Formerly it was a walled town and had a strong castle. It is large and populous, but irregularly built, and for many years has been remarkable for its woollen manufactures, particularly *patterns*. On the opposite

side of the river is the suburb of Little Carrick, containing the ruins of an abbey. A steeple erected on one of the side walls of the church is a great curiosity, projecting about 2 feet over the wall.—*Beaufort's Memoir*.

CARRICKBEG, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, on the river Suir, opposite to Carrick-on-Suir.

CARRICKFEGUS, county town and borough, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland; stands on a spacious and commodious bay of the same name, and has a very good harbour, called also Belfast Lough, 36 miles north of Dublin. It is the assize town of Antrim, and sends one member to the imperial parliament. In 1690 it was the landing-place of king William; but although it continues to have a regular appointed governor, its fortifications have been suffered to go to decay. Lat. $54^{\circ} 45' 0''$. Lon. $5^{\circ} 45' 30''$ W.

CARRICKMACROSS, a very flourishing town in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 19 miles from Monaghan and 40 from Dublin. It is now an improving town, and has a vein of good coal lately discovered in its neighbourhood, which will much advance its manufactures.

CARRIGENEELLOCH, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 147 miles from Dublin.

CARRINGTON, a village near Mallow, in the county of Munster.

CARRICOTES, a hamlet to the parish of Thockrington, Tidal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 287 from London; containing 8 houses and 46 inhabitants.

CARRIDEN, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, on the south side of the Frith of Forth, 4 miles from Linlithgow, and 16 from Edinburgh; containing 217 houses and 1493 inhabitants. There are 4 small villages in this parish. The old fortification of Blackness Castle, by the articles of the union, is one of the forts to be kept in repair.

CARRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bowden, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Altrincham, and 178 from London; containing 70 houses and 135 inhabitants.

CARROC, a river in Carnarvonshire, that falls into the Gwelly, near Dinas Dinlle.

CARRINGTON, or PRIMROSE, a parish in the shire of Mid-Lothian, or Edinburghshire, on the banks of the Eske, 5 miles from Dalkeith, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ from Edinburgh; containing 94 houses and 409 inhabitants. It abounds with coal, and gives title of viscount to the earl of Roseberry.

CARROCK, a stupendous mountain in Cumberland, 12 miles north of Keswick, being 803 yards above the level of the sea, and 756 above the level of Derwent water: the whole is a ridge of horrid precipices abounding with chasms, not to be fathomed by the eye. Close under it, for near 2 miles, is a winding path just wide enough for a horse to pass singly, and every where intercepted

by enormous stones, which have fallen from the summit of the mountain. In 1740 a cavern was discovered at the end of it, which has never been explored: near it is a remarkable pool of water called Black Hole, 150 yards in circumference, and in some places 65, and in others 45 fathoms deep.

CARRON, a village in Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Carron, 3 miles from its fall into the Forth, and 2 from Falkirk. Here is the most extensive iron foundry in Europe, at which above 1600 workmen are employed; it consumes weekly about 800 tons of coals, 400 tons of ironstone and ore, and 100 tons of lime-stone. All kinds of cast-iron goods are manufactured here, both for domestic use, agriculture, and war, at one third the price they cost elsewhere. The approach to the works is striking and terrible. The atmosphere being illuminated by the burning matter and immense fires; the roaring blasts of the bellows, and the noise of the weighty hammers striking upon the anvils, and the various machines in action, recall to the imagination the idea of Vulcan and his Cyclops preparing thunderbolts. The works are carried on by a chartered company, divided into various shares, the property of different individuals. Those small cannon called caronades, used with so much effect upon the poop of our men of war, were first made here, whence they are named.—*Pennant's Tour*.

CARSHALTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, 2 miles from Croydon, and 11 from London; containing 237 houses and 1449 inhabitants. The town is situated among innumerable springs of water, which joining those from Croydon and Beddington, form the river Wandie. The soil is a firm chalk, and being one of the most agreeable spots in the neighbourhood of London, there are numbers of merchants' and tradesmen's elegant country houses in its environs. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CARSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 142 from London; containing 46 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

CARSPHAIN, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 8 miles from Newton Douglas, and 106 from Edinburgh; containing 92 houses and 496 inhabitants.

CARSTAIRS, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 4 miles from Lanark, and 27 from Edinburgh; containing 211 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is divided into 2 districts by a ridge of ground so uniform, that it seems to have been artificially formed. It stands not far from the Clyde, near which, on a rising ground, is the remains of a Roman camp. They here use peat for fuel, although coal is abundant and cheap.

CARSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Buckland, hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 2 miles

from Farringdon, and 68 from London; containing 8 houses and 37 inhabitants.

CARTHORP, a hamlet to the parish of Burneston, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 61 houses and 350 inhabitants.

CARRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

CARTMELL, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 10 miles from Ulverstone, and 263 from London; containing 87 houses and 1204 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a woody vale on a promontory, which runs into the Irish Sea. The south-east or west sides are bounded by sands, on which there are guides to direct travellers. The northern part is called Cartmell Fell, a hilly district, and the southern part is a well cultivated valley, in the middle of which stands the town. The church is a large handsome gothic building, formerly a monastery, and contains several curious and ancient monuments; the steeple is very singular, the tower being a square within a square, the upper part being set diagonally within the lower. The inside of the church is handsome and spacious, the roof supported by octagonal pillars; the choir is beautifully surrounded with stalls, and the tops and pillars elegantly carved. It has a good free grammar-school, rebuilt in 1790, but no manufactures. Market on Thursday and Saturday; fairs, Whit-Monday, and Tuesday after 23 October. It is a curacy.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*

CASHILL, a city in the county of Tipperary, Munster, Ireland, 3 miles from the river Suir, the ancient residence of the kings of Munster; formerly surrounded with a wall, and part of two gates of tolerable workmanship are still remaining. The old cathedral appears to have been a handsome gothic structure, supposed to have been the first stone structure in Ireland. The ruins of Cormac's chapel, which joins it, being 50 feet by 18, is a curious specimen of architecture; and on a rock near the east angle of the north aisle, is a lofty round tower, 54 feet in circumference, divided into 5 stories, having communication to the church by a subterraneous passage; this was enclosed by a wall, within which was the residence of the archbishop. The town is tolerably well built, containing about 600 houses, having a handsome market-house, sessions-house, county infirmary, charter school, and a barrack; the archbishop's palace is plain, but commodious; the church is a new neat building. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and bailiffs, and sends one member to the imperial parliament.—*Ledwich's Antiquities.*

CASHO, the name of a hundred in Herts, stretching about 6 miles round St. Albans.

CASHOBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Watford, hundred of Hertford, Herts, 16 miles from London. This is said to have been the residence of the Mercian kings, during the Saxon heptarchy, till Offa presented it to the monastery of St. Albans. Population included with Watford.

CASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 58 houses and 374 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

CASSTLY, a hamlet to the parish of Leathley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 205 from London, containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

CASSOP, a hamlet to the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 257 from London; containing 11 houses and 53 inhabitants.

CASTERTON GREAT, or **CASTERTON BRIG**, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 2¼ miles from Stamford, and 92½ from London; containing 55 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is so called from having a bridge over the river Gwash, and is supposed to have been formerly a Roman station. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

CASTERTON LITTLE, a parish ½ mile from the above, containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

CASTERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 14 mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 251 from London; containing 41 houses and 466 inhabitants.

CASTLE ACRE, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 101 houses and 842 inhabitants. It takes its name from a castle anciently the seat of the earl of Warren; the ruins are of considerable extent, and evince it to have been formerly of great strength. The citadel was circular, defended by a deep ditch, and on the south side by a strong wall, at the foot of which runs a small river. It has a fair on the 18 April and 25 July; and is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* —*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

CASLE RISING, a borough and parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London; containing 45 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a corporation, and sends members to parliament, but is now a poor place, and has no market. It was formerly the most considerable sea-port in the county, next to Lynn and Yarmouth, but the harbour is now choaked up and the trade lost. Its name is derived from an ancient castle belonging to the Howards, standing on a rising ground on the south side of the town; part of the walls are still visible, built chiefly of freestone, three yards thick, encompassed with a ditch, and the apartments within were grand and sumptuous, having often

been the residence of royalty. The town has an hospital or almshouse, situated near the church-yard, built by Howard, earl of Northampton, in the reign of James I. containing 13 apartments for a governess and 12 poor women. The governess is appointed by the earl of Arundel, which is not done within 60 days of the vacancy, the mayor of Lynn has the appointment. The church is an ancient pile, built in a conventual manner, with a tower between the body and the chancel, but gone much to decay; in the tower are three bells. The roof of the church is flat and covered with lead. The rector has the probate of wills, as commissary, nominated by the lord of the manor. It appears that the sea formerly came up to this town, not only from its often being overflowed by spring tides, &c. in the neighbourhood, but by an anchor, which was dug up some years since in *Haven-lane*. It was formerly governed by a mayor, recorder, high-steward, 12 aldermen, and 50 burgesses; but since it has become the joint property of the earl of Oxford and the countess dowager of Suffolk, they have thought it convenient to have two aldermen only. The mayor is elected out of this body, who is also the returning officer, and has a mace carried before him on Sunday to church. The duke of Norfolk has the title of baron Howard of Castle Rising. There are still many vestiges here remaining of Roman and Saxon antiquities. The church is a curacy in the king's books.—*Blomefield's Norfolk*.

CASTLE ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 19 houses and 123 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

CASTLE BROMWICH, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Birmingham, and 107 from London. Population included with Aston.

CASTLE CAREY, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 116 from London; containing 233 houses and 1281 inhabitants. There is a mineral spring here resembling that at Epsom. Fairs, Mid-Lent Tuesday, Whitsun-Tuesday, and May 1. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CASTLE CARROCK, OF **CASTLE CRAIG**, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 308 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants. There is an ancient rampart of loose stones here, and near it are the ruins of a large building supposed to have been Dunwollight.

CASTELL CAERINION, a parish in the hundred of Cawise, Montgomery, Wales, 4 miles from Newton, and 176 from London; containing 109 houses and 601 inhabitants.

CASTLE WARD, the name of a ward in Northumberland, being the south-eastern division of the county, divided from Durham by the Tyne.

CASTLE CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 1 mile from Stafford, and 139 from London; containing 127 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CASTLE COOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 111 houses and 567 inhabitants. The Roman fosse-way goes through this parish. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.*

CASTLE DONNINGTON, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of West Goscoat, Leicester, 9 miles from Ashley de la Zouch, and 118 from London; containing 411 houses and 1959 inhabitants, of whom 247 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is so called from its ancient castle. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

CASTLE EATON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 80 from London, on the banks of the river Cole and the Thames and Severn canal; containing 34 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

CASTLE EEN, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 14 miles from Stockton, and 262 from London; containing 60 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Rowland Burton.

CASTLE CAMPS, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, on the borders of Essex, 15 miles from Cambridge, 6 from Linton, and 56 from London; containing 74 houses and 546 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of a magnificent castle belonging to the earls of Orford, built in the reign of Henry I. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

CASTLE THORPE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hanslope, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport-Pagnel, and 53 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants.

CASTLEFORD, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London, standing near the confluence of the Ayre and Calder, and containing 192 houses and 793 inhabitants. It is situated on the Roman way that comes from Doncaster; the Calder was made navigable hence to Wakefield, in 1698. It was here, that Edred returning from Northumberland, was attacked by the people of York, in the year 750, whom he defeated. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

CASTLE GRESLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Church Gresley, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton, and 124 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants.

CASTLE LAVINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkclavington, Louthborough wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Yarn,

and 246 from London; containing 9 houses and 47 inhabitants.

CASTLE MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton, and 111 from London; containing 124 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CASTLE MARTIN, a parish in Pembroke-shire, Wales, 15 miles from Cardigan, and 248 from London; containing 60 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

CASTLE HEDDINGHAM, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Hincokford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree, and 47 from London; containing 230 houses and 1065 inhabitants. There are still the remains here of an ancient castle, built by Aubrey de Vere, earl of Oxford, in the reign of king Stephen, on the scite of which, a modern seat has been built called the Castle. Fairs, May 14 and 25 July, for pedlary. It is a curacy.—*Morant's Essex*.

CASTLE CORNET, a strong fortress on a steep rock, accessible only by a very narrow passage, in the Isle of Guernsey, which is the residence of the governor.

CASTLETON, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 162 from London; containing 198 houses and 843 inhabitants. It takes its name from an old castle, situated on a steep rock, to which there is but one ascent, and that so winding, that it is 2 miles to the top. On the steep side of another mountain, is a large opening in the form of a gothic arch, called the *Devil's Arse in the Peak*. It is upwards of 30 feet perpendicular, and twice as broad at the bottom; it is formed at the foot of a rock, whose height is 87 yards. It is chequered with a variety of coloured stones, from which there is continually dropping a sparry water that petrifies: within this arch are several small huts, inhabited by poor people, who subsist on the donations received from its curious visitants; the smoke arising from these wretched dwellings, and escaping by the entrance of the arch, has a terrific appearance. The roof of this cavern is flattish, all of solid rock, and looks dreadful over-head, having nothing but the side walls to support it; and in this place there is a thread manufactory carried on by the light that comes through the arch. As the travellers proceed on, beyond the hovels, the roof descends gradually, so that he cannot stand upright, and has a pool of water, over which he must pass in a kind of tub, prostrating himself flat on its bottom: on the other side the water it becomes more spacious, but proceeding farther he arrives at another piece of water, which crosses his way, and the rock descending to the surface of the water, puts an end to the farther search of curiosity. Various singular ornaments are made from the Derbyshire spar. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.—*Pilkington's Views of Derbyshire*.

CASTLETON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Sherborn, Dorset, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Sherborn, Dorset, and 116 from London: it contains 27 houses and 125 inhabitants, and has a good chapel.

CASTLETON, a township to the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 196 from London; containing 1010 houses and 5460 inhabitants, of whom 1325 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are still the remains here of an ancient camp.

CASTLETOWN, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Longholm, and 68 from Edinburgh; containing 343 houses and 1781 inhabitants, of whom 109 were returned as being employed in trade. The river Liddel passes through the parish into the Solway Frith and the Tyne to Newcastle. It is very hilly and mountainous, some of them being 2000 feet above the level of the sea. There are several sulphureous springs, and many ruins of castles and fortified places in different parts of this extensive parish.

CASTLETOWN, anciently called Soder. It is the capital of the Isle of Man, and contains about 500 houses, which are exceedingly well built, and has a very safe and commodious harbour. Here St. Patrick fixed the residence of a bishop, but it was removed to Peel before the reformation. The castle is a stately structure, standing on a rock, encompassed with walls so thick, that three persons may walk on them abreast. It has a lofty tower, and the whole surrounded with a moat, having a draw-bridge. All the civil courts are held in this castle, and the apartments are fitted up in the neatest manner.—*Feltham's Tour to the Isle of Man*.

CASTLE BALDWIN, a village in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

CASTLEBAR, a populous town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, and the assize town for the county. It has an extensive linen manufactory; is situate 35 miles north of Galway, and 114 from Dublin.

CASTLEBELLINGHAM, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland, 34 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEBLAKENEY, in Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 80 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEBLANEY, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 80 miles north-west of Dublin.

CASTLEBRACK, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLE CARBERRY, in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, near the Bog of Allen, 25 miles from Dublin.

CASTLECARGAN, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, 84 miles from Dublin.

CASTLECOMER, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, noted for its coal-pits, producing the excellent Kilkenny coal, which burns without smoke. It is

situated 10 miles north of Kilkenny, and 45 south-west of Dublin.

CASTLECUFF, in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLEDAWSON, in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLEBERG, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLE DERMOT, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland. It is seated in a very pleasant part of the country, on the little river Lane, in the road between Cork and Dublin, and lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-west of Dublin.

CASTLERIN, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 107 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEFREKE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, 3 miles south-east of Ross, Ireland.

CASTLEHACKET, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 97 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE ISLAND, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles east of Tralee, 30 north-west of Cork, and 133 from Dublin.

CASTLEKNOCK, a village 3 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE LEHAN, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 12 miles north-east of Cork.

CASTLEMAINE, a bay and sea-port in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 152 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE MARTYR, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 12 miles from Cork, and 123 from Dublin.

CASTLE MORRIS, in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLEOTWAY, in Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland.

CASTLE PLUNKET, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, 79 miles from Dublin.

CASTLE POLLARD, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 64 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEREA, in the county of Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland, 84 miles from Dublin.

CASTLEREAGH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

CASTLE ROOK, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on a hill east of Carrickfergus Bay.

CASTLE SAMPSON, in Roscommon, province of Connaught, Ireland.

CASTLESHANE, in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 59 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 110 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 48 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN, in the county of Kildare, 9 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN DELVIN, in the county of West Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 35 miles from Dublin.

CASTLETOWN GEOGHAN, in the county of West Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CASTLETOWN RECHF, a market-town in the county of Cork, Munster, 115 miles from Dublin, and 22 from Cork, on the river Awbeg.

CASTLEVILLIN, a market-town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 65 miles from Dublin, and 9 from Downpatrick.

CASTLEWARD, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 1 mile from Strangford.

CASTON, or CAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 35 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CASTOR, a parish in the hundred of Nagsburgh, Northampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterborough, and 85 from London; containing 85 houses and 475 inhabitants. The living is a rectory; value 5*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* annexed to the bishopric.

CATASH, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, between Castlecary and Somerton.

CATCHBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Morpeth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

CATCLIFFE, a hamlet to the parish of Rotherham, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield, and 167 from London; containing 30 houses and 135 inhabitants.

CATCOTT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Murlinch, hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 66 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CATERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Godstone, and 17 from London; containing 63 houses and 301 inhabitants. The church stands on an eminence, whence there is a fine view of the country. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.*

CATESBY, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood was a priory of Benedictine nuns, and there are still the vestiges of an ancient intrenchment, called Arbury camp. The family of the Catesbys of this place have been very remarkable in history: one of them was beheaded after the death of his master, Richard III. and one of his descendants was shot, for being concerned in the powder-plot. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

CATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 71 houses and 476 inhabitants. The living is a rectory,

value 5*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich and the earl of Shrewsbury alternately.

CATFOSSE, a hamlet to the parish of Siggesthorpe, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London; containing 7 houses and 46 inhabitants.

CATHCART, a parish partly situated in the shire of Lanark, and partly in that of Renfrew, 2 miles from Glasgow; containing 138 houses and 1059 inhabitants, most of whom were returned as being employed in agriculture. The river Cart runs through the parish, on which there are several waterfalls, well adapted for mill work. There are a petrifying spring in the neighbourhood, and the remains of an ancient castle. In Langside field the unfortunate Mary made her last effort to regain her crown and authority.—*Pennant's Tour*.

CATHEDIN, a parish in Brecknockshire, Wales, 5 miles from Brecon, and 163 from London; containing 38 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CATHERINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, division of Alton, Southampton, 6½ miles from Petersfield, and 61 from London; containing 92 houses and 1199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

CATLEY LANE, a hamlet to the township of Spotland, parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Rochdale, and 199 from London; containing 280 houses and 1546 inhabitants, including Wolstenholme, of whom 1026 were returned as being employed in various trades.

CARON, a township and chapelry in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 24½ miles from London; containing 214 houses and 1190 inhabitants. In 1803, an ancient stone pillar was found in the bed of the Artlebeck rivulet, with an inscription to the emperor Adrian, supposed to be a Roman military, and to confirm the supposition of a military way having passed this township.

CATRINE, a village in the parish of Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland, 14 miles from Ayr; and containing 225 houses and 1350 inhabitants, mostly employed in the cotton manufactory, to which it owes its foundation. It consists of an oblong square, intersected with cross streets, and pleasantly situated on the river Ayr.

CATSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ninfild, Hastings rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 60 from London; containing 60 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CATTAL, a hamlet to the parish of Hunsingore, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

CATTERALL, a township to the parish of Gatstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lan-

caster, 1½ mile from Garstang, and 227 from London, standing near the river Wyre, and containing 108 houses and 560 inhabitants.

CATTERLEN, a hamlet to the parish of Newton, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 289 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants.

CATTERICK, a parish in East Hang wapentake, north riding of York, 228 miles from London; containing 131 houses and 641 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, and was burned in 769, by Eanred, king of Northumberland. Its ancient name *Catturacton* seems to have been derived from a cataract or waterfall; near it is the river Swale, over which it has a bridge, where also one of the Roman roads crosses the river. On its banks are still the foundations of an ancient castle, and many Roman coins and urns have been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

CATTERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Tadcaster, in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 2 miles from Tadcaster, and 191 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CATTISTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London; containing 57 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

CATTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 120 houses and 589 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

CATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Croxall, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 123 from London; containing 6 houses and 65 inhabitants.

CATTON LOWER AND UPPER, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Pocklington, and 200 from London; containing 56 houses and 328 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

CATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Topcliff, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants.

CATWICK, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hornsea, and 186 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants.

CATWORTH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 4½ miles from Kimbolton, and 67 from London; containing 77 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Brazen-Nose college, Oxford.

CATWORTH LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish

of Stow, hundred of Leightonstone, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kimbolton, and 66 from London; containing 4 houses and 21 inhabitants.

CAUDERY, a hamlet to the parish of Lecke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Leek, and 155 from London. Population included with Rudgard.

CAUDON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 56 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CAULDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 125 from London; containing 18 houses and 170 inhabitants.

CAULTON, a hamlet to the parish of Blore, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashborn, and 146 from London; containing 9 houses and 36 inhabitants.

CAUNDLE BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Longburton, and 116 from London; containing 32 houses and 282 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of lord Digby.

CAUNDLE MARSH, formerly a parish of itself, but now a member of Bishop's Caundle, 1 mile distant; containing 10 houses and 46 inhabitants.

CAUNDLE PURSE, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Bishop's Caundle, 3 from Stalbridge, and 115 from London; containing 26 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of lord Brooke.

CAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newark, and 127 from London; containing 67 houses and 366 inhabitants. It stands on a rivulet that falls into the Trent. The living is a vicarage, united with Besthorpe, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

CAUSEY PARK, a hamlet to the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

CAVAN, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, bounded on the west and south-west by Leitrim and Longford, on the north-west and north by Fermanagh and Monaghan, on the north-east by Monaghan, and on the east and south by Meath. It is about 47 miles long, and 24 broad, containing 30 parishes, about 16,314 houses, and 81,570 inhabitants. In many parts it is open, bleak, and dreary; but from Cavan to Lough Erne, fertile, well wooded, and extremely picturesque. At the foot of the hills are many beautiful lakes, but mostly small. The linen manufacture is carried on here to a great extent, its yearly trade having averaged 68,200*l.* The county town of Cavan lies 54 miles north-west of Dublin.—Lat. 54° 51' 41". Lon. 7° 25' 20" W

CAVE NORTH, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 151 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

CAVE SOUTH, a parish also in the same division, 2 miles from the above; containing 131 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

CAVENDISH, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Clare, and 57 from London; containing 189 houses and 1042 inhabitants. It stands on the river Stour; and the living is a rectory, value 26*l.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

CAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Mildenhall, and 68 from London; containing 29 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

CAVERS, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, being near 20 miles long, 4 miles from Hawick, and 46 from Edinburgh; containing 252 houses and 1382 inhabitants. The rivers Rule and Tiviot join their streams at the extremity of the parish.

CAVERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred and county of Bucks, 2 miles from Bicester, and 56½ from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. This is supposed by some historians to be the place where Carausius was assassinated by Allectus, and where Plautius obtained a victory over the sons of Cymbeline. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and the patron is the king.

CAVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Reading, and 39 from London; containing 217 houses and 1069 inhabitants. There was formerly a priory here of black canons. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, adorned with several elegant mansions, parks, and gardens. King Charles I. was detained a prisoner here. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

CAVENHAM LOWER, a hamlet to the above.

CAVERSWALL, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 146 from London; containing 141 houses and 756 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CAWCOTT, a hamlet to Buckingham, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 94 houses and 395 inhabitants.

CAWDEN AND CADWORTH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, towards the southern extremity of the county, south of the city of Salisbury, and comprehending Salisbury plains.

CAWHONEYBORNE, a hamlet and chapelry

to the parish of Church Honeybourne, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles fr in Evesham, and 26 from London; containing 60 houses and 274 inhabitants.

CAWOOD, a township united with Arkholme, in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London.

CAWOOD, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 183 from London; containing 230 houses and 1025 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the navigable river Ouse, over which it has a good ferry. The houses are well built, and there is a manufacture here for hop-bagging. Here are the ruins of a castle of great antiquity, in which archbishop Mountain was born, who lies buried in the church. It was given by Athelstan to the archbishop of York, in the tenth century; here also Wolsey was arrested, as he was preparing to be publicly enthroned at York: but the whole of the castle was destroyed in the civil wars. It has a fair on Old May-day and 23 September; and is a curacy, in the patronage of the prebend of Wistow, in York cathedral.

CAWSTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 116½ from London; containing 172 houses and 340 inhabitants. The manor is held of the duchy of Lancaster in free socage, in token of which a mace, surmounted by a brazen hand holding a ploughshare, and another by a bearded arrow, are carried before the lord of the manor, or his steward. It has a small market on Wednesday; and fairs, February 1st, the last Wednesday in April, and the last Wednesday in August, which is a large sheep fair. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke hall, Cambridge.

CAWTHORPE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Silkstone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 213 houses and 1055 inhabitants.

CAWTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gilling, Rydall division, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Helmsley, and 225 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

CAXTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridgeshire, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 44 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is one of the oldest post towns in the kingdom; a Roman way from Holm to Papworth, passes through it. This was the birth-place of Caxton, the first printer in England, as well of Mathew Paris, the celebrated historian. It has a small market on Tuesday; and fairs, 5 May and 18 October. The vicarage is valued at 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

CAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grantham, and 120 from London; containing 80 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CAYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Hoveringham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5½ miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 31 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CAYO, or CYNWILL CAYO, } a town and pa-
or } rish in Car-
CYNWYL GAIU, } marthenshire,
Wales, 6 miles from Landover, and 194 from London; containing 334 houses and 1668 inhabitants, of whom 87 were returned as being employed in trade. It gives name to the hundred, and has a small market. Fairs, 21 August and 6 October; and is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

CAYTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Seamer, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Haumanby, and 215 from London; containing 78 houses and 334 inhabitants.

CEMMAES, or CEMMIES, a small village in the county of Montgomery, Wales, 7¼ miles from Machyalleth. It stands upon a little creek opening into a beautiful bay, about a mile across: its entrance into the main sea is guarded on each side by a promontory, the one of grey, and the other of snow-white marble.

CERES, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 5 miles from Cupan, and 15 from Kirkcaldie; containing 494 houses and 2352 inhabitants, of whom 276 were returned as being employed in trade. It is situated on the banks of the river Eden, and has the remains of several ancient castles, particularly Struther's, the seat of the earls of Craufurd; and at Scots Tarvet, there is a beautiful free-stone tower, 24 feet square and 60 high.

CERNE ABBAS, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 155 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Cerne, whence it is named, and had formerly a stately abbey of Benedictines founded by Ailmer, a Saxon nobleman, earl of Cornwall, in 937: part of its remains are still visible at the north end of the town, now converted into a dwelling-house and barn. The town consists of four or five streets, pleasantly situated in a valley, surrounded by hills. In the church-yard is an excellent spring, walled round, called St. Austin's well; but there are scarcely any remains of its ancient church. On the side of a steep hill, called *Trendle hill*, at the east end of the town, is a gigantic human figure, cut in chalk, 180 feet high; his left hand is extended, and his right, which is erect, holds a club; between his legs are three rude letters, scarcely legible, and over them

the modern figures of 748. It is said to be the representation of Cenric, son of Cuthred, king of Wessex, who was slain in battle. Others suppose it to be the figures of some deity, and say the letters are JAO. It covers near an acre of ground, yet seems to have been cut with some idea of the rules of proportion. It is repaired about once in seven years, by cleaning the furrows and filling them with fresh chalk. Various have been the opinions of the origin and meaning of this figure. Dr. Stukely thinks it is the figure of Hercules, who he says was called Heil by the Saxons, and cut as a memorial of their arrival, in compliment to Eli, who expelled the Belgæ; near it is *Heil*, or *Helwood*. Market on Wednesday. Fairs, Midlent Monday. 28 April, and 2d October, for cattle, &c. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.*—*Hutchins' Dorsetshire*.

CERNE NETHER, 2 miles from the above, and 5 from Dorchester; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CERNE UPPER, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 17 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

CERNEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 93 from London; containing 106 houses and 565 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building with two cross aisles. Near it are the downs where Cirencester races are held, and in a field adjacent are the traces of a Roman camp of considerable extent. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire*.

CERNEY SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cricklade, 3½ from Cirencester, and 86 from London; containing 176 houses and 798 inhabitants. It stands on the river Churn, which falls into the Thames at Cricklade. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

CERRIG Y DRUIDION, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, 8 miles from Ruthin, and 212 from London; containing 182 houses and 851 inhabitants. Within ½ mile of the village, is the famous citadel of the Druids, to which Caractacus is supposed to have retired after his defeat at Caer Caradoc. It is a curacy.

CHACKMORE, a hamlet to the parish of Ratley, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London. Population included with Ratley.

CHADDERTON, a township to the parish of Oldham, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 167 from London; containing 644 houses and 3452 inhabitants, of whom 2256 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

CHADELLEN, a hamlet to Derby, hun-

dred of Appletree, Derby, 1½ mile from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 105 houses and 502 inhabitants.

CHADESLEY CORBETT, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5 miles from Kidderminster, and 120 from London; containing 223 houses and 1249 inhabitants. The church is very ancient. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

CHADDLESWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coleshill, and 99 from London. Population not returned.

CHADDLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Ilsey, and 58 from London, containing 61 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

CHADDONSWICK, a tything in the parish and hundred of Mere, Wilts, ½ mile from Mere, and 103 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Woodlands.

CHADKIRK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2½ miles from Stockport, and 171 from London. Population included with Stockport.

CHADLINGTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, being the north-west extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucester and Warwick.

CHADLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Chipping Norton, and 71 from London; containing 111 houses and 593 inhabitants.

CHADSHUNT, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Itchingham, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 2 miles from Kineton, and 86 from London; containing 5 houses and 25 inhabitants.

CHADWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Barking, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 9 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 317 inhabitants.

CHADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 1½ mile from Thurrocks Grays, and 26 from London; containing 92 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CHAFICOMBE, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 138 from London; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CHAFFORD, the name of a hundred in Essex, bordering on the Thames, at the southern side of the county, and lying between the hundreds of Havering and Barnstable.

CHAFFORD, or CHEGOR, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Dev^{on}, 3 miles from Moreton Hampstead, and 115 from London; containing 236 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a tannery.

place of no consequence. The church is a handsome building. Fairs, 25 March, 4 May, and the 29th of September and October. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CHAIGLEY, a hamlet to the township of Mitton, in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Haslingden, and 210 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants.

CHAILEY, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Lewes, and 43 from London; containing 111 houses and 738 inhabitants. There is an extensive common here of the same name. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CHALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborne Minster, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CHALCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, and 73 from London; containing 74 houses and 438 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CHALDON, a parish in the hundred of Wallingdon, Surry, 7 miles from Croydon, and 16½ from London. Its name is derived from *Chalk Down*, great quantities of chalk being found in the neighbourhood. It contains 20 houses and 128 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

CHALDON HERRING, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Wareham, and 118 from London; containing 48 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CHALE, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Southampton, standing at the southernmost part of the island, 9 miles from Newport, and 100 from London; containing 65 houses and 391 inhabitants. Near it is St. Catherine's hill, 750 feet above high-water mark, on which is a tower, an octagonal building, used formerly as a beacon and a chapel to an hermitage. The bay here, called Chale Bay, is lined with one continued chain of dangerous rocks. The situation is such as to cause a violent roll of tide, so that vessels sailing on a lee shore during the night, are often driven on the rocks and beat to pieces, without any possibility of rendering them the least assistance; and the plunder arising therefrom, till within these few years, constituted the principal miserable employment of the inhabitants, now happily prevented by the appointment of proper officers, &c.—*Bethur's Isle of Wight.*

CHALFONT ST. GILES, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 3 miles from Amersham, and 22 from London; containing 143 houses and 762 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

CHALFONT ST. PETER's, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 5 miles from Amersham, and 20 from London; containing 192 houses and 1174 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHALFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Adwell, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 41 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

CHALGRAVE, a parish united with Hoccliffe, hundred of Mamhead, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, and 36 from London; containing 73 houses and 534 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

CHALGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 11 miles from Henley, and 43 from London; containing 117 houses and 509 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* with Berwick chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.

CHALK, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Gravesend, 9 from Dartford, and 24 from London; containing 62 houses and 322 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

CHALK, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the southern extremity of the county, between Salisbury plains and Cranbourn chace.

CHALK. See BROAD CHALK and BOWERS CHALK, Wilts.

CHALLACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 7 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London, on the borders of Exmoor forest; containing 31 houses and 158 inhabitants.

CHALLOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Godmersham, hundred of Fellborough, Kent, 10 miles from Canterbury, 15 from Maidstone, and 49 from London; containing 53 houses and 511 inhabitants. Fair, 8th October.

CHALLOW EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Letcombe Regis, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 61 from London; containing 53 houses and 229 inhabitants.

CHALLOW WEST, a hamlet to the same parish, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 27 houses and 185 inhabitants.

CHALTON, a parish in the hundred of Finchdean, Southampton, 5½ miles from Petersfield, and 60½ from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

CHALTON. See CHARLTON, Kent.

CHALVEY, a hamlet to the parish of Upton, hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 1½ mile from Windsor, and 23 from London. Population included with Upton.

CHALVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3½ miles

from Hailsham, and 53 from London; containing 22 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

CHANNELKIRK, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles from Lauder, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 134 houses and 640 inhabitants. It is situated among the Lammermuir hills, and is watered by several streamlets that unite and form the river Lauder.

CHAPEL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Great Tay, in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Coggeshall, and 48 from London; containing 41 houses and 269 inhabitants; formerly called Pontisbright, from its having a bridge over the river Colne.

CHAPEL ALLERTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; containing 243 houses and 1054 inhabitants. Its name is derived from the number of alder trees formerly growing here. It has an hospital for ten poor women, and is a pleasant and healthy situation on an eminence.

CHAPEL HADSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 183 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

CHAPEL SUCKEN, a hamlet to the parish of Millom, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ravenglass, and 294 from London. Population included with Thwait.

CHAPEL HILL, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 4 miles from Chepstow, and 135 from London; containing 81 houses and 590 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHAPEL-IN-LE-FRITH, a market-town in the hundred of High Peake, Derbyshire, standing on the utmost confines of the Peake, on the borders of Cheshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Buxton, and 166 from London; containing 419 houses and 2231 inhabitants. The church has a square tower, in which are six bells. There is a small cotton manufactory here, and its market on Thursday is much declined. Fairs, Thursday before Old Candlemas, 13 February, 29 March, Thursday before Easter, April 30, and Holy Thursday, for cattle; July 7 for wool; Thursday before St. Bartholomew's day, August 24, September 4, for sheep, cheese, &c. Thursday after 29 September, and Thursday before 11 November. It is a curacy.

CHAPEL BRAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Church Brampton, hundred of Nobottle-grove, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70 from London; containing 31 houses and 170 inhabitants.

CHAPELWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Asbury, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 3 miles from Lamborn, and 67 from London. Population included with Asbury.

CHAPEL NEW, a hamlet to the parish of Burstow, Surry, borders of Sussex, 8 miles from Reigate, and 29 from London. Population included with Burstow.

CHAPMANSLADE, a village in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Westbury-on-Trim, and 100 from London. It consists of one long street, the north side of which is a hamlet to the parish of Westbury, and the other side in the parishes of Upton, Scudamore, and Corsley, in which parishes the population was returned.

CHARD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Crewkerne, and 143 from London; containing 534 houses and 2754 inhabitants, of whom 1286 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It consists chiefly of two good streets intersecting each other, and a long row of houses called Crow lane. The buildings are commodious and good. The church is a low building. At the angle where the two streets meet, stands an ancient gothic building, formerly a chapel, now used as a town-hall; and another ancient edifice, formerly the assize-hall, is now used as a market-house. Several streams run through the town, and keep it clean. The assizes were held here formerly, and the town sent members to parliament; but it lost the privilege by negligence. At the west end of the town rises a very fine spring, conveyed by leaden pipes to four conduits, which supply the inhabitants with water. Market on Monday, abundantly supplied with corn and potatoes. Fairs, 4 May, 3 August, and 2 November, for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire*.

CHARDSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chard, and 142 from London; containing 187 houses and 1095 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

CHARFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Wickwar, and 110 from London; containing 40 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.

CHARFORD NORTH, formerly a parish of itself, but now a tything to the parish of Breamore, hundred of Fordingbridge, Southampton, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 89 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants.

CHARFORD SOUTH, a tything to Fordingbridge, in New Forest division, Southampton, 2 miles from Fordingbridge, and 94 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

CHARING, a town and parish in the hundred of Catehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashford, and 48 from London, on the

road from Maidstone to Canterbury, at the spring-head of the river Len; containing 123 houses and 851 inhabitants. It has a well endowed free school; and the ruins of an ancient castle belonging to the archbishops of Canterbury, given them by one of the Saxon kings. Fairs, 29 April and 29 October. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*.

CHARINGWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Ebrington, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

CHABLEBURY, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 5 miles from Woodstock, and 67 from London; containing 190 houses and 965 inhabitants. Fairs, 1st January and second Friday in Lent; ditto, in May and July, and 10 October, for all sorts of cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*. with Chadlington chapel annexed; in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHARLCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Bath forum, Somerset, 1½ mile from Bath, and 108 from London; containing only 12 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of Bath.

CHARLCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 90 from London; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

CHARLEMONT, a borough in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on the river Blackwater, 6 miles south of Dungannon. It formerly sent two members to parliament.

CHARLES, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 87 from London; containing 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 10*s*.

CHARLES, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, adjoining to Plymouth, and is considered as part of the town, 216 miles from London; containing 666 houses and 7313 inhabitants, of whom 1919 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of Plymouth.—See PLYMOUTH.

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Donhead St. Mary, in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 97 from London. Population included with Donhead.

CHARLEVELTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5¼ miles from Coventry, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

CHARLEVILLE, a borough in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 30 miles north of Cork.

CHARLEY. See CHORLEY, Lancaster.

CHARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Whitwick, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, on the borders of Charnwood, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 111 from London; containing 10 houses and 59 inhabitants.

CHARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2¼ miles from Litchfield, and 120 from London; containing 26 houses and 165 inhabitants.

CHARLINCH, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 144 from London; containing 33 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.

CHARLTON, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, in the centre of the southern extremity of the county, on the borders of Hampshire.

CHARLTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks, ½ mile from Wantage, and 59 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxtow, Chester, 1 mile from Malpas, and 166 from London; containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 1 mile from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 103 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2 miles from Dover, and 70 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a rectory discharged.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, on the borders of Blackheath, Kent, 6½ miles from London; containing 113 houses and 747 inhabitants. There are many neat villas in the neighbourhood, and a large gothic mansion, with four turrets on the top, late the residence of the benevolent earl of Egmont. It was originally the seat of sir Adam Newton, dean of Durham, and preceptor to the eldest son of king James, who was a great benefactor to the church of Charlton, having left a considerable sum towards beautifying and enlarging it. Before the court-yard is a row of cypress trees, thought to be the oldest in England. At the suppression of religious houses, the manor of Charlton was in the possession of Barnondsey abbey, one of the priors of which obtained a grant for a weekly market here, and a yearly fair on the eve of Trinity Sunday, the tolls being for the benefit of the abbey; but the former has been long disused, and the latter transferred to St. Luke's day. It is now called Horn fair, and chiefly

frequented by the apprentices and servants of the metropolis. The traditional story of it is, that King John being hunting in the neighbourhood of Charlton, and separated from his attendants, entered a cottage, where he debauched the mistress; but being detected by her husband, he was obliged to make him compensation by a grant of land from this place to Cuckold point; at the same time establishing a fair. But the true origin of the name seems to be from the great mart of various articles in horn, sold here, manufactured from the produce of the horns and hoofs of the cattle consumed in the London markets. Her royal highness the princess of Wales has a neat country residence here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Oddington, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 60 from London; containing 57 houses and 215 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eccleshall, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4½ miles from Stone, and 145 from London; containing 43 houses and 247 inhabitants.

CHARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Westport, hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Malmesbury, and 94 from London; containing 86 houses and 428 inhabitants.

CHARLTON MARSHALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Spetisbury, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2 miles from Blandford, and 105 from London; containing 51 houses and 239 inhabitants. Its chapel is a very handsome building.

CHARLTON KINGS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 93 from London; containing 122 houses and 730 inhabitants.

CHARLTON ABBOTT, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Winchcombe, and 92 from London; containing 20 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHARLTON ROW, a township to Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining to Manchester, 184 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 675 inhabitants.

CHARLTON NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 43 houses and 217 inhabitants.

CHARLTON SOUTH, a hamlet to the same parish, 1 mile distant; containing 37 houses and 166 inhabitants.

CHARLTON EAST AND WEST, hamlets to the parish of Simouburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 300 from London; containing 62 houses and 252 inhabitants.

CHARLTON MUSGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1 mile from Wincanton, and 109 from London; containing 35 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

CHARLTON HORETHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 112 from London; containing 148 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CHARLTON ADAM, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerton, and 123 from London; containing 52 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

CHARLTON MACKREL, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 36 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

CHALMWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, 7 miles from Reigate, and 28 from London; containing 136 houses and 860 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CHARMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 75 houses and 416 inhabitants. The church here is a very large building. It is a curacy.

CHARMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Lyme Regis, and 141 from London, so called from being seated near the mouth of the river Char; containing 64 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is situated at the foot of an amazing hill, no less than 1000 feet high, opposite to which is another 970 feet high. Here the Danes twice defeated the English; but in 832, they were in turn completely routed, with the loss of nearly their whole fleet, consisting of 35 sail. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CHARSDON, a hamlet to the parish of Marsh Gibbon, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Bicester, and 52 from London; containing 29 houses and 146 inhabitants.

CHARNES, a hamlet to the parish of Eccleshall, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 152 from London. Population included with Eccleshall.

CHARNEY BASSET, a hamlet to the parish of Longworth, hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 40 houses and 216 inhabitants.

CHARNOCK HEATH. See HEATH CHARNOCK, Lancaster.

CHARNOCK RICHARD, a township to the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, standing by the Lancaster canal, 6 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London; containing 90 houses and 587 inhabitants.

CHARSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 7 miles from Woodbridge,

and 84 from London; containing 50 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHART, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 49 houses and 381 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

CHART GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and $53\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 87 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHART LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 50 from London; containing 26 houses and 217 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHART, a tything to the parish of Frensham, hundred of Farnham, Surrey, 7 miles from Godalming, and 41 from London; containing 75 houses and 503 inhabitants.

CHARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fellborough, lathe of Scray, Kent, near the river Stour, 3 miles from Canterbury, and 54 from London; containing 135 houses and 776 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the traces of a Roman intrenchment, barrows, &c. The living is a rectory, value 41*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* with Horton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHARTLEYHOLM, a hamlet to the parish of Stow, hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 172 houses and 866 inhabitants. Its population was omitted in the return to government.

CHASELEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Longdon, in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tewksbury, and 107 from London; containing 52 houses and 336 inhabitants.

CHASTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chip-ping Norton, and 78 from London; containing 37 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

CHASEWATER, a hamlet to the parish of Truro, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2 miles from Truro, and 260 from London, between Truro and Redrath: most of the inhabitants are labourers in the tin-mines. There are also some rich copper-mines in its neighbourhood.

CHATBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 217 from London; containing 75 houses and 415 inhabitants.

CHATHAM, a town in the hundred of Lark-

field, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 30 miles from London. It is situated by the river Medway, and is joined to Rochester, to which it is a suburb, being partly in the parish of Gillingham. It was built by king Charles II. after the Dutch war; but the dock was begun by queen Elizabeth, and has been so improved, that it is now the first arsenal in the world; the houses of the various officers are well built, and some of them even stately. The dock-yard, including the ordnance wharf, is about a mile in length; and some of the store-rooms are near 700 feet in length, the sail-loft being 209 feet long. Although the stores of the navy are so immense in these magazines, every thing is arranged in the greatest order. Here are upwards of 20 smiths' forges constantly at work, and some of the anchors that are made weigh near five tons. The new rope-house is 1140 feet in length, in which cables are made 120 fathoms long and 22 inches round. In the yard are four docks for repairing, and six slips for building new ships. The ordnance wharf, which adjoins hereto, was the original dock, where the guns belonging to each ship are now arranged in tiers, with the names of the vessels they belong to marked above them. In 1558, the *Chest of Chatham* was instituted by the seamen in the service of queen Elizabeth, each paying a portion of his pay for the relief of the sufferers in the defeat of the Spanish armada. There is also here an hospital for the relief of aged mariners, or shipwrights. Between Rochester and Chatham, is a row of houses, called St. Margaret's Bank, commanding a pleasant view; the Chatham road passing under it. At the entrance of the town stands the victualling office, a neat and convenient building, whence his majesty's ships at Chatham and Sheerness are supplied with provisions; near it stood an hospital for lepers, founded in 1078, no part of which is now remaining, except the chapel of ease to the parish church. It is a circular building, with walls three feet thick, and appears of great antiquity, supposed of Norman origin by the architecture. This chapel is 74 feet long and 20 wide; the west end and steeple having been added in 1743. The estates belonging to the original charity have been vested in the dean of Rochester since 1627, as governor and patron of the hospital. Formerly there were only three brethren, one of whom was a clergyman, and officiated as chaplain; but there are now four, two of whom are in orders. Here is also an hospital for decayed mariners and shipwrights, called sir John Hawkins' hospital, from the name of its founder in 1592. The pensioners have an allowance of 5*s.* per week, and a chaldron of coals yearly: no person being eligible who has not been maimed or disabled in the service of the navy, or otherwise brought to

poverty. This institution is conducted by 26 governors, four of whom are elective; and the others chosen in virtue of their respective offices, viz. the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Rochester, the lord high admiral, the lord warden of the cinque ports, the dean of Rochester, the treasurer, comptroller, surveyor and clerk of the acts, six principal master mariners, two principal shipwrights, the master and warden of the Trinity house, the commissioner, the two master attendants, and the master shipwright of Chatham dock-yard. This hospital has lately been rebuilt on a commodious and extensive plan. The houses and inhabitants of this town have greatly increased of late years, there being 1715 houses and 10,505 inhabitants, exclusive of Gillingham, which contains 715 houses and 4135 inhabitants. Chatham is defended by the castles of Upnor and Gillingham; the first is almost opposite the dock on the west side of the river. Gillingham castle is a very strong fortification, and has a complete command of the river. The church stands on a hill adjoining the ordnance-office; having been burnt in the fourteenth century. In 1636, it was greatly enlarged by the commissioners of the navy, who also erected the steeple. The south aisle was erected in 1707, by commissioner St. Loo, for the use of the navy and ordinary; but was again pulled down, and built on a larger scale. It contains several elegant marble monuments, refixed; and the ordnance office has granted a piece of ground, a little distance therefrom, as a burial ground, where a ship is used as a church for the sailors. In 1667, the Dutch fleet proceeded up the Medway, where they burnt several ships, took Sheerness, and proceeded to Chatham, where they did considerable damage. By a disagreement with the inhabitants of Rochester, when application was made to parliament for paving and improving the road, a new road was made to Canterbury, on the south side of the town, without passing through Chatham, which has in a great measure injured the trade of the town. Market on Saturday; fairs, 15 May and 19 September. The living is a curacy, under the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Hasted's Kent.*

CHATHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants.

CHATRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 116 houses and 626 inhabitants.

CHATSWORTH, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 12 from Matlock; is the magnificent seat of the duke of Devonshire, and justly esteemed one of the wonders of the Peake. The

position of the house is no less striking than the pile itself, standing in a spacious and deep valley near the foot of a lofty mountain covered with wood; before it winds the Derwent, over which it has an elegant bridge. The extent of the south front is 182 feet, and the north front 180 feet. The window-frames of the south front are gilt, and the splendour of the interior forms a striking contrast with the romantic scenery of the environs. On the pediment of the south front is inscribed the motto of the Cavendish family, CAVENDO TUTUS. The gardens are laid out in the antique style, but are very fantastically decorated: the great cascade falls by a flight of stone steps down a steep hill, for 2 or 300 yards, and then sinks into the earth and disappears. At the head of this cascade is a temple, sheltered by a venerable wood. In the front of the building, over the entrance, is the figure of Nilus reclining on an urn, from which a stream of water descends, as also from a dragon on each side of the cornice, in the front of the cornice from the mouths of lions and from the urns of two sea-nymphs, into a bason, in which the water also rises in the shape of two fine spreading trees: when the bason is filled the cascade begins to play. There is also a copper tree, the branches of which produce an artificial shower, and a *jet d'eau*, throwing up a strong column of water to the height of 90 feet, has a striking effect. The reservoir which supplies these works, is said to cover 16 acres of ground. The various apartments and chambers of the building are fitted up in the most princely style, and adorned with all the finest productions of art and fancy. Here the unfortunate Mary queen of Scots was confined 16 years; and to this place marshal Tallard was sent after the battle of Blenheim.—*Pilkington's Views, and Lipscomb's Tour in Derbyshire.*

CHATTERIS, a parish and town in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 11 miles from Ely, 9 from Marsh, and 72 from London; containing 587 houses and 2393 inhabitants, of whom only 188 were returned as being employed in trade. At a small distance from this town is the drain passing the north road to the Bedford level; and 2 miles on the road to Huntingdon, is Chatteris ferry, on the river Nene, where several human skeletons were found in the year 1757. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here in 980 by lady Olswen, wife to Ethelstan, earl of the East Angles, which continued in a flourishing state till the general dissolution. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

CHATTISBAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 65 from London; containing 29 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CHATTLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Great Leigh, hundred of Witham, Essex, "

miles from Chelmsford, and 36 from London; containing 70 houses and 366 inhabitants.

CHATTON, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Wooler, and 323 from London; containing 208 houses and 1135 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Northumberland.

CHAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Cumnor, hundred of Horner, Berks, 3 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants.

CHAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, standing near the river Taw, 12 miles from Crediton, and 195½ from London; and containing 144 houses and 755 inhabitants. Fairs, 6 May and 11 December. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*

CHAWRETH. See BROXTED, Essex.

CHAWTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 1½ mile from Alton, and 51½ from London; containing 64 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CHEADLE, a market-town in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 9½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 145 from London; containing 540 houses, and 2750 inhabitants, of whom 675 were returned employed in trade, &c. The houses are but indifferent buildings, although the town is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill. It being surrounded with coal-pits, there have been several manufactories established here in brass, copper, and tin-works. At the back of the town, rises a very high ground, called the Park, which being a pleasant walk, with an extensive prospect, is much frequented by the inhabitants. Litchfield cathedral may be discovered hence, though at the distance of 27 miles. About 4 miles from the town are the ruins of Croxden abbey, founded by Bertram de Verdon, in 1176, for Cistercian monks; several of the old walls and gateways are still standing, and the walls of the chancel form part of the out-houses of a farm-yard. It was originally a very extensive building, but was destroyed in the civil wars by Cromwell. Market on Friday, well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs, Lady-day, Holy Thursday, 21 August, and 18 October, for all kinds of cattle and pedlary ware.—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

CHEADLE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 17 miles from Congleton, 3 from Stockport, and 178 from London, containing 471 houses and 2548 inhabitants; of whom 1845 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It is seated near the river Bollin, and is divided into two townships, called by the names of Cheadle Bulkeley and Cheadle Moseley, from the ancient proprietors of the two manors. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* formerly in the patronage of lord viscount Bulkeley.

CHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wal-

lington, Surry, 4½ miles from Croydon, 2½ from Ewel, and 11½ from London; containing 97 houses and 616 inhabitants. The town is well built and pleasantly seated near Banstead downs. The manor-house of East Cheam is an ancient structure. In the church, in Lumley chancel, is a monument to the memory of lady Jane Lumley, who died in 1577, and who translated the *Iphigenia* of Euripides, and some of the orations of Isocrates, into English, as well as one of the latter into Latin. It is remarkable, that of six successive rectors of Cheam, from 1381 to 1662, five became bishops. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CHEARSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Thame, 6 from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; containing 46 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHESEY, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 1½ mile from Eccleshall, and 146 from London; containing 68 houses and 379 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

CHECKENDON, a parish in the hundred of Langtrees, Oxford, 6 miles from Henley, and 38 from London; containing 53 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

CHECKLEY, a hamlet to Wyburnbury, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6½ miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 27 houses and 240 inhabitants.

CHEDBURGH, or CHETPURY, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

CHEDDER, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 18 miles from Bristol, 1½ from Axbridge, and 130 from London; containing 222 houses and 1150 inhabitants. It is situated by the side of the Mendip Hills, and is remarkable for its cheese, of a taste little inferior to Parmesan; here is also one of the finest pieces of rock scenery of any in the kingdom, in a winding vale about 1½ mile long. The sides of the rocks in many places are 130 yards high, and there is a subterraneous passage to Wookey hole, 6 miles distant, through which flows a stream of water: a dog some years since having been thrown in at Wookey, was conveyed thereby to Cheddar. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

CHEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 1¼ mile from Ivinghoe, and 33 from London; containing 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHEDDON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hun-

dred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 42 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

CHEDGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHEDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 193 from London; containing 44 houses and 368 inhabitants.

CHEDLETON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leek, and 151 from London; containing 142 houses and 775 inhabitants.

CHEDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester, and 95½ from London; containing 191 houses and 848 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

CHEDZEY, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 139 from London; containing 82 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

CHESEBURN GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, Findal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 185 from London; containing 15 houses and 93 inhabitants.

CHELBOURGH EAST, a parish with West Chelborough, in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

CHELBOURGH WEST, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the above; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

CHELBUY. See CHOLESBURY, Bucks.

CHELDON, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from Chumleigh, and 191 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

CHELFORD, a hamlet to Prestbury, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

CHELLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 123 from London; containing 46 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the earl of Ferris.

CHELLINGTON, a parish united with Carlton, in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 59 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CHELMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Stoddeson, Salop, 4 miles from Bridge-

north, and 135 from London; containing 73 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

CHELMERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4½ miles from Bakewell, and 157 from London; containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants.

CHELMONDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 70 from London, near the river Orwell. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

CHELMSFORD, the name of a hundred in Essex, in the centre of the county, stretching about 8 miles around the town of the same name.

CHEMSFORD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Ingatestone, and 29 from London; containing 646 houses and 3735 inhabitants, of whom 727 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands at the confluence of the rivers Chelmer and Cam, over which is a beautiful and strong stone bridge of one arch; its name being derived from its having formerly only a ford over the river Chelmer. This town, which is the capital of the county, consists of four streets; the principal one being regular and well built: at the upper end, on an ascent, stands the shire-hall, a magnificent edifice, newly erected: it contains two handsome roomy courts, finished in the most convenient and elegant manner, besides several other rooms for the various county business. The front is of stone, adorned with four beautiful Ionic pillars, between which are the three windows, having over them the emblematical figures of Justice, Wisdom, and Mercy. To the left of this appears the church, a stately structure, at the west end of which stands a square stone tower, with pyramids at each corner, and a neat spire: this building is about 300 years old; the windows are gothic. In 1800 the whole middle aisle, from the tower to the chancel, fell in. Here is a free grammar school, founded by Edward VI. In an open space nearly a square, adjoining the town-hall, stands a public conduit; its origin is uncertain, but it has been beautified by the family of the Fitzwalters; it is of a quadrangular form, about 15 feet high, built of stone and brick, with a pipe on each of the four sides. The spring which supplies it rises about ¼ mile from the town, called Bugess Well. The county gaol, a noble structure, was built in 1777, on the Howardian plan. In short, the whole town has been within these few years greatly improved, all nuisances having been removed. On the banks of the river are numerous pleasure gardens, agreeably laid out and adorned with temples and summer-houses. There are many public amusements here,

such as balls, concerts, races, &c. The queen gives an annual plate of 100 guineas, and two subscription plates are run for annually on Gallywood common. It has also a pretty theatre. The assizes, quarter sessions, and petty sessions are held here; as also the election of knights for the shire. Its central and convenient situation gives it the chief command of all the business of the county, by the concourse of carriers, passengers, &c. which pass through. There formerly stood a monastery here, built by Malcolm, king of Scotland. The market on Friday is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 1 May and 1 November. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

CHELSEA, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 1637 houses and 11,604 inhabitants. The episcopal palace of Winchester is standing here, which was purchased by act of parliament in 1661, on the alienation of the demesne belonging to that see in Southwark and Bishop Waltham. The physic garden here belonging to the company of apothecaries, is enriched with a great variety of plants. It was a present to the company in 1721, by sir Hans Sloane, on the condition of their paying a quit rent of 5*l.* and delivering annually to the Royal Society 50 different specimens of plants, the growth of the garden, till the number amounted to 2000. There is a noble statue erected to his memory, in the centre, executed by Rysbrack; in the front of which, toward the river, are planted two noble cedars of Libanus. Here also stands that grand national asylum for decayed and maimed soldiers, **CHELSEA HOSPITAL**, being the noblest building and one of the best foundations of its kind in the world, although it is not so magnificent in appearance as that at Greenwich for seamen. This building was begun by Charles II. carried on by James II. and completed by William III. The first projector of the structure was sir Stephen Fox, ancestor of the late right honourable Charles James Fox, to which he contributed 13,000*l.* It was built by sir Christopher Wren, on the site of an old college, which had escheated to the crown. The north front opens into a piece of ground laid out in walks, and that to the south into a garden, extending to the Thames: on one side the entrance is the chapel; on the other the hall, where the pensioners dine. The altar-piece in the chapel has an excellent painting of the resurrection, by the celebrated Ricci. The wings join the chapel and hall, being 360 feet long, 80 broad, and 3 stories in height. A colonnade extends along the side of the hall and chapel, and in the midst of the quadrangle is the statue of Charles II. Two other large squares, adjoining, contain

apartments for the various officers and domestics of the household, and the infirmary. The pensioners on this noble establishment, are veterans, who have been at least 20 years in the service, or disabled. They wear red coats, lined with blue, and are provided with all other clothes, diet, washing, and lodging. The out-pensioners amount to upwards of 8000, and have an allowance of 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per year. The expences of this institution are defrayed by a poundage from the pay of the army, and the deficiency, if any, is made good by parliament. This hospital cost 150,000*l.* building. Near it formerly stood the beautiful house and garden of the earl of Ranelagh, which have of late years been converted into a place of entertainment; the rotunda, or grand saloon, being fitted up in the most commodious manner, for the evening lounge of the nobility and gentry, with vocal and instrumental music, and it was often the scene of public breakfasts and masquerades; but the judicious management and arrangement of it having decreased of late years, it is now no longer supported. The water-works here were constructed in 1724. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

CHELSEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Bromley, and 16 from London; containing 108 houses and 605 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

CHELSDHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Warringham, hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 6 miles from Croydon, and 16 from London, on the borders of Kent; containing 51 houses and 201 inhabitants. On Bottle-hill, in the neighbourhood, are the remains of a Roman camp.

CHELSON, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 57 houses and 241 inhabitants.

CHIRSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bildeston, and 61 from London; containing 59 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

CHELTENHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, 8 miles from Tewksbury, and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; it takes its name from the small river Chilt, which passes through the town and falls into the Severn; and contains 645 houses and 3076 inhabitants, of whom 439 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.; a number of the poorer class being employed in spinning wool for the clothiers at Stroud. The town is chiefly comprised in one street, consisting of well built houses, standing in a fine fertile vale, near the foot of the Cotswold hills, and now well paved and lighted; The church is a venerable gothic structure, in the form of a cross, with aisles on each side,

and an octagonal spire in the middle. The church-yard is the most commodious in England, 300 feet long, with double rows of lime-trees. Through this walk, which leads to a beautiful meadow, across a rivulet, you pass through another grand walk, 20 feet wide, with elm-trees on each side near 60 feet high, to the Spa. The pump appears under a dome, through a neat archway, with two posterns, and supported by pillars; on the left is the breakfasting-room, 40 feet by 20, with an orchestra; this is occasionally converted into a ball-room. Round the buildings is a shrubbery upon a gentle ascent, with a walk round it and seats, having a very extensive view. The waters here first drew the attention of the public in 1740: they are impregnated with salts, sulphur, steel, and calcareous earth, and operate both as a purgative and a restorative: the season of drinking them is from May to October, and the waters are strongest and most pure in dry weather. His majesty was here some weeks in 1788, and resided at lord Fawcenberg's, whose seat is half a mile distant, situated on an eminence. A commodious new theatre was erected here in 1603: 2 miles east of the town is a mineral spring, at a cot-house called Hyde, the waters of which are full as powerful as those at Cheltenham; and 2 miles further east is *Cleeve hill*, on the top of which are still to be seen the remains of a Roman camp. Near this town the rivers Churn and Coln take their rise, and afterwards fall into the Isis. Here are two charity schools, and an hospital founded in 1578; and there formerly was also an abbey, of which no remains now appear. It has a commodious market-house, and a plentiful market on Thursday. Fairs, second Thursday in April, Holy Thursday, and 5 August. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire, and Guide to the Watring Places*, 1806.

CHEL TENHAM, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying to the south of Tewksbury, taking its name from the town mentioned above.

CHELVESTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 66 from London; containing 53 houses and 266 inhabitants.

CHELVEY, a parish in the hundred of Hart-cliff and Bedminster, Somerset, 8 miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing only 8 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHELWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7½ miles from Bedminster, and 121 from London; containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is remarkable for the following singular circumstance, which occurred in 1769:—On opening a grave to inter a corpse, an oak coffin was found, which contained the body of a person who had

died of the small-pox 30 years before. On the lid being opened by the sexton's spade, there issued from it a very noxious effluvia; and there being many by-standers who had not had the small-pox, 14 of them sickened immediately from inhaling the putrid stench, and in three days afterwards several others; but the disorder proved of so favourable a kind that only two died of it. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the king.—*Maton's Tour, and Collinson's Somersetshire*.

CHENIES, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 4 miles from Amersham, and 23 from London; containing 83 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

CHEPSTOW, a market-town in the hundred of Caldicott, Monmouth, 15 miles from Newnham, and 131 from London; containing 536 houses and 2080 inhabitants. It is situated near the mouth of the river Wye, over which it has a good bridge. The town is well built, and the streets are broad and paved. It was formerly a place of consequence, and had an alien priory of Benedictine nuns as early as the reign of Stephen. The town stands mostly on the side of a hill, and the rocky cliffs on each side the river have a beautiful and romantic appearance. It was formerly walled round and had a strong castle, part of which is standing. In 1647 it was garrisoned for king Charles, and continued in the king's hands till May 1648, when the Welch were defeated, one of their colonels executed, and most of the garrisons in Wales compelled to surrender. A beautiful Roman pavement was discovered here in 1689. The remains of the wall, and several of the bastions that surrounded the town, are still observable: part of the old priory church serves the parishioners: the circular arches of the nave supported by square pillars, still remain within the church; and those of the ancient choir and cross aisle are to be traced by the foundations on the outside. This place is the port of all the towns that stand on the rivers Wye and Lug, and vessels of 600 tons are built here. The merchants import their own wines from Oporto, as well as deal, hemp, flax, pitch, &c. from Norway and Russia, and ships of 700 tons burthen come up to the town. The tide often rises from 30 to 60 feet here. In 1768 it flowed 70 feet, to the great damage of the bridge. The bridge being partly in Monmouth and partly in Gloucestershire, it is supported at the joint expence of both counties, and in 1791 it underwent a thorough repair. It furnishes Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Deptford with considerable quantities of timber, and exports bark, iron, cyder, &c. to various parts. The duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor of Chepstow, as well as proprietor of the fisheries in the Severn from Cone Pill to the New Passage, and in the Wye from Brockwar to the mouth of Chepstow river. It has two charity-

schools. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Friday in Whitsun week, Saturday before June 20, 1 August, Friday before St. Luke's day, and a monthly fair or market for cattle and swine on the last Monday in every month. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.—*Cole's Tour in Monmouthshire*.

CHERRILL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2½ miles from Calne, and 95 from London; containing 60 houses and 304 inhabitants. Near this village is an ancient square camp with double works, called *Outbury camp*; and on the side of a hill composed of chalk is the figure of a horse cut through the turf, which may be seen at 20 miles distant.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Folkstone, and 70 from London; containing 75 houses and 727 inhabitants.

CHERITON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Woxford, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 177 from London; containing 100 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

CHERITON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 175 from London; containing 173 houses and 894 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 37*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CHERITON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 2½ miles from Wincanton, and 110½ from London; containing 41 houses and 233 inhabitants.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 3 miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 68 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is noted for a battle fought here in the reign of Charles I. called *Alresford fight*. It is a rectory, value 66*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester, with the chapelry of Kilmerston and Titchborne annexed.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, near the Burry harbour, 10 miles from Swansea, and 216 from London; containing 47 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*. and the patron is the prince of Wales.

CHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 5 miles from Minchinghampton, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*.

CHERRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Upton Waters, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 154 from London; containing 34 houses and 173 inhabitants.

CHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 5½ miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 60 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

CHERRINGTON. See *CHERTON*, Wilts.

CHERRYHINTON, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 2 miles from Cambridge, and 52 from London; containing 67 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Peter House college, Cambridge.

CHERTSEY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 10 miles from Hounslow, and 22 from London; containing 552 houses and 2819 inhabitants, being 1350 males and 1469 females, of whom 363 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The bridge here over the Thames was built in 1785 by Mr. Paine, consisting of 7 arches, each formed by the segment of a circle; it was built of Portland stone, and cost 13,000*l*. This is supposed to be the spot where Julius Caesar led the Roman army across the Thames into the kingdom of Cassivelaunus, who had encamped his forces on the opposite shore. The Romans were opposed from crossing by stakes drove in the bed of the river, and the banks being fenced with wood; but these obstacles were surmounted by the Romans. Bede says, these stakes were to be seen in the eighth century, being as big as a man's thigh. It has a commodious workhouse and an excellent charity-school. Here formerly stood an abbey, in which was deposited the corpse of Henry VI. afterwards removed to Windsor. Out of the ruins of this abbey sir Henry Carew built an elegant mansion in the reign of Charles II. In 1775, in digging a vault in the chancel of the church, a leaden coffin was discovered, containing the body of a woman in a high state of preservation; the face was fresh, and the lace of the linen sound. The church is now taking down, previous to the erection of a new one on a more enlarged and elegant scale. In the neighbourhood is *St. Ann's hill*, where formerly stood a chapel of ease. The *porch-house* at Chertsey was the retirement of the poet Cowley, where he ended his days. The town is governed by a bailiff, appointed by letters patent from the exchequer. The market, on Wednesday, is well supplied with corn, poultry, butchers' meat, &c. Fairs, first Monday in Lent for cattle, corn, &c.; May 14 for sheep, lambs, hops, and toys; August 6 for black cattle; and 25th September a statute fair: and the living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.—*Manning's Surry*.

CHESHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 3 miles from Amersham, and 28 from London; containing 370 houses and 191 inhabitants, of whom 656 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands in a fertile vale, and consists of three streets. The principal trade of the inhabitants is in lace-making, and various manufactures of wooden ware. Besides the church in the middle of the town, there are four meeting-houses, and it has a good charity-school.

Market on Wednesdays chiefly for corn. Fairs, 21 April, 22 July, and September 28. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

CHESHAMBOIS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chesham, from which it is 1 mile distant, and 2 from Amersham; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants.

CHESHIRE, a county bounded by Lancashire on the north, Shropshire and part of Flint on the south, Derbyshire and Staffordshire, on the east and south-east, and Denbighshire and part of Flintshire on the west and north-west, being about 50 miles long and 30 broad; it contains about 676,000 acres of land, two-thirds of which are in pasturage, about 200,000 acres arable, and nearly 50,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It has one city and 12 market-towns, viz. Altrincham, Congleton, Frodsham, Halton, Knutsford, Macclesfield, Malpas, Middlewich, Nantwich, Northwich, Sandbach, and Stockport; and contains 34,482 inhabited houses and 191,751 inhabitants, of whom 67,447 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicrafts; and 38,822 in agriculture. It contains 86 parishes, sends 4 members to parliament, 2 for the city and 2 for the county, and lies in the diocese of Chester and province of York. Assessment of the property tax 1806, 1,747,853*l.* Amount of the poor's rates 1803, 84,991*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 5½*d.* in the pound. Average scale of mortality for 10 years, as 1 to 50 of the existing population. It is divided into 7 hundreds, viz. Broxton, Bucklow, Eddisbury, Macclesfield, Nantwich, Northwich, and Wirrall. Its principal rivers are the Dee, Weaver, and Mersey. The first is partly its western boundary; from Wales it crosses to Chester, and falls into the sea, and is navigable from near Ellesmere, in Salop, to Chester. The Weaver rises in the northern part of Salop, crosses the middle of the county, and falls into the Mersey. Here are also many lakes and pools well stored with fish. This county is particularly famous for its salt works and its cheese; at these works the brine is pumped up from the springs, which contain the salt dissolved in the bowels of the earth, and then boiled. In some parts there are vast pits of solid rock-salt, some of which is exported in its crude state. The cheese made in this county is particularly noted for its mellowness; and more calves are fed in Cheshire during March and April, than in any other part of England; but they are killed very young in order to save the milk. The chief manure used is marl and lime. Coals are found in considerable quantities; and in the hilly parts are stone quarries. Timber is not very plentiful; but the hedge-rows abound with oak, and there are many tanneries in the county. The duke of Bridgewater's canal passes through Cheshire, and falls into the Mersey at Runcorn; with this the Grand Junction

canal communicates, and joins the Trent and Mersey; besides which there is another from Chester to Nantwich. The face of the county in general is flat; but on the eastern border there are some considerable eminences, consisting of a sandy red grit rock, of which most of the villages are built. William the Conqueror made this a county palatinate, which he granted to his nephew, Hugh Lupus, giving him the same sovereignty within the county as he had over the rest of the island; so that the earls of Chester held parliaments, consisting of their barons and tenants; but the exorbitant power of the palatinates was much curtailed by Henry VIII. Since the reign of Edward III. the king's eldest son has been earl of Chester as well as prince of Wales.

CHESHUNT, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1½ mile from Waltham Abbey, 4 from Hoddesdon, and 13 from London; containing 587 houses and 3173 inhabitants, of whom 296 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands by the river Lea and the New River, near the military road called Ermin-street, and is supposed to have been a station of the Romans. There formerly was a convent for nuns here; it has a free school and a Dissenting meeting, and in the suburbs are many elegant seats. This place was the residence of cardinal Wolsey, who had the manor of St. Andrew de la Mote; and here Richard Cromwell, the protector, ended his days, under the assumed name of Clarke, dying in 1712, aged 80 years. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury. —*Salmon's Herts.*—*Lisbon's Environs of London.*

CHESIL, a hamlet to Portland Isle, hundred of Uggescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Weymouth, and 152 from London. The isle of Portland is only connected to the main land by a long narrow bank, called the Chesil bank, which runs about 9 miles along the shore towards Abbotsbury, having the water called the East and West Fleet, dividing it from the land.

CHESILDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Maulden, hundred of Kingston, Surry, 3 miles from Kingston, and 12 from London. Population included with Maulden.

CHESLYNHAY, an extra-parochial chapelry, in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 133 from London; containing 92 houses and 443 inhabitants.

CHESSELBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 9 miles from Blandford, and 112 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CHESNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ewell, hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 2 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

CHESTER WARD, the name of a ward or

division of the county of Durham, being the northern division of the county, and bounded on the south from Sunderland to Durham by the river Wear.

CHESTER CITY, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 151 miles from London by Coventry and Newport, and 190 by Litchfield. It is a very ancient and extensive city, with a noble bridge of 12 arches over the river Dee, which falls into the Irish Channel. It was anciently called *Caer Leon*. It contains 2 parishes and 3109 houses, inhabited by 13,052 persons, being 6492 males and 8560 females, of whom 2119 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It consists of 4 principal streets, running to the 4 cardinal points, called East-gate, Water-gate, North-gate, and Bridge or Briggate-street. The buildings in general are ancient, and being interspersed with some new ones, have a motley appearance. The houses are mostly of timber, built with piazzas before them. The streets are hollowed out of a rock, to the depth of one story beneath the level of the ground. The most modern street is Queen-street, a branch from Foregate-street or Forest-street, which joins Eastgate-street, at the entrance from the suburbs, called Boughton. Here formerly stood a postern gate, called the bars, or limits of the city from the suburbs, which is a large wide street leading to the London road. Watergate-street is on the opposite point of the city to the west. This gate was anciently held by the earl of Derby. In this district is the new linen hall, built by the Irish merchants in 1778, containing 111 shops. Near which was a religious house of grey friars. In a field contiguous to this street were found some years back the remains of a Roman hypocaust and sudatory, with a beautiful Roman altar inscribed to Esculapius. Passing through the gate on the left is the Roodee, where the races are held in the first week in May, one of the most convenient courses in England. On the west side of the Roodee stands the house of industry; and adjoining is the New river, cut through a large space of white sands, in 1735, navigable for vessels of 500 tons. Here are excellent conveniences for ship building. The Northgate-street has been much improved of late years by the removal of the projecting shops. On the right of this street is the Theatre Royal, built out of the ruins of St. Nicholas chapel. The Exchange is a handsome pile supported by 5 columns, and is 126 feet long; it was erected in 1698. On the west side is a row of shops: here also the quarter sessions are held, the election for city officers, &c. Beyond the Exchange are the flesh shambles for the accommodation of the country butchers; and in the centre is a reservoir of water, conveyed by pipes from the water works at the bridge. On the west side, in St. Martin's in the fields, in a most salubrious situation, is a

spacious and elegant infirmary, erected in 1761. On the east side is the entrance into the abbey court; over the gateway of which is the register office for wills. The abbey court is a pleasant square, and the houses are regular and handsome; and here also is the bishop's palace, erected in 1753. The gothic structure of St. Thomas's chapel (the residence of the late dean Swift) has been taken down, and an elegant mansion erected on its site. The North-gate is the city prison for debtors; although there has been an entire new gaol erected of late years within the castle. The castle consists of 2 wards, the entrance into each being strongly guarded by gates, having round bastions on each side, and contain convenient chambers for the accommodation of the judges on the circuit. It has a governor, lieutenant-governor, and constable, and 2 companies of invalids do the garrison duty. In the castle-yard are several good dwellings. At the bottom of Bridge-street, over the river, is the village called Handbridge, named by the Welch *Tre' Boeth* or Burnt Town, which leads to Wrexham, where there are several corn mills. In a field adjoining is the figure of Minerva cut on a rock, said to be the spot where king Edgar's palace stood. The centre of the city, where the four streets meet, is called the *Pentice*, whence there is a pleasant view of the whole. There stands a cross in the market place, which is supposed to have been the site of the Roman *Prætorium*. This cross was once famous for an annual bull-bait, which was formerly attended by the mayor and corporation in their official habiliments. The cathedral church, dedicated to St. Werburgh, stands on the east side of Northgate; it was a nunnery more than 1100 years ago, founded by Walpherus, king of the Mercians, for his daughter, St. Werburgh, who took the veil three years after she had been married. The nuns were afterwards supplanted by canons. These were again replaced by a body of Benedictines by Hugh Lupus, who were dissolved at the reformation. The choir is very neat, and the bishop's throne, the ancient shrine of St. Werburgh, is superbly ornamented. It is encircled by a group representing saints and supposed Mercian kings. These were much defaced by the military under Cromwell, but have been repaired of late years, although in a clumsy manner. Here are several good monuments, and behind the choir is St. Mary's chapel, in which prayers are read every morning at 6 o'clock. Adjoining its entrance is the tomb of Henry IV. emperor of Germany, who lived here 10 years as an hermit. The south part is very spacious, being the parish church of St. Oswald, which has a chapel of ease standing more than 4 miles from Chester. The cloisters are in the north-west, and contain that beautiful edifice the Chapter-house, where lie the remains of several earls and abbots. It

was built in 1128 by Randal Machine, earl of Chester, is 50 feet long and 26 wide; thence there is a flight of steps, which leads to the dormitory and cellars of the monks. The church of St. John's without the walls was formerly collegiate; but there are now only the ruins of this once magnificent pile, founded in 689, by king Ethelred, on being admonished by a vision to build it on a spot where he should find a white hind. This legend is represented on the west side of the steeple. To this monastery king Edgar was rowed by several princes, his vassals, up the river from his palace. St. Peter's is in the centre of the city, and had formerly a lofty spire steeple. Trinity church stands in Watergate-street, having a handsome spire steeple; it has been lately much enlarged and beautified. St. Bridget's, on the west side of Bridge-street, is also neat and convenient; opposite to which is St. Michael's, also lately repaired and beautified. St. Mary's stands in the south-west part of the city, and has several very handsome monuments. St. Olave's stands in the lower part of Bridge-street, opposite Castle-street and St. Martin's, at a place called the Ash, lately much improved. Here are several meeting-houses, public charity-schools, and almshouses. The ancient walls that surround the city are in a high state of preservation, being $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile and 101 yards round, and broad enough at the top to admit a dozen persons walking abreast, whence there is the most agreeable diversity of prospect. The walks on them are kept up by a murage duty of 2d. on every 100 yards of linen imported. The walls were formerly defended by several strong towers; but only one now remains, the Phoenix tower, from which Charles I. viewed the defeat of his army at Rowston moor. The keep of the gates of this wall was generally vested in the hands of some noble earl. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 2 sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and 40 common council-men, besides other inferior officers. The 2 senior aldermen are the murrangers, that is, receive or apply the money for the repair of the walls. This city has often been honoured with royal visits, and is remarkable for its perseverance in the cause of royalty when besieged by the parliament army in 1645, when the inhabitants and garrison were obliged to eat the flesh of horses, dogs, cats, &c. A shocking accident happened here in 1772, when, by the explosion of several barrels of gunpowder underneath a puppet-show, 31 persons were killed on the spot out of 140, and the rest dangerously wounded. Chester is a bishop's see, and was anciently part of the diocese of Litchfield. The diocese contains the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire; part of the counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Yorkshire; 2 chapelries in Denbigh, and 5 parishes in Flintshire; in all 256 parishes. Of the livings of the city, St. John's is a

vicarage, St. Peter's a rectory, Trinity a rectory, in the patronage of the earl of Derby; St. Bridget's a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop; St. Michael's a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop; St. Mary's a rectory; St. Olave's a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop; and St. Martin's a rectory, also in the bishop's patronage. Its Market-days are Wednesdays and Saturdays, the markets being particularly well supplied with fish; and fairs, the last Thursday in February, for cattle; and July 5 and October 10, for cattle, cloth, hardware, hops, &c. Lat. $53^{\circ} 12' 0''$, Long. $3^{\circ} 3' 0''$ W.—*Hist. and Antiq. of Chester, Norden's Cheshire, &c.*

CHESTER LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmund, Derby, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 1 mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 181 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient Derventio of the Romans, and many remains of their antiquities have been dug up here.

CHESTER LE STREET, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 248 houses and 1662 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated near the river Wear, opposite to Lumley castle, on the road to Berwick; had formerly a collegiate church, founded by Beck, bishop of Durham, and was a town of great antiquity. The bishop's see was translated here from Lindesfarn, and continued 113 years; but nothing of its ancient grandeur remains. It consists now of one principal street, near $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long; having a well built church, with a neat spire. Its principal trade is derived from the coal mines in its neighbourhood.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

CHESTERFIELD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 12 miles from Mansfield, and 150 from London; containing 895 houses and 4267 inhabitants, being 1929 males and 2338 females, of whom 1389 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on a hill between two rivers, and is the most considerable trading town in the county, having formerly belonged to the crown. King John made it a free borough, and granted it the same privileges as were enjoyed by Nottingham and Derby. In 1294 it had the privilege of a guild of merchants, and has been governed, since the reign of queen Elizabeth, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, 6 brethren, and 12 burgesses. It gives title of earl to the family of Stanhope. There is a silk and cotton-mill here, and a manufactory for stockings, and carpets; and several potteries have been established in its vicinity; the neighbourhood producing plenty of coal and iron, which are worked to great advantage; and vast quantities of lead are sent hence by the New canal, which joins the Trent below Gainsborough. The church is a handsome structure, in the form of a cross, but appears to have been built

at different periods. It has a good free school, founded by queen Elizabeth, and several well endowed almshouses. In the market-place is a neat town-hall, on the ground floor of which is the debtor's door, and in the second floor the sessions-house. It has also a work-house and a house of correction.

CHELTENHAM GRANT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 125 houses and 600 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Cam, and is supposed to have been the ancient Camboritum of the Romans. It was formerly a market-town, and in 1719, the vestiges of a Roman city were discovered near it. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

CHESTERFORD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Saffron Walden, and 44 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*.

CHESTERTON, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, lying between the hundreds of Fendish and North Stow, divided from Cambridge by the river Cam.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 1 mile from Cambridge, and 52 from London; containing 134 houses and 741 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 15 houses and 112 inhabitants. It stands on the Roman road called Watling-street, and in *Casterfeld* are the evident traces of ancient fortifications. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CHESTERTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 55 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of New college.

CHESTERION LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, nearly adjoining. Population included with Great Chesterton.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 86 from London; containing 33 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHEWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 145 from London; containing 122 houses and 682 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CHESWICK. See **CHISWICK**, Middlesex.

CHETBURY. See **CHEDBURY**, Suffolk.

CHEHAM, a township to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 135 houses and 752 inhabitants.

CHEKNOL, a tything to the parish of Yarmminster, hundred of Yarmminster, division

of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 121 from London; containing 35 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Upwinborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 97 from London; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 2*s*. 9*d*.

CHERTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoldesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, and 41 from London; containing 70 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. with Deuxhill and Glasey annexed.

CHERTWOOD, a parish united with Barton Hertsborn, in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2 miles from Buckingham, and 61 from London; containing 20 houses and 123 inhabitants. The church formerly belonged to a priory of Augustines.

CHETWYND, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 91 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

CHEVELEY, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, at the eastern extremity of the county bordering on Suffolk, next Newmarket.

CHEVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Cheveley, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket, and 63 from London; containing 82 houses and 398 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

CHEVINGTON EAST, and 7 hamlets to the **CHEVINGTON WEST**, a parish of Warkworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 46 houses and 213 inhabitants.

CHEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 69 from London; containing 54 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. with Egborow, Farringdon, and Paltron chapels annexed.

CHEVENING, a parish in the hundred of Codshoath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bromley, and 21 from London; containing 142 houses and 756 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHEVIOT HILLS, a mountainous district separating the north-west part of Northumberland from Scotland; it is famous for its free chase, much used by the English and Scots gentry: the fenny grounds adjoining the chase are called the Cheviot moors. Some of the hills are very high, and one of them in particular may be seen at the distance of 60 miles. This district produces good cattle and excellent wool. This place is noted in the old English ballad called *Cowey Chase*, for the encounter between the English and Scots, under the earls Piercy and Douglas.

CHEW AND CHEWTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, in the northern part of

the county, on the northern side of the Mendip Hills.

CHEW MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 6 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 255 houses and 1345 inhabitants, of whom 99 were returned as being employed in trade. In the neighbourhood are seen the remains of a Druidical temple: the stones forming a circle are of a reddish colour. At the top of Dundry hill is a quarry, which produces *cornu ammonis* and *echini*. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Dundry chapel annexed.

CHEW STOKE, a parish 1 mile distant from the above, containing 77 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CHEWTON MENDIP, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 126 from London; containing 160 houses and 1015 inhabitants. It is so called from its standing among the Mendip hills, and was formerly a market-town; it now has a fair on All Saints day for horses, cattle, and sheep; and is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire*.

CHICHALL GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 42 from London; containing 47 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

CHICHALL LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, containing 10 houses and 71 inhabitants.

CHICHESTER, the name of a rape or division of Sussex, being the western part of the county bordering on Hampshire.

CHICHESTER, a city and county of itself, in the hundreds of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, and 62½ miles from London; it contains 9 parishes, 321 houses, and 4741 inhabitants; being 2091 males and 2653 females, of whom 681 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of malt and needles. It is situated in a pleasant vale on the little river Levant, which washes it on all sides, except the north, and is said to have been built by Cissa, the second king of the South Saxons, and named *Cissan Caester*. It consists of four principal streets, in the form of a cross; is surrounded with a stonewall; and had formerly four gates: the streets are broad, handsome, and well paved. There are six parish churches within the walls; the two without the walls were destroyed in 1642. An ancient nunnery founded here, is now converted into an hospital, and has several valuable estates belonging to it, and a very neat chapel. The guildhall, situated in an obscure part of the city, is a spacious ancient building. The council-chamber, which is over the market-house, supported by pillars, is both neat and elegant: adjoining is a subscription assembly-room. The theatre is neat, situated at the bottom of South-street. The bishop's palace, erected in 1727, has very commodious and well laid out grounds,

The cathedral, built in the form of a cross on the site of St. Peter's the Great, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is an elegant gothic structure; the spire nearly 500 feet high. About a century back it was struck with lightning, when several large stones were driven from it with great force, and one, which weighed near 4 cwt. was thrown over the houses into West-street, but did little damage. The choir has of late been neatly repaired, and has a well furnished library. In the south aisle is painted the history of its foundation, and under it are the portraits of our kings from William the Conqueror to Edward VI. continued in the chapter-house and library to George II.; on the east side are the bishops. The see was translated here from Selsea in the reign of William the Conqueror. The church, as it now stands, was rebuilt by Seiffrit, the seventh bishop, in 1199, together with the palace, cloisters, &c.; his figure is cut in marble in a niche near the east door of St. Peter's the Great, which stands within the cathedral. In 1180 almost the whole city was destroyed by fire. In the centre of the town, at the meeting of the four streets, is a neat cross, erected by doctor Edward Storey, on his translation from the see of Carlisle to that of Chichester, in 1478: it is of an octagonal form, supported on 8 arches; but its situation renders it a nuisance. Adjoining the fish-shambles in the South-street, is a large reservoir and conduit of excellent water, with the figure of an ancient Druid above. In 1727 a Roman pavement was discovered here, and on the *Brill* near the city, is a Roman camp of an oblong square, supposed to have been raised by Vespasian, and from the nature of the soil, a hard gravel, must have been a work of great labour. There are vestiges of another, about 1½ mile west, called Gonshill. The inconvenient distance of the town from the sea has been partly remedied by a canal to Brookesham bay. This city sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 38 common council-men; 4 justices of the peace being chosen out of the aldermen. The right of election is in such of the inhabitants as pay scot and lot, and the mayor is the returning officer; who also holds a court of requests for the recovery of small debts. In his public capacity he is attended by 4 sergeants at mace, and other petty officers. The cathedral has a bishop, a dean, 2 archdeacons, a treasurer, a chancellor, 32 prebendaries, a chanter, 12 vicars-choral, &c. The diocese contains the whole of the county of Sussex, except 22 parishes peculiar. The haven affords excellent lobsters; and every other Wednesday there is here one of the largest markets for sheep and black cattle in the county, which not only supplies the city, but sends vast quantities to Portsmouth and London. Its fairs are on St. George's day, Whit Monday, St. James's

day, and Michaelmas day. Churches, Holy Trinity, the cathedral; St. Mary's, a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; St. Martin's, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; St. Olave's, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; St. Peter's the Great, a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; St. Pancras, a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; all in the patronage of the dean of Chichester; and St. Peter's the Less, a rectory, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Beauties of England and Wales, Hist. of Chichester, Guide to the Watering Places, &c.*

CHICKERELL, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2½ miles from Melcombe Regis, and 127 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

CHICKLADE, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Hindon, and 95 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

CHICKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52 from London; containing 39 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

CHICKLEY, or **CHECKLEY**, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 142 from London; containing 281 houses and 1374 inhabitants, of whom 743 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. There are 3 stones set up here in the form of a pyramid, in commemoration of a battle between the English and Danes. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHICKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 4½ miles from Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing only 10 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CHICKSANDS, a hamlet to the parish of Campton, hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 7 miles from Hitchin, and 41 from London; containing 6 houses and 42 inhabitants.

CHICKSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Littleham, hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 166 from London. There was a priory of Gilbertines here, founded by Paganl Beauchamp and his wife in 1150. Population returned included with Littleham.

CHIDDINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surv, 6 miles from Godalming, and 36 from London; containing 162 houses and 848 inhabitants. There formerly were a number of glass-houses here. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with Haslemere chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury.

CHIDDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 3 miles from Hailsham, and 53½ from London; containing 103 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

CHIDDINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred

of Somerton, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 7 miles from Westerham, and 29 from London; containing only 140 houses and 910 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CHIDECK SOUTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whitechurch, hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2½ miles from Bridport, and 137 from London; containing 107 houses and 373 inhabitants.

CHIDECK NORTH, a hamlet to the above.

CHIDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosharn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 60½ from London, near Chichester harbour; containing 33 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CHIVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4½ miles from Newbury, and 53 from London; containing 170 houses and 753 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with Oare, Winterborne, and Leckhampstead chapels annexed.

CHIGNALL ST. JAMES, a parish united with Mashbury, in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2½ miles from Chelmsford, and 31 from London; containing 22 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

CHIGNALL SMEALEY, a parish in the same hundred, ¼ mile from the above; containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHILWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 10½ from London; containing 134 houses and 1351 inhabitants. In the chancel of the church is the statue of archbishop Harnett in brass, standing on a pedestal, dressed in his episcopalia, with his mitre and crosier: he had been vicar of this place, and endowed a free school here. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

CHILBOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Budlesgate, division of Fawley, Southampton, 3½ miles from Andover, and 63 from London; containing 52 houses and 244 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOAT, a hamlet to the parish of Clifton Campville, Staffordshire, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 7 miles from Burton, and 121 from London; containing 32 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHILCOMB, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Southampton, 1½ mile from Winchester, and 61 from London; containing 10 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

CHILCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Uggescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

CHILCOMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Clewton, Somerset, 8 miles from Frome,

and 113 from London; containing 74 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILNCOMB, a hamlet to the parish of Broadclyst, hundred of Clyston, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 163 from London. Population returned included with Broadclyst.

CHILDERDITCH, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 5 miles from Romford, and 17 from London; containing 29 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

CHILDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 4 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*. but the church has been down many years.

CHILDERTON THORNTON, a hamlet to the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

CHILDEY, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 61 from London; containing 81 houses and 402 inhabitants. The Roman way called Ickniid-street, runs by this place. The living is a rectory, value 33*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Corpus Christi college.

CHILDS EPCALL, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport, and 146 from London; containing 64 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILDS OKEFORD. See OKEFORD CHILDS, Salop.

CHILDS WICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Eversham, and 102 from London; containing 75 houses and 351 inhabitants.

CHILDWALL, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 200 from London; containing 23 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

CHILFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, on the south-east of the county, bordering on Essex.

CHILFROOME, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London, near the river Frome; containing 13 houses and 81 inhabitants. The church has lately been rebuilt, and is a rectory, value 5*l*.

CHILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Seray, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury, and 50½ from London; containing 119 houses and 817 inhabitants. This is supposed to be the place where Julius Cesar encamped, on his second arrival in Britain, being at first called *Julhem*, or *Julius's house*. Below the town is a barrow or tumulus, 180 feet long and 40 broad, called *Jul's barrow*, supposed to be the grave of Laberius Dorus, the tribune, who was killed by the Britons. It formerly had

a market, and there is a fair still held here 8 November. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. with Molash chapel annexed.

CHILHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of South Newton, hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London. Population included with South Newton.

CHILLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Orford, and 86½ from London; containing 15 houses and 134 inhabitants. Here are the remains of Butley abbey. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

CHILLINGHAM, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Woollen, and 323 from London; containing 46 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Till, and is a vicarage, value 4*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

CHILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 135 from London; containing 51 houses, and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILMARK, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 12 miles from Salisbury, and 92 from London; containing 88 houses and 466 inhabitants. It stands on the river Nadder, in a very pleasant situation, and has several good stone quarries. Fair, 30 July. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CHILSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Cunnor, hundred of Horner, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 4 from Oxford; containing only one house.

CHILSWORTHY, a hamlet to the parish of Holdsworth, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 1 mile from Holdsworth, and 215 from London. Population included with Holdsworth.

CHILTERN HILLS, a chain of chalky hills, separating the counties of Bedford and Herts, passing through the middle of Bucks, from Tring in Hertfordshire to Henley in Oxfordshire; probably so called from the word *ceall*, *cyl*, *chill*, which, in the Saxon language, signifies chalk: the soil is a mixture of chalk and loam, full of flints; they were formerly covered with thickets and woods of beech, which rendered them almost impassable, and were a harbour to numerous banditti, until they were all cleared. To these hills, supposed to have been originally a forest, is annexed the nominal office of steward under the crown, by the acceptance of which a member vacates his seat in parliament.

CHILTERN ALL SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Heytestbury, Wilts, 9 miles from Warminster, and 91½ from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. Near this place are the Chiltern downs. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

CHILTERN ST. Mary's, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the above, and

92 from London; containing 32 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

CHILTHORNE DOMORE, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 3½ miles from Yeovil, and 125 from London; containing 24 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

CHILTINGTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 8 miles from Horsham, and 43 from London; containing 95 houses and 558 inhabitants.

CHILTINGTON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of West Meston, hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 163 inhabitants.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from Ilsey, and 50 from London; containing 48 houses and 244 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the lord chief justice Crook. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Aghendon, Bucks, 4 miles from Thame, and 47 from London; containing 63 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Easington.

CHILTON, a hamlet to the parish of Merington, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 152 from London; containing 39 houses and 176 inhabitants.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Sudbury, and 55 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

CHILTON CANTLOE, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 121½ from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

CHILTON TRINITY, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 143 from London; containing only 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. The rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* is united with Bridgewater vicarage, in the patronage of the king.

CHILTON-ON-PONDOX, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 53 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILTON FOLIAT, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 2 miles from Hungerford, and 67 from London; containing 83 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CHILVERS COTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Nuneaton, and 97 from London; containing 358 houses and 1877 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

CHILVESTONZ. See **CHILVERSTONE**, Devon.

CHILWELL, a township to the parish of Beeston, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 124 from London; containing 106 houses and 638 inhabitants.

CHILWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Teddington, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 47 from London; containing 5 houses and 35 inhabitants.

CHILWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mainbridge, division of Fawley, Southampton, 4 miles from Rumsey, and 70 from London; containing 18 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHILWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Guildford, hundred of Woking, Surrey, 2 miles from Guildford, and 32 from London. Population included with St. Nicholas. It has a fair seven days before Michaelmas.

CHIMNEY, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2¼ miles from Bampton, and 68 from London, on the river Isis; containing 3 houses and 35 inhabitants.

CHINGFORD, or **CHINKFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, 4 miles from Waltham Abbey, and 5 from London; containing 115 houses and 612 inhabitants. It stands near the borders of Epping forest, and is a charming country retreat. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

CHINLEY, a township to the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 7 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 174 from London; containing 154 houses and 728 inhabitants.

CHINNOCK EAST, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 505 inhabitants. This place is noted for a brackish spring, although 20 miles from the sea. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

CHINNOCK WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chiselborough, hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, near the above, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 327 inhabitants.

CHINNOCK MIDDLES, a parish in the same hundred, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 19 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CHINNOR, a parish in the hundred of Lecknor, Oxford, 2½ miles from Stoken Church, and 40 from London; containing 145 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is here that the Roman way, called Icknild-street, enters the county. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

CHIRREACRE, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London. It stands on the North Tyne; and contains 53 houses and 370 inhabitants.

CHIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wellington, and 152 from London. Population included with Milverton.

CHIPLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Clare, hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Clare, and 56 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

CHIPNALL, a hamlet to the parish of Cheswardine, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, on the borders of Staffordshire, 9 miles from Newport, and 150 from London. Population included with Cheswardine.

CHIPPENHAM, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, at the north-western extremity of the county, bordering on Gloucestershire.

CHIPPENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newmarket, and 65 from London; containing 98 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

CHIPPENHAM, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Chippenhain, Wilts, 13 miles from Bath, and 97 from London; containing 667 houses and 3366 inhabitants, of whom 1416 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on the river Avon, over which it has a handsome bridge of 16 arches; and seems of great antiquity, as it is mentioned as being one of the finest and strongest cities in the kingdom in the time of Alfred. The church is a venerable gothic structure, supposed to have been built by the Hungerford family, the arms of that family being still to be seen upon its walls. The houses in general are neat and well built. It has a considerable manufacture of superfine woollen cloth, which employs a number of families. The corporation consists of a bailiff and 12 burgesses, who obtained their charter in the reign of queen Mary, and sends two members to parliament, the bailiff being the returning officer. The corporation holds a considerable estate in trust for the benefit of the freemen, after the expences of the bridge, and a pitched causeway near 2 miles long, are defrayed. There is a court held here every six weeks for the recovery of small debts. The markets on Saturdays, well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and great quantities of corn. Its fairs are 17 May, 22 June, 29 October, and 11 December. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with Tuddington chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford.—*Maton's Tour, and History of the Boroughs.*

CHIPPING, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 10 miles from Garstang, and 219 from London; containing 160 houses and 527 inhabitants. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 24 August. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

CHIPPING CAMPDEN. See CAMPDEN, Gloucester.

CHIPPINGWAST, a hamlet to the parish of Toot Balden, hundred of Ballington, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 5 houses and 22 inhabitants.

CHIPPING NORTON, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 10 miles from Burford, and $73\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Chicpen*, a Saxon word, signifying a market or place of trade, as all the places appear to have been, in the time of the Saxons, which have the name Chipping affixed to them. The church, standing below the town, is a noble gothic structure, 98 feet long and 87 feet broad, the middle aisle being 46 feet high. It is much admired for the workmanship of its windows. Here are several brass monuments, erected to the memory of merchants of the town: and it has a lofty tower. Adjoining is supposed to have stood an ancient castle. The town contains 335 houses and 1812 inhabitants, of whom 312 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of horse-cloths, tilting, harrateens, &c. It is governed by 2 bailiffs and 12 burgesses, who are empowered by charter from James I. to hold a court, and determine actions under 40*s.* It has a free grammar-school, founded by Edward VI. Near Long Compton is that ancient monument the *Rollrick Stones*, so called from their standing near the village of Rowwright; they stand upright in a circle, being from five to seven feet high, and are supposed to be the vestiges of an ancient Druid temple. Chipping Norton formerly sent members to parliament. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.—*Maton's Tour.*

CHIPPING ONGAR, a market-town in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 21 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 595 inhabitants. The church is an ancient structure, built in part with Roman bricks. The market-house stands in the centre of the town, over which is a free school. Here is a small castle, which stands upon a mount, surrounded by a moat, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile in circumference. It was built on the site of a much larger one, erected by the Romans. Markets on Saturdays. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 11 October. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.*—*Moran's Essex.*

CHIPPING SODBURY, a market-town in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 10 miles from Bristol, and $113\frac{1}{2}$ from London, standing in a bottom near the Downs, and containing 217 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is sometimes called a borough, having been made a corporation by Charles II.; but it was revoked at the request of the inhabitants, since which it has been governed by a bailiff, chosen by the lord of the manor. On the north side of the town is a small stream, which falls into the Frome. The

market here, on Thursday, is one of the greatest for cheese in England, except Atherston in Warwickshire. King Stephen granted the burghers of this town the same liberties as those of Bostol. Its fairs are on Holy Thursday and 24 June. It is a curacy, under the mother church of Old Sodbury.

CHIPPING WARDEN, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the western side of the county, and on the borders of Oxford and Warwick.

CHIPPING WARDEN, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 6 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London, on the river Charwell; containing 59 houses and 224 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood may be traced Roman remains, at the Willon creek, Dummer, and Arbury bank. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 10*s.*

CHIPPING WYCOMBE. See WYCOMBE HEATH.

CHISHOP, a hamlet to the parish of Tavistock, hundred of Tavistock, Devon, and adjoining thereto.

CHISTABLE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Free Manners, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 138 from London; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

CHIPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, near the Banstead downs, 4 miles from Reigate, and 18 from London; containing 49 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

CHIRBURY, the name of a hundred in Salop, on the western side of the county, bordering on Montgomery.

CHIRBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 17 miles from Shrewsbury, 1½ from Montgomery, and 178 from London, near the Severn; containing 263 houses and 1391 inhabitants, of whom 62 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

CHIRDOS, a hamlet to the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Hexham, and 295 from London; containing 8 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CHIRK, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 185½ from London; containing 162 houses and 1099 inhabitants. It is situated on the brow of a hill, on the top of which were two castles, one completely in ruins; the other, about 1½ mile from the village, has a most extensive view; and from the outer walls and large round towers, still entire, it appears to have been formerly a place of great strength and magnificence. It was built by Roger Mortimer in the thirteenth century; but the interior is now fitted up in the modern style. Over the vale of Colriog, passes an aqueduct of the Ellesmere canal. Its fairs are the second Thursday in February, second Tuesday in

June, and 12 August. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

CHIRNSIDE, a parish in Berwickshire, Scotland, 6 miles from Dunse, and 8 from Berwick; containing 232 houses and 1117 inhabitants. It consists of two streets, running over the summit of a hill, near ½ mile long; the houses are generally mean and built of clay. There are several mineral springs and ruins of old castles, &c. in the neighbourhood.

CHIRTON, a township to the parish of Tyermouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from North Shields, and 283 from London; containing 196 houses and 1152 inhabitants.

CHISCOVE, a hamlet to the parish of Tisbury, hundred of Banworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Benden, and 95½ from London. Population included with Tisbury.

CHISHAMBOURGH, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 6 miles from Yeovil, and 128 from London; containing 61 houses and 298 inhabitants. Fair on the 6 October. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

CHISLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 80 from London; containing 171 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

CHISLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 7 miles from Oxford, and 68 from London; containing 20 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHISLEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 11½ miles from London; containing 208 houses and 1217 inhabitants. There are several handsome villas in the neighbourhood; and here was the residence of the celebrated Camden. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHISLET, a parish in the hundred of Blean-gate, lathe of Seray, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 154 houses and 848 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

CHISWICK, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, near the Hounslow road. By the river-side are many charming buildings, particularly Devonshire house; the front is spacious and handsome, with a row of cedars on each side, and the inside is fitted up with the greatest taste and elegance. The parish consists of two manors, one belonging to the dean of St. Paul's, and the other to the dean and chapter. It contains 556 houses and 3233 inhabitants, being 1485 males and 1750 females. In the church-yard are several ancient tombs, and a monument to the memory of Hogarth. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.—*Lycens' Environs of London.*

CHISWORTH, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 7 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 174 from London; containing 150 houses and 866 inhabitants, including Ludworth.

CHITHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Iping, hundred of Dumpsford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 5½ from London; containing 19 houses and 94 inhabitants.

CHITTENHAM, a hamlet to Ely, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2 miles from Ely, and 68 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 183½ from London; containing 281 houses and 3000 inhabitants, of whom 79 only were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 54*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

CHITTOE, a tithing to the parish of Broomham, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 5 miles from Devizes, and 93 from London; containing 32 houses and 222 inhabitants.

CHIVELSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Stokenham, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4 miles from Kingsbridge, and 211 from London; containing 99 houses and 562 inhabitants.

CHIVERELL GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 2 miles from East Lavington, and 90 from London; containing 86 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Radnor.

CHIVERELL LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the above; containing 37 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Radnor.

CHOBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 4 miles from Chertsey, and 22 from London; containing 216 houses and 1176 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

CHOCKNEL, or **CHORNEL**, a hamlet to the parish of Leigh, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London. Population included with Leigh.

CHOLBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 73 from London; containing 35 houses and 127 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

CHOLESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 42 from London; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CHOLLERFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Chollerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4½ miles from Hexham, and 286½ from London. It is so called from a ford over

the North Tyne, on the road to Carlisle; and here passes the Roman military way.

CHOLLERTON, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London. Oswald, one of the Northumbrian kings, set up a cross here, which is still called St. Oswald's cross, in commemoration of his marching against Cedwall, King of Cumberland, and defeating him, whereupon he embraced christianity. The field of victory has been since called Haledon. In this neighbourhood are Chipcase and Swinburn castles. The population of this parish was not returned to government; but it has been obtained by private information, that it contains about 67 houses and 335 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

CHOLMONDLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Baddiley, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, between Malpas and Nantwich, from which it is distant 4½ miles, and 165 from London; containing 41 houses and 292 inhabitants. Near this place the river Weaver is joined by a stream from Combermere.

CHOLMONDESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants.

CHOLSEY, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 161 houses and 814 inhabitants. There was a monastery here, founded by king Ethelred in 986, in atonement for the murder of his brother, king Edward the Martyr, which was afterwards destroyed by the Danes. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* with Moulford chapel annexed, and the patron is the king.

CHOLSFREY, a hamlet to the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 139 from London. Population returned with Newton Stagbridge.

CHOLTRON, a hamlet to the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

CHOPPINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bevington, in Bedlingtonshire, Durham, being that detached part of the county which is situated in Northumberland, 3 miles east of Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 29 houses and 128 inhabitants.

CHOPWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Ebchester, Chester ward, Durham, 11 miles from Durham, and 271 from London; containing 73 houses and 346 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a township to the parish of Alderley, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 10 miles from Congleton, and 171 from London; containing 74 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Baddiley, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5

704 from Nantwich, and 165 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

CHORLEY, a market-town in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancashire, standing in the centre of the county, on the road from London to Edinburgh, 8 miles from Wigan, and 209 from London; containing 840 houses and 4516 inhabitants, of whom 1540 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in cottons, printed linens, &c. It is situated near the spring-head of the river Cher, which issuing from several springs, and running through the town, falls into the Yarrow, after giving motion to numerous mills on its banks. The Yarrow is a large river, which enriches the south-east part of the township, on which are formed innumerable bleaching and printing grounds. The church, or parochial chapel, is an ancient Saxon structure, the walls of which are ornamented with many figures and hieroglyphics. There are also several Dissenting meeting-houses, a grammar school, poor-house, six almshouses, and several Sunday schools. At the south end of the town is a prison. The neighbourhood abounds with coal, lead, alum, flint and mill-stones; the working of which, as well as the many machines erected of late years, in the calico, muslin, and fustian branches, has more than doubled the population within the last 20 years. Two canals also pass here, viz. the Liverpool and Leeds deviation, and the Lancaster canal. The bishop of Chester holds his court here, twice a year, by proxy. The market, on Tuesdays, is well supplied with every necessary article of life, and on Saturdays with butchers' meat and vegetables. There is also a fish-market held twice a week. Fairs, 26 March, 5 May, 20 August, and 4 September; the three first for cattle, and the latter for toys and woollen cloths from Yorkshire. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the rector of Croston.

CHORLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 17 houses and 106 inhabitants.

CHORLTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 85 houses and 513 inhabitants.

CHOWENT. See **ATHERTON**, Lancaster.

CHRISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 36 from London; containing 71 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

CHRIST CHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

CHRIST CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Caerleon, and 150 from London; containing 105 houses and 481 inhabitants. The church is a large building, in a commanding situation, and of excellent workmanship. It is noted for a sepulchral stone, on which are carved the figures of a man and woman, with their arms folded, standing on each side of a cross; and a superstitious notion has obtained that sick children have been miraculously cured by remaining all night in contact with some part of it; and it is related that in 1770 no less than 16 were laid upon it. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* — *Cox's Tour in Monmouth.*

CHRISTCHURCH, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Christchurch, division of New Forest West, Southampton, 7 miles from Ringwood, and 98 from London; containing 220 houses and 1410 inhabitants, of whom 420 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It is pleasantly situated at the conflux of the rivers Avon and Stour, where about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant it falls into the sea at Christchurch bay. It derives its name from a collegiate church built here by the West Saxons, and was formerly called Christchurch Twynham, and had also a castle. The river Avon was made navigable from Salisbury in 1680, and is famous for its salmon fishery. A little to the east is Hordell cliff, which runs for a mile along the shore, and is 150 feet above the level of the sea. Christchurch sends 2 members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, who is the returning officer, a recorder, alderman, bailiff, and a common council. It has a considerable trade in knit silk stockings and watch-chains. Market on Monday. Fairs, Thursday in Trinity week and 17 October. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester. Lat. 50° 42' 56". Lon. 1° 46' 34" W. — *Warner's Hunts.*

CHRISTIAN MALFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 183 houses and 938 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Avon; and the living is a rectory, value 27*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

CHRISTLETON CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chester, near the Boughton, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 110 houses and 651 inhabitants. The Chester canal passes here from Nantwich. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 5*s.*

CHRISTLETON ROW, or **ROWTON**, a hamlet to the above; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants.

CHRISTLOW, a parish in the hundred of Wotford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 176 from London; containing 72 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CHUDLEIGH, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 182 from London; containing 360 houses and 1756 inhabitants, of whom 570 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a considerable woollen manufactory, and is situated near the river Teign. There formerly was here a Benedictine monastery, and a palace of the bishop of Exeter. It gives title of baron to the Clifford family. Market on Saturday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 21 June, and 2 October. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l*. —*Maton's Tour*.

CHULMLEIGH, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7½ miles from South Moulton, and 193 from London, standing on the river Taw; and containing 270 houses and 1333 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a deanery in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple. The church was formerly collegiate. The south-east pinnacle of the tower was thrown down in a tremendous thunder-storm in 1797, and falling on the roof of the church, did considerable damage. It formerly had a free school, but it has long since fallen to decay. Market on Friday. Fair, 2 August. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*. —*Maton's Tour*, and *Polkhele's Devonshire*.

CHURCH, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 44 houses and 323 inhabitants.

CHURCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 74 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 5*s*. with Bulley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

CHURCH ASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edgmond, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 1 mile from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 79 houses and 358 inhabitants.

CHURCH BICKINHILL. See **BICKINHILL**, Warwick.

CHURCH BRAMPTON. See **BRAMPTON**, Northampton.

CHURCH BROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 11 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CHURCH CONISTONE, a township to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Hawkshead, and 278 from London; containing 82 houses and 338 inhabitants.

CHURCH DOWN, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 92 houses and 410 inhabitants. The church stands at the top of a steep hill, and has a nave only, with a tower and spire at

the west end. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

CHURCH EATON, or **EYTON**, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4½ miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London; containing 120 houses and 734 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*.

CHURCH HONEYBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, standing on the borders of Gloucestershire, 4 miles from Evesham, and 98 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

CHURCH HOLM or **HULM**, a township to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Sandbach, and 165 from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Dan, over which it has a good stone bridge.

CHURCHILL, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2½ miles from Chipping Norton, and 76 from London; containing 27 houses and 491 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 16*s*. and the patron is the king.

CHURCHILL, a chapelry to the parish of Barnwell, hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 127 from London; containing 93 houses and 599 inhabitants.

CHURCHILL, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Kidderminster, and 125 from London; containing 19 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CHURCHILL, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CHURCH KNOWIE, a parish in the hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, ¾ mile from Corfe Castle, and 115 from London; containing 103 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

CHURCH LAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 6 miles from Sandbach, and 156 from London; containing 77 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 2*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of the Lowton family, whose seat lies on the left of the road to Sandbach.

CHURCH LENCH, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 105 from London; containing 34 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. and the patron is the king.

CHURCH NEW. See **NEW CHURCH**, Lancaster.

CHURCH OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Southampton, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 49 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*.

CHURCH OVER, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from

Buzby, and 89 from London; containing 45 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*.

CHURCH PULVERBATCH. See **PULVERBATCH**, Salop.

CHURCH SPEN. See **SEVEN**, Berks.

CHURCH STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemstock, Devon, 7 miles from Taunton, and 151 from London; containing 112 houses and 730 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*.

CHURCHSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 2 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 50 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is united with Kingsbridge vicarage, value 16*l*. 16*s*. 11*d*. and the patron is the king.

CHURCH STRETTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 13 miles from Shrewsbury, and 159 from London; containing 199 houses and 924 inhabitants. On the hills, which nearly surround the town, are fed vast quantities of sheep, that produce excellent wool, which is sold to the Yorkshire clothiers. A number of the poor are employed in making a strong linen cloth called hessens, and in packing hops and wool. The air is remarkably healthy, and the soil a fine gravel; there are also several rivulets which produce excellent trout. About 2 miles distant is *Cair Caradock*, or the mount of Caractacus, at the top of which is still visible the remains of an old British camp, surrounded by a double ditch, and whence there is a great extent of prospect. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 14 May and 25 September. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 10*s*.—*Pennant's Tour*.

CHURSTON FERRERS, a township and chapelry to the parish of Brixham, hundred of Haxtor, Devon, 2 miles from Brixham, and 198 from London; containing 124 houses and 663 inhabitants.

CHURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alford, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants.

CHURTON, a hamlet to the township of Farndon, parish of Holt, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; containing 92 houses and 117 inhabitants.

CHURTON HEATH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, Chester, 1½ mile from Chester; containing 1 house and 8 inhabitants.

CHURCHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred and county of Montgomery, Wales, 3 miles from Montgomery, and 166 from London; containing 143 houses and 772 inhabitants.

CHURWELL, a township to the parish of Batley, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Wakefield, and 189 from London; containing 127 houses and 502 inhabitants.

CHUTE, a river in Wilts, which falls into the West Avon, near Bath.

CHUTE, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 3 miles from Luggershall, and 74 from London; containing 100 houses and 389 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l*. belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

CHUTE FOREST, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 17 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CIRECHET, a parish in the hundred of Lyffon, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 33 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CIRENCESTER, or, as it is pronounced, **CIRESTER**, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 16 miles from Gloucester, and 88 from London; containing 837 houses and 4130 inhabitants, being 1836 males and 2294 females, of whom 940 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of woolstapling and heavy edge tools. It is situated near the borders of Wilts, at the meeting of the Eoss-way, Irmin-street, and Icknild-street, and is supposed to have derived its name from *Lissa*, a Saxon, and *Caster*. It had a castle in the time of the Romans, and was the *Corinium* of Ptolemy, and the *Durocoronovum* of Antonine; but the castle was destroyed by Henry III. It was a place of much greater note formerly, and had an abbey, built by the Saxons, part of the ruins of which are still remaining. It was formerly 2 miles in circumference, but was reduced by the barons in the civil wars. It was here also that the first act of rebellion was committed in 1641. The air is remarkably healthy. On the entrance from Gloucester great part of the street is a hollow way, where a small branch of the Churn passes, and again rises into its regular channel at the second bridge. The Stroudwater canal communicates with the town, and is of great advantage to its trade. The church is a large and beautiful building, supported by two rows of pillars. The tower is 44 yards high, having 12 bells. There were formerly two others, which are now destroyed. It has five chapels of ease, those of St. Mary's and St. John's have stone roofs: the altar of the former is without railing, paved with black and white marble, and has a stone pulpit. The south porch of St. John's church is a fine gothic structure, and over the porch is a town-hall. The town is governed by two high constables and 14 ward-men, appointed annually at the court let over the seven wards. The lower part of the Tolsey is now converted into a shop, and the rooms over it into a dwelling-house. It has several hospitals and almshouses, and has returned two members to parliament since the year 1568. The foundation of its ancient walls is still visible; and a Roman mosaic pavement and other antiquities have been found in the neighbourhood. In 1723 was discovered a Roman building,

supported by brick pillars, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; and which being farther explored in 1780, was found to consist of three floors, all supported by pillars, supposed to have been the remains of an hypocaust, or subterraneous oven; and a tessellated floor has been found in a garden in Dyer-street. Without the walls, to the south-west, is a piece of ground called the *Querns*, full of large heaps of stones, but now covered with herbage, within which is a circle or plat called the Bull ring, supposed to have been a Roman theatre. Market on Monday and Friday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 18 July, and 8 November. The parish church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king. — *Rudge's Gloucestershire*.

CLACKCLOSE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on the Cambridgeshire fens, between Downham and Swaffham.

CLACKHATON, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield. and 19½ from London; containing 325 houses and 1637 inhabitants.

CLACKMANNAN, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north-east and west by Perthshire, and on the south and south-west by the Frith of Forth, being about 9 miles long and 6 broad, and consisting of the town of Alloa, and the parishes of Clackmannan, Dollar, Logie, and Tillicoultry; containing 2100 houses and 10,858 inhabitants, of whom 1037 were returned as being employed in trade, and 872 in agriculture. Towards the Forth it produces good corn and pasturage. From the shore it rises to the Ochil mountains, which also afford good sheep food. These hills produce lead, copper, cobalt, iron-stone, and antimony; also coal in great plenty. It joins with Kinross in sending one member to parliament.

CLACKMANNAN, the county town, 9 miles from Stirling, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 710 houses and 2961 inhabitants; is seated on an eminence 199 feet above the level of the sea. The main street is broad and spacious, but many of the houses are mean. The parish is watered by the Devon and Forth. On the estate of Lord Cathcart is established the Devon Iron company. Its ancient tower is said to have been built by Robert Bruce.

CLACKTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London; containing 163 houses and 904 inhabitants. The bishop of London had formerly here a palace and park. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

CLACKTON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile from the foregoing; containing 79 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

CLADY, a village in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 108 miles from Dublin.

CLADY, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster.

CLAIFFE, a hamlet to the parish of Hawkeshead, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hawkeshead, and 276 from London; containing 82 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CLAINES, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 314 houses and 1463 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are many elegant mansions in the neighbourhood. It was formerly a chapelry to St. Helen's, Worcester, but is now a distinct curacy.

CLANBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Crediton, and 184 from London; containing only 7 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 17*s*. 5*d*. and the patron is the king.

CLANDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 4 miles from Guildford, and 26 from London; containing 36 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*.

CLANDON WEST, a parish in the same hundred, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 39 houses and 234 inhabitants. Its church fell down in 1716, and has since been rebuilt. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 10*s*.

CLANFIELD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Faringdon, on the road to Bampton, and 68 from London; containing 39 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 5*d*.

CLANFIELD LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, and included therewith.

CLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Finch Dean, division of Alton, Southampton, on the borders of Wilts, 5 miles from Petersfield, and 60 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

CLANWAY, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish sea opposite Darby pit.

CLAPHAM, a hamlet to Bedford, hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 2 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 39 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surrey, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London; containing 450 houses and 3661 inhabitants, being 1675 males and 2189 females, of whom 379 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It consists chiefly of one long street, and a number of handsome houses, surrounding a common, which is so well planted with various trees that it has now the appearance of a park, though formerly it was little better than a morass. This improvement was chiefly effected by a subscription of the inhabitants. Near the road to Wandsworth is a reservoir of fine water, which supplies the parish on the north-east corner of the common. A new church was erected in 1776, at the expence of 11,000*l*. but it has no cemetery. Of the old church

only one aisle is now left standing, in which the funeral service is performed when there are any interments. The manor-house, now a boarding-school, is rendered conspicuous by a curious octagonal tower. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staincliffe and Eweross, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 8 miles from Shoreham, and 55 from London; containing 26 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 238 from London; containing 147 houses and 847 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CLAFFERSATE, a hamlet to the parish of Grassmere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, standing near the Winandermere, 2 miles from Ambleside, and 276 from London. Population included with Rydall.

CLAPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Crayden, hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Coxton, and 45 from London. Population included with Crayden.

CLAPTON, a hamlet and chapelry to Beurton on the Water, hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants.

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3½ miles from Thrapston, and 12 from London; containing 10 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 113 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CLAPTON UPPER AND LOWER, hamlets to the parish of Hackney, Middlesex.

CLAREBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Retford, and 147 from London; containing 262 houses and 1202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

CLARDON. See CLAUERDON, Warwick.

CLARE, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Talmage, hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 6 houses and 50 inhabitants.

CLARE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, situated on a creek of the river Stour, 15 miles from Braintree, and 55 from London. The population of this place was not returned to government; but from private information, it is said to contain about 500 houses and 2610 inhabitants. The ruins of a strong castle, and an ancient monastery, founded in 1248, by Richard de Clare, earl of Gloucester, are still visible. It is a mean dirty place. The streets are wide but unpaved. The outside of the buildings is mostly of clay, white-washed. The church is a handsome building. The town gives title of mar-

quis to the duke of Newcastle. Market on Friday. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 26 July. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king, as duke of Lancaster.

CLARE, a town in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland; is sometimes called Ennis, though it is distinct from Ennis, and is 2 miles distant. It is 17 miles north-west of Limerick, and 112 south-west of Dublin.

CLARE, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, about 47 miles long and 32 broad, bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by Galway, and on the east and south by the Shannon, which separates it from Tipperary, Limerick, and Kerry; it contains 2 market-towns, 79 parishes, and about 96,000 inhabitants; and breeds more horses than any other county in Ireland, besides a great number of cattle and sheep.

CLARENDON, a hamlet to the parish of Alderbury, hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. There formerly stood here two royal palaces, built by king John, and near it the Roman road passed from Old Sarum to Winchester.

CLAREWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 208 from London; containing 8 houses and 38 inhabitants.

CLARE'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Derllis, Carmarthen, 5 miles from Carmarthen, and 224 from London; containing 147 houses and 635 inhabitants.

CLARO, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, near the centre of the county and northern extremity of the riding.

CLARWEN, a river in Radnor, which falls into the Wye, below Ryader Gowy.

CLATFORD, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 1½ mile from Andover, and 64 from London; containing 52 houses and 274 inhabitants.

CLATFORD, a hamlet to Marlborough, hundred of Selkeley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Marlborough, and 76½ from London; containing 26 houses and 122 inhabitants.

CLATWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Wovelscombe, and 159 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CLATT, a parish in the district of Garioch, Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Inverary, and 110 from Edinburgh; containing 96 houses and 425 inhabitants. The small river Gadie rises here.

CLAUGHTON, a township to the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 225 from London; containing 143 houses and 784 inhabitants.

CLAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lan-

easter, and 244 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

CLAUERDON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Warwick, and 95 from London; containing 69 houses and 402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Worcester.

CLAVERING, the name of a hundred in Essex, near the north-western extremity of the county, between the hundred of Uttlesford and Hertfordshire.

CLAVERING, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, being the south-east corner of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Waveney.

CLAVERING, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 37 from London, near the source of the river Stort; containing 135 houses and 900 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* with Langley chapel annexed, in the patronage of the governors of Christ's hospital.

CLAVERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgnorth, and 138 from London; containing 260 houses and 1328 inhabitants, of whom 278 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is a curacy.

CLAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 2 miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLAWDOCK, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Dee, a little above Worthenburgh.

CLAWSON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 116 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

CLAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Holdsworth, and 214 from London; containing 66 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alford, and 139 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* united with Well.

CLAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

CLAXBY PLUCKACRE, a parish in the hundred of Hill, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 135 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

CLAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Greatham, Stockton ward, Durham, 6 miles from Stockton, and 254 from London; containing 7 houses and 42 inhabitants.

CLAXTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 20 houses and 102 inhabitants. Fairs, 21 June. It is a vicarage.

CLAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bos-sal, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

CLAY, or CLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, situated near the sea, on a small river that falls into Clay harbour, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holt, and 125 from London. There are some very extensive salt-works here, and the town is much frequented as a bathing-place. It has a small market on Saturday; and fair, 19 July; and is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CLAYBROOK MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 69 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

CLAYBROOK PARVA, a hamlet to Claybrook Magna, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant; containing 13 houses and 58 inhabitants.

CLAYCOTON, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 14 miles from Northampton, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CLAYDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 45 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

CLAYDON MIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

CLAYDON STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Winslow, and 53 from London; containing 104 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

CLAYDON, a parish united with Akenham, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near Ipswich, $72\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CLAYHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, on the borders of Somerset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bampton, and 62 from London; containing 29 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

CLAYLANE, a hamlet to the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 147 from London; containing 59 houses and 353 inhabitants.

CLAYPOOL, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near the river Witham, 4 miles from Newark, and 115 from London; containing 99 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CLAYTON, a parish in the hundred of

Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Lewes, 6 from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; containing 55 houses and 337 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

CLAYTON, a township to the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 193 from London; containing 382 houses and 2040 inhabitants, of whom 604 were returned as being employed in various trades.

CLAYTON, a township to the parish of High Hayland, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Barnsley, and 177 from London; containing 127 houses and 668 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a township and chapelry united with Frickley, in the parish of Hutton Pagnell, Strafforth and Tickhill wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 65 houses and 302 inhabitants.

CLAYTON-LE-DALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, a township to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Haslingden, and 203 from London; containing 181 houses and 1130 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 122 houses and 706 inhabitants.

CLAYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near the Chesterfield canal, 5 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 72 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

CLAYTON, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Driffield, and 242 from London; containing 26 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Bridge, and 154 from London; containing 12 houses and 43 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Barnard Castle, and 248 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants.

CLAYTON, a parish in Allderdale ward above Terwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 366 from London; containing 70 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLAYTON PIER. See **PIER**'S **CLAYTON**, Worcester.

CLAYTON, the name of a river in Monmouth, which falls into the Usk; also one in Carmarthen, which falls into the Nuthvey; and one in Glamorgan, which falls into the

Neath; and a fourth in Pembroke, which falls into the Clethy.

CLDHEWIS, a river in Pembroke, which falls into the Dungledy, at Redbarton.

CLEE, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 19 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

CLEE ST. MARGARET'S, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLEER ST. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Leskeard, and 221 from London; containing 147 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the king.

CLEETHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Clee, hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses and 284 inhabitants. This little fishing hamlet is now greatly increased, since it has become the resort of much genteel company during the summer, from its convenience for bathing and agreeable situation.

CLEEVE, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying towards the northern extremity of the county, between Tewksbury and Cheltenham.

CLEEVE OLD, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 2 miles from Watchet, and 157 from London; containing 157 houses and 1040 inhabitants. It is sometimes called **Cliff**, from its craggy rocks adjoining the Bristol Channel. There formerly was a Cistercian monastery here. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. with Leyland chapel annexed.

CLEHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 2½ miles from Hereford, and 138 from London; containing 61 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

CLEHYDON, a parish in the hundred of Heniock, Devon, 9 miles from Taunton, and 152 from London; containing 113 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l*. 5*s*.

CLEISH, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 4 miles from Kinross, and 23 from Edinburgh; containing 154 houses and 625 inhabitants. There are still the remains of several ancient forts on the neighbouring hills.

CLELY, the name of a hundred in Northampton, being the south-east corner of the county from Stony Stratford to Towcester.

CLEMENT'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, ½ mile from Truro, and 257 from London; containing 229 houses and 1542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. the patron is the king.

CLENSHWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Fre bridge, Marshland, Norfolk, 2 miles

from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing 35 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

CLENT, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Stourbridge, and 122 from London, being in a detached part of the county surrounded by Worcestershire. St. Kenelm, the infant king of Mercia, was murdered here, by order of his sister Quendrida, in 819; but the body being discovered, it was buried in Winchcomb abbey. It contains 153 houses and 723 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king.—*Stat. of Staffordshire.*

CLEBURY MORTIMER, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, standing on the side of the Teme, near the Clee hills, 6 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; and containing 519 houses and 1368 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, with a spire, near which formerly stood a castle. Market on Thursdays; and its fairs are 21 April, Trinity Monday, and 27 October. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

CLEBURY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 8 miles from Bridge-north, and 144 from London; containing 29 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

CLERKENWELL, one of the out-parishes of the city of London, in the hundred of Osulton, Finsbury division, Middlesex. It consists of the united parishes of St. James and St. John, and contains 3320 houses and 23,596 inhabitants, being 10,898 males and 12,498 females, of whom 4967 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. St. James's church, which stands on the scite of an ancient monastery, is a heavy structure, partly Gothic and partly Tuscan. On the south side of the green is the sessions-house for the county of Middlesex. Here also is the New Prison, built on the Howardian plan, as well as Clerkenwell Bridewell. In that part called St. John's-square formerly stood the famous hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, destroyed by the rebels under Wat Tyler in 1381. The rectory of St. James is in the patronage of the parishioners; that of St. John's in the patronage of the king.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

CLETHR ST. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 222 from London; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

CLEVEDON, or CLEWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 10 miles from Bedminster, and 123 from London. It is situated on the shore of the Bristol Channel, and contains 58 houses and 334 inhabitants.

CLEWER, a parish adjoining Windsor, in the hundred of Ripplesmore, Berks, 23 miles from London, and containing 359 houses and 2453 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

CLIBBURN, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 276 from London; containing 38 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, adjoining Gravesend, 22 miles from London; containing 85 houses and 525 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building, with the walls embattled. In the chancel there are six stalls, supposed formerly to have belonged to a dean and five prebendaries. The parish is very extensive, and from the ruins of ancient buildings still visible, it appears to have been much longer than at present. Lambard mentions it as having suffered greatly by fire in 1520. At the conquest this place was called Bishop's Clive, from whence it is supposed that the archbishop of Canterbury had a residence here, wherein it is supposed many councils and provincial synods were held; and the rector now exercises several branches of jurisdiction, viz. he holds a surrogate court, originally delegated from the archbishop, and grants probates of wills, letters of administration, licences, &c. A seal belonging to the ecclesiastical court of Cliffe parish, was some years since found upon Blackheath. The living is a vicarage, value 50*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

CLIFFE REGIS. See KING'S CLIFFE, Northampton.

CLIFFE PIPARD, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 55 from London; containing 115 houses and 624 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

CLIFF NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Sancton, Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Weighton, and 192 from London; containing 15 houses and 192 inhabitants.

CLIFF SOUTH, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Market Weighton, and 191 from London; containing 14 houses and 106 inhabitants.

CLIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 2½ miles from Hay, and 155½ from London; containing 152 houses and 627 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of an ancient castle, which gave title of earl to Clifford, afterwards earl of Cumberland. Here also was a priory of Cistercian monks in the reign of Henry 1. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

CLIFFORD, a township to the parish of Bramham, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 107 houses and 660 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, the name of a hundred in Bedford, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, on the borders of Hertfordshire.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and

41 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

CLIFTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Workington, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Workington, and 307 from London; containing 106 houses and 434 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Ashburn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1½ mile from Ashborn, and 141 from London; containing 137 houses and 627 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 1 mile from Bristol, and 114 from London; containing 694 houses and 4457 inhabitants, being 1673 males and 2784 females. It stands on a considerable cliff or hill, from which it is named. This place has increased considerably within these few years from the number of handsome buildings, erected chiefly for letting lodgings for the convenience of the Bristol Hot-wells. It has a most charming prospect, from its eminence above the banks of the Avon, over the well cultivated lands of Somerset, which form a beautiful landscape, terminating at Dundry hill, on which is a high tower, esteemed the Proteus of the weather, its envelopement in mist or clear appearance being a sure prognostic of wet or fine weather. The new crescent here is perhaps as well built as any thing of the kind in England; besides which there are several handsome new streets. On Clifton down are the remnants of the Roman fortifications.—*Barrett's Bristol.*

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 223 from London; containing 100 houses and 552 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 137 houses and 812 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. It is situated on the river Trent; containing 68 houses and 381 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish and hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3¼ miles from Abingdon, and 51½ from London; containing 36 houses and 216 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Deddington, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 1 mile from Deddington, and 69 from London; containing 42 houses and 226 inhabitants.

CLIFTON QU-DUNSMORE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

CLIFTON, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 281

from London, standing on the borders of Whinfell forest; containing 48 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's-le-Belfry, York, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 33 houses and 167 inhabitants. In this village live a number of cow-keepers, who supply the city with milk; and it has been long noted for its May-pole, the resort of young people on May-day.

CLIFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Fewston, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Otley, and 210 from London; containing 84 houses and 203 inhabitants.

CLIFTON, a township to the parish of Hartshead, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Halifax, and 190 from London; containing 218 houses and 1108 inhabitants.

CLIFTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 139 from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

CLIFTON SOUTH, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant; containing 46 houses and 214 inhabitants.

CLIFTON-ON-TEAME, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 121 from London, on the borders of Herefordshire, so called from its standing on the serpentine banks of the river Teame, a very pleasant and diversified part of the county. It was formerly a market-town, and contains 84 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

CLIFTON REYNES, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Olney, and 56 from London; containing 45 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, and 94 from London; containing 50 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

CLINT, a hamlet to the parish of Ripley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Ripley, and 215 from London; containing 89 houses and 430 inhabitants.

CLIPPESEY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 14 miles from Norwich, and 123 from London; containing 5 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CLIPSHAM OF KILPELHAM, a parish in Oakham soke, Rutland, 8 miles from Stamford, and 99 from London; containing 33 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*d.*

CLIPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Roth-

well, and 82 from London; containing 134 houses and 737 inhabitants. Here formerly stood a royal palace, which was the residence of king John. There is a park here 8 miles in circumference, which was once famous for its oak. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ's college, Cambridge.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2½ miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 24 houses and 134 inhabitants.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cotgrave, hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

CLIST ST. GEORGE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 166 from London; containing 51 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CLIST HONITON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 1 mile distant, and the same distance from Exeter and London as the above; containing 66 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CLIST ST. MARY, a parish also near the above; containing 21 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

CLIST HYDON, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 6 miles from Honiton, and 162 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

CLIST ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above, 7 from Honiton, and 163 from London; containing 34 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

CLISTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, lying between the hundreds of Hayridge and Wowford, to the north-east of Exeter.

CLITHEROE, a borough, market-town, and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Whalley, 30 from Manchester, and 216 from London; containing 283 houses and 1368 inhabitants. It stands on the river Ribble, and the church or chapel is a neat structure; it has also a handsome free grammar school, lately rebuilt. The town is watered by several good springs, and has a spa impregnated with sulphur, similar to the one at Wigan. The castle is an ancient ruin, standing on a hill, built in 1178. Clitheroe is a borough by prescription, sends two members to parliament, and is governed by two bailiffs, who act together as one magistrate. Within these few years, several extensive cotton manufactories have been established here, which, together with lime-burning, is the chief trade of the town. It has a canal navigation, which joins the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon, being an extent of about 500 miles. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are 24 March, 1

August, fourth Saturday after Michaelmas-day, and 7 December.—*Maton's Tour.*

CLIVE, a hamlet and chapelry to Shrewsbury, in Shrewsbury liberties, Salop, 166 miles from London; containing 52 houses and 289 inhabitants.

CLEVIGER, a township to the parish of Burnley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 208 from London; containing 207 houses and 1058 inhabitants.

CLIXBY, a hamlet to the parish of Caistor, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

CLOCAENOG, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Ruthin, and 219 from London; containing 81 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

CLOFORD, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

CLOCH, a village in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, 81 miles from Dublin.

CLOCH, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, 69 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHAMON, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

CLOGHAN, a village in the King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 62 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHAN, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 118 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHANBEG, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, 152 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHARNEY, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, 90 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHEEN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, 91 miles from Dublin.

CLOGHER, an ancient city, but now much reduced, in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, and a bishop's see, 70 miles from Dublin. It sends two members to parliament. St. Patrick is said to have presided over the church of Clogher; but he resigned this government to St. Kertenn, and went to Armagh, where he founded his celebrated abbey in 1396. A dreadful fire laid waste the church, two chapels, the abbey, the bishop's court, and 32 other buildings. In 1610 king James annexed this abbey to Armagh.

CLOGHJORDAN, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster.

CLOGHROE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

CLOGNALETTY, in the county of Cork, province of Munster; has a good market for linen yarn.

CLONAGAM, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLONAKENNY, in Tipperary, Munster, Ireland.

CLOSARD, on the borders of Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSASLIE, in Queen's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSULLOCK, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSBERRY, in the county of Kildare, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSDALEIN, 5 miles west of Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSTRIBID, in Cork, Munster, Ireland.

CLOST, in Leitrim, Connaught, Ireland.

CLOSLA, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLOSLER, 7 miles from Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSLIN, in Tipperary, Munster, Ireland.

CLOSGALL, in Wexford, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSGALL, in Carlow, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSGOWAN, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSLIN, in Monaghan, Ulster, Ireland.

CLOSLER, in Galway, Connaught, Ireland.

CLOSLIN, in Louth, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSLA, in Waterford, Munster, Ireland.

CLOSLIN, in West Meath, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSMELL, a neat and improving town, in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Suir, on the high road from Dublin to Cork, 19 miles from Tipperary, 39 from Cork, and 85 from Dublin. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and town clerk. The river is navigable from hence to Carrick and Waterford, and it has a considerable trade in the woollen branch, particularly by the Quakers, who are very numerous here. It has a spring of spa water, that issues out of rising ground on the side of the river. Here the celebrated Lawrence Sterne was born in 1713. The town consists of four cross streets, and has a spacious bridge of 24 arches over the Suir. The market-house is strong and well built, and it has a charter school for forty children. In 1249 a Dominican friary was founded here; and in the same year Otho de Granison erected one of the most magnificent in Ireland, in which was kept an image of St. Francis, and of which many marvellous stories were circulated. This ancient town was formerly defended by a square wall; but this, as well as all the fortifications, were destroyed by Oliver Cromwell, he having found greater resistance here than from any other place in the kingdom. The assizes for the county are held here.—*Young's Tour in Ireland*.

CLOSMELIAN, in West Meath, Leinster, Ireland, 32 miles from Dublin.

CLOSMENE, in Cork, Munster, Ireland.

CLOSMINIS, a town of Wexford, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles from Wexford.

CLOSMULSH, in Carlow, Leinster, Ireland, 49 miles from Dublin.

CLOSMANTEL, in Queen's county, Leinster, Ireland, 49 miles from Dublin.

CLOSONY, in King's county, Leinster, Ireland.

CLOSONULTY, in Tipperary; Munster, Ireland.

CLOSONROCH, in Wexford, Leinster, Ireland, 65 miles from Dublin.

CLOSTAFF, on the north side of Dublin bay, Ireland, 2 miles from Dublin.

CLOONAKENNY, in Limerick, Munster, Ireland, 118 miles from Dublin.

CLOONCURRY, in Kildare, Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Kilcock.

CLOPHILL, a parish in the hundred of Flit, Bedford, 11 miles from Luton, and 42 from London; containing 142 houses and 706 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 127.

CLOPTON, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 77 from London; containing 66 houses and 389 inhabitants.

CLOSEBURN, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 12 miles from Dumfries, and 62 from Edinburgh; containing 304 houses and 1679 inhabitants. Queensberry hill, from which the duke of Queensberry takes his title, is 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Here are several lime-works.

CLOSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 125 from London; containing 32 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

CLOTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Baldock, and 35 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. There formerly was an ancient college or hospital here. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

CLOUGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Scawby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 233 from London; containing 59 houses and 291 inhabitants.

CLOVELLY, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 3 miles from Hartland, and 213 from London; containing 133 houses and 714 inhabitants. This place is curiously built on the side of a steep rock, to which the houses seem joined like pigeons against a wall. It is celebrated for its herring fishery, and has a good pier, erected at the expense of the Carew family. At Clovelly Dykes are the vestiges of a Roman camp. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*—*Watkins's History of Bedford*.

CLOVELLY, a hamlet to the parish of Eastone, hundred of Chaddington, Oxford, 6 miles from Woodstock, and 68 from London. Population included with Eastone.

CLOVEN, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 8 miles from Chesterfield, and 150 from London; a clean little village, with a neat church; containing 97 houses and 484 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the King.

CLOVSE, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 1 mile from the sea-coast, 10 from Youghall, and 125 from Dublin.

CLUGGIN, in Limerick, Munster, Ireland.

CLUNBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 155 from London; containing 129 houses and 794 inhabitants.

CLUNGERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 74 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

CLUNIE, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Dunkeld, and 55 from Edinburgh; containing 192 houses and 913 inhabitants. In the loch of Clunie, 2½ miles in circumference, is a beautiful little island, on which is an old castle belonging to the earl of Airly. In the parish are vestiges of five religious houses, and a number of Roman military stations. Three parts of the parish are mountain, muir, and moss, but it abounds with many minerals.

CLUNN, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 153 from London; containing 206 houses and 1590 inhabitants, of whom 57 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It takes its name from the river on which it is situated. There are still the remains here of an ancient castle and an hospital. Fairs, 12 June and 22 November. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

CLUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 9½ miles from Bristol, and 192 from London; containing 200 houses and 935 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

CLWYD, a beautiful vale in Denbighshire, enclosed by high mountains, extending from the sea inland above 20 miles, and a river of the same name runs through it. This vale is from 3 to 8 miles broad, beautifully interspersed with towns, villages, and gentlemen's seats.

CLYDE, an extensive river in Scotland, which passes through Lanarkshire, and falls into the fifth of Clyde, being navigable as far as Glasgow. The scenery of its banks is beautiful, containing several falls, &c. It abounds with salmon and trout.

CLYDE, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 14 miles from Dornoch; containing 568 houses and 1645 inhabitants, of whom 57 were returned as being employed in trade, and the remainder in agriculture: it extends in length 24 miles. Loch Brora is a beautiful sheet of water, which falls into the sea, and has a tolerable harbour. It abounds with free and lime-stone. There are several Pictish antiquities still remaining here, and it has a very strong fortified hill on the south side of the Loch.

CLYNSOG, a parish in Carnarvonshire, Wales, 5 miles from Crickheath, and 262 from London; containing 234 houses and 1249 inhabitants. The church of this village is a handsome building, in the form of a cross: near the altar are three neat stalls, divided by pillars, supporting gothic arches:

adjoining is the chapel of St. Bueno, the passage to it being a narrow vault, covered with flat stones. The tomb of this saint drew many votaries, as a night's lodging on it was held a certain cure for all diseases. The way of preparing the tomb was by covering it over with rushes, and the patients being washed in the neighbouring well, were left thereon till morning. The tomb is plain and altar-shaped, in the middle of the chapel. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.—*Pennant's Tour in Wales*.

CLYRO, a parish in the hundred of Paincastle, Radnor, Wales, 2 miles from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 162 houses and 766 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

CLYTHA, a hamlet to the parish of Brynwyn, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Uske, and 140 from London; containing 50 houses and 312 inhabitants.

COALEY or COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Dursley, and 109 from London; containing 148 houses and 800 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 2*s*. 2*d*. and the patron is the king.

COATEN, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 24 houses and 111 inhabitants.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 93 from London; containing 32 houses and 226 inhabitants. At a place in the vicinity, called Trewsbury Castle, there still appear the remains of a Roman fortification. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcomb, hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 1 mile from Winchcomb, and 96 from London; containing 23 houses and 105 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Loughborough, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 1½ mile from Loughborough, and 110 from London, situated on the Soar, and containing 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 68 from London. Population included with Aston.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Aslaby, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 8 houses and 23 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 16*s*. 9*d*.

COATES GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grimsby, and 171 from London; containing 39 houses and 263 inhabitants. It stands on a river that falls into the sea, and is a rectory, value 11*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

COATES LITTLE, a parish divided from the above by the river, and containing only 9

houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

COATES NORTH, a parish also near the above; containing 29 houses and 154 inhabitants; and is also a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COATES, a parish united with Burton, hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2½ miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 6 houses and 30 inhabitants.

COATES, a hamlet to the parish of Barnoldswick, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Settle, and 244 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

COATES DEVILLE, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Kilmcoat, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3½ miles from Lutterworth, and 80 from London. Population included with Kilmcoat.

COATHAM MÜNDEVILLE, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton le Skerne, Stockton ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 21 houses and 172 inhabitants.

COBDOCK, a parish united with Washbrook, in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London; containing 31 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

COBER, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the sea at Helston.

COBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Rochester, and 28 from London; containing 110 houses and 571 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town, and the church was collegiate, in which are several ancient monuments belonging to the family of Cobham. The living is a vicarage.

COBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 19½ miles from London, pleasantly situated by the river Mole, on Bagshot heath, over which are two neat brick bridges. It contains 208 houses and 1200 inhabitants. Here are two medicinal springs, Cobham wells and the Spa, formerly much noted, but now in no repute. On the banks of the Mole there are several charming villas, particularly one in the Italian fashion, built by lord Ligonier. The manor formerly belonged to the abbey of Chertsey, and the abbot had a fish-pond here, about a mile in compass, but it is now choked up. The river affords plenty of pike, trout, perch, eels, &c. There is a manufactory here of iron and copper, and a fair on the 11th of December for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*—*Manning's Surry.*

COCKAYNE HATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2 miles from Potten, and 50 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

COCKPEN, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, 9 miles from Edinburgh; containing 336 houses and 1631 inhabitants, of whom

647 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is watered by the South Esk, over which is an elegant bridge, and on the banks Dalhousie castle. It has a small manufactory of gunpowder, being the only one in Scotland.

COCKEN, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, standing near the river Wear, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 4 houses and 17 inhabitants.

COCKERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 128 houses and 714 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

COCKERINGTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the river Lud, 4 miles from Louth, and 157 from London; containing 35 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

COCKERINGTON SOUTH, a parish united with Alvingham, 1 mile from the above; containing 30 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COCKERMOUTH, a borough and market-town, formerly in the parish of Brigham, but now a distinct parish, in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 25 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 417 houses and 2865 inhabitants, being 1255 males and 1610 females, of whom 1545 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the river Cocker, near its conflux with the Derwent, whence it is named. It contains the ruins of a very ancient castle; which, from its situation and approach, must have been of great strength; it was chiefly destroyed when taken by the parliament forces in 1648. It belongs to the earl of Egremont, who takes the title of baron from the town. The town in general is irregularly built; but there are several modern and well built streets and houses, particularly the one ascending to the castle gate, which is very steep; and in that which leads to Derwent bridge, some of the houses are handsomely built of red freestone. The upper and lower parts of the town are divided by the Coker, and united by a bridge of one arch. The church or chapel was rebuilt in 1711. Beneath the Derwent is an extensive plain, with a public walk a mile long; the river on one hand falling in gentle cascades, and the banks enriched by corn-fields and meadows; while, on the other hand, the level mead is bounded by a rising ground covered with wood. The one end of this walk terminates by scattered rocks, covered with trees, and the other by the ruins of the castle. The town is governed by a bailiff, chosen at the court of the lord of the manor by a jury of 16 burgesses, and sends two members to parliament. The principal manufactures here are, tanned leather, hats, shalloons, coarse woollens, and linens. The principal market is on Mondays, well supplied with provision and grain, and a small

one on Saturdays. Fairs, Monday after Martinmas and Whitsunday, for hiring servants; one for horned cattle, first Monday in May, continuing that day fortnight till 30th October, concluding with the Michaelmas fair, the only one for horses. The fair for servants is held in the castle-yard; the cattle fair in the spacious street below the bridge; and the horse fair on a common adjoining Gallow Barrow. The church is a curacy.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

COCKERTON, a township and parish in the ward of Darlington, Durham, 1 mile from Darlington, and 244½ from London; containing 88 houses and 330 inhabitants.

COCKET, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the German ocean, opposite Coquet Island.

COCKFIELD, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 250 from London; containing 101 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.*

COCKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 10½ miles from Sudbury, and 65 from London; containing 115 houses and 739 inhabitants. One of the first Presbyterian meeting-houses was established here in the reign of queen Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

COCKING, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2½ miles from Midhurst, and 53 from London; containing 49 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

COCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Torbay, and 193 from London; containing 63 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COCKLEY, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Hexham, and 281 from London; containing 32 houses and 18 inhabitants.

COCKLEY CLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 31 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

COCKLEY PARK, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, parish of Bothall, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, on the north side of the Picts wall, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants.

COCKTHORPE, a parish united with Langham Parva, hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Walsingham, and 117½ from London; containing only 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

COBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Willowbeck, at Dalton.

CODDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 84 houses and 653 inha-

bitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* with Crowfield chapel annexed.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 172 from London; containing 15 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3½ miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 28 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2½ miles from Newark, and 116 from London; containing 74 houses and 326 inhabitants.

CODDRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wopley, hundred of Granbolds Ash, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 141 from London. Population included with Wopley.

CODFORD ST. MARY, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

CODFORD ST. PETER'S, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the above, and containing 71 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.*

CODICOTE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 7½ miles from Hatfield, and 27 from London; containing 99 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

CODNOR, a township to the parish of Heanor, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; contains 218 houses and 1317 inhabitants.

CODSALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, on the borders of Salop, 5 miles from Wolverhampton, and 134 from London; containing 126 houses and 589 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COEDANA, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llanellian, hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesea, Wales, 4 miles from Amlwych, and 274 from London; containing 43 houses and 191 inhabitants.

COEDGEERNEW, a parish in the hundred of Wentloedge, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Newport, and 151 from London; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Landaff.

COEDEAN, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, lying to the north of Poole harbour.

COENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, on the east side of Clifford hill, near the river Nen, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 38 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

COCGES, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Witney, and $64\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 66 houses and 343 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage. There was formerly a small priory.

COCGESHAL GREY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Witham, and $44\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 550 houses and 2469 inhabitants, being 1095 males and 1374 females, of whom 302 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the river Blackwater or Pant, over which it has a bridge. The town consists of several narrow and badly paved streets: beside the church, which is a large building, there are three meeting-houses. Near this town, on the road-side, was found a vessel, with a Roman lamp in it, covered by a tile, 14 inches in diameter, and some urns with ashes and bones; one of the urns unrolled coral, and had this inscription—*Cocili M. i. e.* to the manes or ghost of Cocillus. It has a small manufacture of baize and toys. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are Whit-Tuesday and Wednesday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* —*Moran's Essex.*

COCGESHAL LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, in the hundred of Witham, being on the opposite side of the river, and formerly a distinct parish; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage.

COHOR or **CHORR**, a river in Cornwall, which falls into Mount's bay.

CORRY, a parish in the hundred of New Castle, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Bridgend, and 176 from London; containing 277 houses and 1013 inhabitants. There are still the ruins here of an extensive and venerable castle, built by Robert Fitzhaman in 1081. It is a curacy.

CORKE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Northsoken, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 127 from London; containing 137 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

CORKE WEST, a parish near the above, and the same distance from London; containing 108 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

CORRIE, one of the Western Isles of Scotland, 11 miles north-west of theisle of Mull, being about 11 miles long and 5 miles broad, and containing about 500 inhabitants. It has several lakes, which abound with fish, and the island produces sheep and goats.

CORSE, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Columb, and 102 from London; containing 71 houses and 191 inhabitants. The place was formerly called St. Coran, and was noted for our lady of Nantes, to whom the ignorant used to flock for a knowledge of their fortunes for the ensuing year. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

CORST, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham and 124 from London; containing 32 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

COLCHESTER, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, pleasantly situated on the banks of the navigable river Colne, 51 miles from London. It contains 16 parishes and 12 parish churches, 1939 houses and 11,520 inhabitants, being 5912 males and 6508 females, of whom 2154 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 741 in agriculture. In the centre of the town, in a part called the Baily, stands the castle built by Edward, son of Alfred the Great, a truly venerable pile. It suffered a severe siege during the civil wars, when, after a most resolute defence, it was forced to surrender to the parliament forces; the two commanding officers, Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle, were cruelly shot under the castle walls for their bravery. The battered turret, breaches in the walls, and disfigured churches, still retain the marks of the siege, except St. Mary's church (where the royal fort was,) which has been rebuilt; but the steeple, which was two-thirds battered down, (the besieged having a large culverin upon it,) remains in the same situation; and the line of circumvallation; and the out-works round the town, are also visible. It has three bridges over the Coln, and is navigable for vessels of large burthen, within three miles of the town; and up to the *Hythe*, it receives hoys and small vessels close to the houses, in which part there are an extensive quay and custom-house. The chief manufacture here is of baize. Among the principal buildings may be reckoned the Baize-hall, where a corporation is appointed to try the goodness of the baize manufacture, and settle every thing relating thereto. The guildhall is called the *Mart-hall*, contiguous to which is the town goal. Here is a noble workhouse for the poor, and a free grammar school for the sons of free burgesses; besides which there are several charity schools and almshouses. It has a neat little theatre, attended annually by the Norwich company. It returns two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, town clerk, 12 aldermen, 18 assistants, 18 common council, &c. and a corporation for the benefit of the poor. Its liberty is divided into four wards. This place has long been famous for its oysters, the best of which are called *Pye-fleet*, forming a considerable traffic with the metropolis. There has been lately erected very extensive barracks both for horse and foot soldiers. Market-days, Wednesday and Saturday; and its fairs are, 2 April for wholesale tanners, 5 July for horses, 23 July for cattle, and 29 October for cheese, butter, toys, &c. The parishes in the liberties of Colchester are, 1. All Saints, a rectory not in charge, in the

patronage of Baliol college, Oxford; 2. Beer Church St. Michael's, a curacy; 3. St. Botolph's, no church; 4. St. Giles's, a rectory, discharged; 5. Greensted, St. Andrew's, a rectory, value 5*l.* patron the king; 6. St. James's, a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* patron the king; 7. St. Leonard's, at Hythe, a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Baliol college, Oxford; 8. St. Leonard's, Lexdon, a rectory, value 12*l.*; 9. St. Martin's, a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 10. St. Mary's, a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king; 11. St. Mary Magdalen; 12. St. Michael's, Mile-end, a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*; 13. St. Nicholas', a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king; 14. St. Peter's, a vicarage, value 10*l.*; 15. St. Rumbald's, a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; 16. Holy Trinity, a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with West Donyland chapelry annexed.—*Moran's Colche ster.*

COLD ASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6½ miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 43 houses and 244 inhabitants.

COLD ASTON, a parish in the hundred of Fuckle church, Gloucester, 2 miles from Marshfield, and 10½ from London; containing 39 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

COLD HESSELDON, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton le Dale, Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 263 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants.

COLDHIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 51 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Pomfret.

COLDHIGHAM, a town and parish in Berwickshire, Scotland, 11 miles from Berwick on Tweed; containing 469 houses and 2691 inhabitants. It stands about a mile from the sea; and has a dangerous rock, known by the name of St. Abb's head, on the heights of which appear the ruins of a church and a castle. It has a beautiful lock, about a mile in circumference, and has 4 hamlets, chiefly occupied by weavers.

COLD NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 57 from London; containing 24 houses and 223 inhabitants. It had formerly a priory. The rectory is valued at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

COLD NORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Chedsey, hundred of Pirehill, 2 miles from Eccleshall, and 146 from London; containing 5 houses and 62 inhabitants.

COLDNORTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4½ miles from Oakham, on the borders of Rutland, and 160 from London; containing 17 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

COLD OXTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goswote, Leicester, 2 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 119 from London;

containing 227 houses and 1069 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.*

COLDRED, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9½ miles from Canterbury, and 65 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* united with Shepherdswell.

COLDSTREAM, a town in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 13 miles from Wooller, and 334 from London; containing 390 houses and 2269 inhabitants, of whom 304 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the river Tweed, over which a neat bridge unites the two kingdoms. Here general Monk first raised the Coldstream regiment of guards, with which he marched into England to restore Charles II.

COLDWALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 7 miles from Arundel, and 51 from London; containing 40 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COLLEBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 3 miles from Crediton, and 183 from London; containing 135 houses and 762 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

COLLEBROOKE DALE, a hamlet to the parish of Madeley, hundred of Wenlock, Salop, standing on the banks of the Severn, 2 miles from Madeley, and 147½ from London. It lies in a winding vale, between two vast hills, which break into various forms, with beautiful hanging woods. Here are erected the most considerable iron-works in England, the first iron-bridge in England being set up here over the river Severn. From the manufactory were supplied most of the cast-iron bridges since erected in different parts of the kingdom. Here is also a manufactory for obtaining fossil tar or petroleum, from the condensed smoke of pit-coal; besides which, there are some springs of native tar, and also a brine spring.

COLLEBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Catterick, Hamt East wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Richmond, and 222 from London; containing 30 houses and 138 inhabitants.

COLBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffio, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 125 from London; containing 54 houses and 301 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

COLMERCE, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying at the southern point of the county, bounded on the east by the river Dart to Totness, and on the west by Kingsbridge water.

COLMERCE, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 10 miles from Crediton, and 120 from London; containing 112 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage,

value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

COLERNE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 6 miles from Chippenham, and 100 from London; containing 150 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* a sinecure belonging to New college, Oxford.

COLESHILL, a parish in the hundred of Shrivensham, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon, and 72 from London; containing 51 houses and 261 inhabitants. At Binbury, in the neighbourhood, are the vestiges of a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

COLESHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Amersham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from Rickmansworth, and 21 from London; containing 45 houses and 184 inhabitants.

COLESHILL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, 9 miles from Birmingham, and 104 from London. It stands on a pleasant eminence, at the bottom of which runs the river Cole, whence it derives its name; and contains 275 houses and 1437 inhabitants, of whom 235 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It consists of one long street, with a smaller one branching from the middle towards the church-yard, which is the summit of the eminence. The church is a very old structure, having a handsome tower and spire. On the north side of the church-yard is an ancient free grammar school, with a salary and various privileges; but it has long been a sinecure. It has a neat stone-bridge over the river. There is no particular manufacture carried on here, its chief trade being within itself; but the town is a great thoroughfare. Market on Wednesdays. Fairs, Shrove-Monday, 6 May, and Wednesday after Old Michaelmas-day. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*—*Pennant's Tour*.

COLFORD, or **COLLEFORD**, a market-town in the parish of Newland, hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, 14 miles from Warwick, and 124 from London. It is pleasantly situated near the borders of Monmouthshire, and in the neighbourhood are several extensive iron-forges; but the town is small, and the population included with Newland. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, 20 June for wool, and 5 December, for cheese.

COLKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 35 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

COLESSEIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, bounded on the south by the river Eden, 4 miles from Cupar; containing 195 houses and 930 inhabitants.

COLLINGHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 3 miles from Newark, and 127 from London; containing 98

houses and 508 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGHAM SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, near the foregoing; containing 107 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

COLLINSHAM, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Wetherby, and 195 from London; containing 65 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been the ancient Crocolana. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGSBURN DUCIS, a parish in the hundreds of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Luggershall, and 72 from London; containing 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. Fair, 11 December. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

COLLINGSBURN KINGSTON, a parish, ½ mile from the above; containing 148 houses and 731 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

COLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

COLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 62½ from London; containing 33 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

COLLINGTON, a parish in Mid Lothian, within 2 miles of Edinburgh; containing 302 houses and 1397 inhabitants. The river of Collington, or Leith water, turns no fewer than 71 mills upon its banks.

COLLONSAY, one of the Hebridee islands, belonging to Argyle, containing about 8000 acres of land, and 700 inhabitants. Here are the remains of several Romish chapels; and the ruins of a Cistercian abbey were pulled down some years back to erect a farm-house. Much kelp is made on the coast of this island, and its banks abound with coral.

COLLUMPTON, a market-town in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 10 miles from Exeter, and 165 from London; containing 615 houses and 3138 inhabitants, of whom 1030 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, &c. It stands on the river Culm, which joins the Ex 2 miles above Exeter, and over which it has a bridge. It carries on a considerable trade in woollen cloth. The church is a large and curious structure, in the gothic style. It formerly contained the figure of St. Columb, and was a noted resort of pilgrims. The gilded roof of the church is still preserved. It has a small manufactory of serges and corduroys. Market on Saturday. Fairs, first Wednesday in May and November. It is a vicarage, value 47*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*—*Muton's Tour*.

COLERAIN, a town in the county of Derry,

province of Ulster, Ireland, which before the building of Londonderry gave name to the county. It has a valuable salmon-fishery, and is situated on the river Ban, 4 miles from the sea. It stands 23 miles north-east of Londonderry, and 114 from Dublin, of a tolerable size and well built; is a corporation, and sends two members to parliament. The port is indifferent, owing to the rapidity of the river, which renders the navigation to the town difficult.

COLERAINE, a village in the King's county, Leinster, 48 miles from Dublin.

COLLON, a town in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, 29 miles from Dublin. It is extremely neat and well built, and has an extensive stocking manufactory.

COLLYTON, the name of a hundred in Devon, near the eastern corner of the county, on the coast between Sidmouth and Axmouth.

COLLYWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Stamford, and 84 from London; containing 54 houses and 294 inhabitants. Vast quantities of slates are dug in the neighbourhood. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

COLMWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 5 miles from St. Neot's, and 60 from London; containing 56 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

COLN, a river which runs through Hertford and Middlesex, and falls into the Thames at Staines; also another in Essex, which falls into the German Ocean at Colchester; and a third which runs through Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, and falls into the Thames at Lechlade.

COLN EARLS, a parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 4½ miles from Coggeshall, and 48 from London; containing 198 houses and 972 inhabitants. It stands on the river Coln; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COLN ENGAIN, a parish near the above; containing 95 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the governors of Christ's hospital.

COLN ROGERS, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Northleach, and 83 from London; containing 25 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

COLN ST. ALDWYN'S, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 4 miles from Fairford, and 78 from London; containing 82 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

COLN ST. DENNIS, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 30 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

COLN WAKE, another parish, also near the above; containing 54 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

COLN WHITE, a parish in the same hundred, near the above; containing 51 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COLNBROOK, a town and hamlet to the parishes of Horton and Wyrardsbury, hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 7 miles from Hounslow, and 17 from London, being a great thoroughfare, on the Bath road. It stands on four channels of the Coln, having a bridge over each, and part of it is in the county of Middlesex. It consists chiefly of one street, in the middle of which stands the chapel of ease, with a market-house under it. It formerly had a market on Tuesday, well supplied with corn, which of late years has fallen to decay. Fairs, 3 April and 3 May. Population returned with the parishes to which it belongs.

COLNE, a hamlet to the parish of Somersham, in the hundred of Hurstingsone, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 58 from London; containing 56 houses and 335 inhabitants.

COLNE, a market-town and chapelry to the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Burnley, and 217 from London; containing 768 houses and 3626 inhabitants, of whom 1202 were returned as being principally employed in the cotton and worsted manufacture. The church or chapel has a neat square tower, with six bells. Market on Wednesday. Fairs, 14 May and 10 October.

COLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 109 from London; containing 11 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

COLSTERWORTH, a parish in the liberties of Grantham soke, Lincoln, 13 miles from Stamford, and 103 from London; containing 131 houses and 649 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated by the side of the river Witham, which meandering through a delightful valley, divides it from the hamlet of Woolsthorpe, noted for being the birth-place of sir Isaac Newton. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* belonging to the prebend of Grantham in Salisbury cathedral.

COLSTON BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 44 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

COLTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Hawkshead, and 270 from London; containing 116 houses and 571 inhabitants; being divided into two hamlets, East and West. It is a curacy.

COLTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 37 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

COLTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Rudgeley, and

152 from London; containing 77 houses and 545 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*.

COMBES, a hamlet to the parish of Bolton Piercey, in the liberty of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 194 from London; containing 30 houses and 155 inhabitants.

CORTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 176 from London; containing 75 houses and 601 inhabitants.

COLUMB, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex a little below Columb John.

COLUMB ST. MAJOR, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 13 miles from Boshmin, and 249 from London. The parish is very extensive, and the town contains 309 houses and 1816 inhabitants, of whom 195 were returned as being employed in trade. It derives its name from its ancient church, being dedicated to St. Columba, which had three chantries. It stands on the top of a hill, at the bottom of which runs a small river, which falls into the sea. On the hill appears to have been an ancient Danish fortification. The streets are broad and paved, but most of the houses are badly built. Market on Monday and Thursday. Fairs, on Thursday after 13 November, and Thursday in Midlent. It is a rectory, value 53*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.—*Polzwhel's Cornwall*.

COLUMB ST. MINOR, a parish near the above; containing 204 houses and 999 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. and the patron is the king.

COLWALL, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 111 houses and 635 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

COLWALL, a hamlet to the parish of Cholerton, Tindal ward, Northumberland.

COMWICK, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 126 from London. It is situated near the river Trent, and contains 18 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 1*s*.

COMWICK, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Rudgeley, and 124 from London; containing 130 houses and 739 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.

COMATON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 6 miles from Lyme, and 151 from London; containing 257 houses and 1641 inhabitants, of whom 197 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated on the river Cole, near its junction with the Axe. The living is a vicarage, value 40*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with Shute and Monkton chapels annexed.

COMPTON RAWSTON, a parish in the hun-

dred of East Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Sidmouth, and 166 from London; containing 95 houses and 627 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the dean of Exeter.

COMB, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 3 miles from Presteigne, and 149 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COMBERBACH, a hamlet to the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 176 from London; containing 33 houses and 142 inhabitants.

COMBERFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses and 97 inhabitants.

COMBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 49½ from London; containing 45 houses and 295 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

COMBERTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the river Avon, 3½ miles from Pershore, and 103 from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

COMBERTON LITTLE, a hamlet of the above, 1½ mile distant, containing 36 houses and 168 inhabitants.

COMEFIELD, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 170 inhabitants. Here formerly stood Coombe abbey, built for monks of the Cistercian order, dissolved by Henry VIII.

COMBINTINHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, near the mouth of the river Teigne, 3 miles from Newton Bushel, and 190 from London; containing 109 houses and 55 inhabitants.

COMB MARTIN, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 14 miles from Barnstaple, and 181 from London, on an inlet of the Bristol Channel; containing 151 houses and 819 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.

COMBYNE, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Lyme, and 147 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*.

COMBRAWLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing 35 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*.

COMBS, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 1 mile from Stow Market, and 75 from London; containing 96 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

COMES, a hamlet to the parish of Bramber, hundred of Steyning, rape of Bram-

ber, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 6 houses and 47 inhabitants.

COMFORT, a hamlet to the parish of Gwenness, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Redruth, and 363 from London. Population included with Gwenness.

COMPTON, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, lying between the hundreds of Kintbury Eagle and Moreton, round West Ilsley downs.

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Ilsley, and 52 from London; containing 97 houses and 438 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

COMPTON BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Axbridge, and 132 from London; containing 61 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Buddlegate, division of Pawley, Southampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 84 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surrey, 3 miles from Guildford, and 53 from London; containing 46 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Westbourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 7 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 32 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Upper Marden chapel annexed.

COMPTON ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Six Pennyhandley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Shaftesbury, and 104 from London; containing 65 houses and 371 inhabitants. The church is a small ancient building. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

COMPTON ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Ceme Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing only 7 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

COMPTON ARDATE, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, near the river Colne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Northleach, and 85 from London; containing 37 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COMPTON PASSER, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 2 miles from Calne, and 89 from London; containing 71 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

COMPTON BEAUCHAMP, or **REGIS**, a parish in the hundred of Shrivensham, Berks, 6 miles from Wantage, and 68 from London; containing 23 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

COMPTON CHAMBERLAIN, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing 48 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.*

COMPTON DANDO, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 63 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

COMPTON DONDON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Somerton, and 128 from London; containing 85 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

COMPTON FENNY, a parish in the same hundred, 6 miles from Southam, and 74 from London; containing 90 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

COMPTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, lying in part of Worcester, 5 miles from Stow, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COMPTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 71 from London; containing 157 houses and 757 inhabitants. It is also called Compton in the Hole, from its lying in a deep valley, on the north of the river Stour, as well as the name of *Long* Compton, from its shape. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* About a mile on the London road are the celebrated Rowright stones.

COMPTON MARTIN, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 128 from London; containing 100 houses and 1404 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* with Nempnet chapel annexed.

COMPTON NEITH, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Sherborn, and 139 from London; containing 60 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.*

COMPTON OVA, a parish near the above; containing 19 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

COMPTON PAUNCEFOOT, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Wincanton, and 114 from London; containing 30 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COMPTON VALLANCE, a parish in the hundred of Goldcliffthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 11 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

COMPYNE, a hamlet to the parish of Llandegleg, Radnor, Wales, from which it is distant 3 miles. A Cistercian abbey was begun here in 1145, by Cadwallader ap Madoc, but was never finished.

COMUS ST. BLAN, a parish in the hundred of Whitstaple, lathe of St. Augustine,

Kent, 5 miles from Canterbury, and 54 from London; containing 51 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

CONDER, a river in Lancashire which falls into the Irish Sea at Ashton Park.

CONDEXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester; though it is situated in Gloucestershire, 3 miles north-east of Tewkesbury. At Condeyton hill are the vestiges of a Danish camp.

CONDOVER, the name of a hundred in Salop, being in the centre of the county, between Shrewsbury liberty and Wenlock franchise.

CONDOVER, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 230 houses and 1451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 14*s*.

CONEYSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Barton le Street, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Malton, and 214 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

CONKEYWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 9 miles from Bury, and 80 from London; containing 21 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 0*s*. 4*d*.

CONGERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 8 miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 53 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

CONGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Castle Rising, and 96 from London; containing 46 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 10*s*.

CONGLETON, a market-town in the parish of Asbury, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 162 from London; containing 828 houses and 3861 inhabitants, of whom 2210 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is seated on the river Dean, and is a borough town, but sends no member to parliament. It is supposed to have been a Roman station. The town is extremely healthy, and the buildings clean and neat. It has several manufactories of leather and cotton, and an extensive silk-mill. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. Market on Saturday. Fairs, first Thursday before Shrovetide, May 12, July 13, and November 22.—*Norden's Cheshire*.

CONGRESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 125 from London; containing 150 houses and 827 inhabitants. It is situated under the Mendip hills, and is supposed to derive its name from St. Conger, son of an eastern emperor, who retired here from the persecution of his father's court, where he founded a cell for 12 canons, after which he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, where he died; but his body was brought back and

buried here. It was formerly a market-town. It is a vicarage, value 42*l*. 4*s*. 8*d*. with Laurencewick chapel, in the patronage of the corporation of Bristol.

CONINGSBY, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Tattersall, and 131 from London; containing 299 houses and 1301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

CONJUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 6½ miles from Caxton, and 56 from London; containing 28 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

CONISBROUGH, or CONISBURGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London; containing 189 houses and 843 inhabitants. Here formerly is supposed to have been an ancient castle, called *Caer Conan*, i. e. the city of a king situate on a rock, where, according to Matthew of Westminster, Aurelius Ambrosius, the British prince, vanquished Hengist, the Saxon general, took him prisoner and had him beheaded, for his murder of the British nobility near Stonehenge, Wilts. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

CONISCLIFF HIGH, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 245 from London; containing 54 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 18*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

CONISCLIFF LOW, a hamlet to the above, adjoining; containing 22 houses and 131 inhabitants.

CONISOLME, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Louth, and 161 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

CONISTONE, a chapelry to the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hawkeshead, and 274 from London; containing 63 houses and 286 inhabitants. It stands near the lake called *Conistone Water*, being about 6 miles long, and nearly 1 in breadth; its greatest depth is about 40 fathoms: the shores are frequently indented, and the bays open in a variety of forms, producing the finest char in England.

CONISTONE COLD, a township to the parish of Gargrave, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 6 miles from Skipton, and 223 from London; containing 60 houses and 342 inhabitants.

CONISTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Kettlewell, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from Ripley, and 226 from London; containing 32 houses and 182 inhabitants.

CONNAUGHT, a province of Ireland, bounded on the east by Leinster, on the west by

the ocean, on the north and north-west by the ocean and Ulster, and on the south by Munster, being about 130 miles long, and 84 broad, and containing the counties of Clare, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, and Roscommon. Its principal river is the Shannon, and it has several convenient bays and creeks. In many parts it is tolerably fertile: there are, however, several bogs overrun with woods; but they have been considerably cleared of late years, particularly by the military roads having been carried through the province. It produces great plenty of cattle, sheep, deer, &c.; but in general is the least cultivated of all the four provinces. It contains 1 archbishopric, 5 bishoprics, 6 counties, 7 market-towns, 10 boroughs, 330 villages, and about 47,256 houses and 236,280 inhabitants.

CONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 9 miles from Huntingdon, and 68 from London, at the head of the river which forms the Ugmeer, Brickmeer, and Whittlesey. It contains 12 houses and 154 inhabitants. The church is a handsome structure, the windows of which are ornamented with painted glass. The skeleton of a fish, 20 feet long, was found here, about 6 feet below the surface of the earth, and as much above the level of the fens. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CONSTANTINE, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, standing on a hill among several tin-works, 3 miles from Helstone, and 274 from London; containing 246 houses and 1229 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

CONWAY, or ABERCONWAY, which see, Carnarvonshire, Wales.

CONWAY, a river of North Wales, which flows through the vale of Conway, along the whole eastern border of Carnarvonshire, and falls into the Irish Sea at Aberconway.

CONYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Goldsburgh, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

CONWILL, or CONVIL ELVET, a township and chapelry to the parish of Abernant, in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Carmarthen, and 225 from London; containing 153 houses and 854 inhabitants.

COOKBURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Milton Dameral, hundred of Black Torrington, Devonshire, 3½ miles from Holdsworth, and 210 from London; containing 37 houses and 261 inhabitants.

COOKHAM, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Surry, and comprehending part of Windsor forest.

COOKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, situate on the river Thames, 2½ miles from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 325 houses and 2239 in-

habitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

COOKLEY, a parish united with Huntingfield, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 34 houses and 264 inhabitants.

COOMBE LONG, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 64 from London; containing 93 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Southampton, 8 miles from Kingsclere, and 63 from London; containing 33 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

COOMBE BISSET, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 3½ miles from Salisbury, and 83½ from London; containing 61 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

COOMBE FLOREY, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 7 miles from Taunton, and 151 from London; containing 52 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* the patron is the king.

COOMBE ENGLISH, or INCLISCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

COOMBE HAY, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, near the above, and 3½ miles from Bath; containing 37 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

COOMBE EDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Chapel le Frith, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2½ miles from Chapel le Frith, and 168 from London; containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

COOMBE KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 24 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* with Woolbridge chapel annexed.

COOPER BEMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Billingham, Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Stockton, and 252 from London; containing 30 houses and 128 inhabitants.

CORELAND, a hamlet to the parish of Beer-crocombe, hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 5 miles from Ilminster, and 137 from London. Population included with Beer-crocombe.

COPENHALL HAY, a hamlet to the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 131½ from London; containing 13 houses and 81 inhabitants.

COPFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lenden, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 76 houses and 495 inhabitants: under the iron work of the church-doors is a sort of parchment or skin.

said to have been that of some Danish robbers, who committed sacrilege, and after having been put to death, had their skins nailed on the doors. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* — *Moran's Essex.*

CORCROVE, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 18 houses and 195 inhabitants. There is an epitaph here to John Wineupp, which states that he was rector 51 years; was never concerned in any law-suit; was married 52 years; had six children, all living, and that he died in 1637, aged 86 years. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

CORLE, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 51 from London; containing 41 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CORMANTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary, Bishop Hill, York Ainsty, east riding of York, 4½ miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 39 houses and 184 inhabitants.

COTTENHALL CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 54 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

COTTENHALL MONKS, a hamlet to the above, ½ mile distant; containing 19 houses and 121 inhabitants.

COPPINGFORD, a parish united with Upton, in the hundred of Lightoustone, Hunts, 7 miles from Huntingdon, and 66 from London; containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

COPUL, a township and chapelry to the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London; containing 146 houses and 832 inhabitants.

COPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 11 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. The population of Monks Kirby was included with that of Copston, which contains 129 houses and 674 inhabitants. There was formerly another hamlet, called Copston Parva, but this has long since been depopulated, and is now called Copston fields, near Wolvey.

COPTHORNE AND EFFINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Surry, in the centre of the county, reaching from Ewell to Effingham.

COPTHORNE, a hamlet to the parish of Laxton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 157 from London. Population included with Laxton.

COQUITDALE WARD, a division of Northumberland, being the north-western part of the county, bordering on Scotland.

COQUET ISLE, Northumberland, about 4 miles south-east of Warkworth, near the mouth of the river Coquet, being about a mile long and very narrow. The air is un-

wholesome and the land barren. In former times there was an ancient castle and a convent for Benedictine monks on this island. Such flocks of wild fowl now harbour here, that it is almost impossible to walk without treading on their eggs.

CORBER, a hamlet to the parish of Bake-well, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 133 from London; containing 40 houses and 188 inhabitants.

CORBRIDGE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, standing on the river Tyne, over which it has a bridge; 4 miles from Hexham, and 273 from London; containing 200 houses and 1032 inhabitants. From the ancient ruins which may be traced here, it must once have been a considerable town, and was formerly called *Curia Ottodinarum*, or the court of the Northumbrians. Among the ruins, about a century since, was found an altar dedicated to Hercules, and a number of bones of uncommon size, supposed to have belonged to some large ox, or other animal sacrificed to that god. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle. — *Cuttwell's and Pennant's Tours.*

CORBY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying on the north-west side of the county, on the borders of Rutland, comprehending a part of Rockingham forest.

CORBY GREAT, a township to the parish of Wetherall, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London; containing 72 houses and 344 inhabitants. It stands on the river Eden, which divides it from Wetherall, and has the ruins of an ancient castle built by Harela, earl of Carlisle.

CORBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, in the same parish, ½ mile distant; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants.

CORBY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 12 miles from Stamford, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a small and insignificant place. Market on Monday; fairs, 26 August and Monday before 10 October. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

CORBY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 7 miles from Kettering, and 81 from London; containing 123 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

CORFE CASTLE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Haster, division of Blandford, Dorset, 13 miles from Poole, and 120½ from London; containing 263 houses and 1344 inhabitants, of whom 740 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, mostly in that of clay, which is used for the potteries in Staffordshire, and in working stone quarries. By an enumeration taken in 1790, it appears to have increased since that time by 95 persons. It is seated in the peninsula of Purbeck, and

is named from a castle supposed to have been built by king Edgar. The town stands on an ascent, and consists principally of two streets, mostly built of stone. It is separated from the castle by a very stately bridge, of 4 high arches, over a deep dry ditch. The church is a lofty building, consisting of a nave, chancel, and two aisles as long as the church, with an extensive porch: the tower, which is embattled and pinnacled, is supported by 4 Saxon pillars, and under it are several statues. The castle is situated to the north of the town, on a steep rocky hill; is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in circuit, surrounded by walls of an oval form, about 12 feet thick, and has often been a regal residence as well as prison. The outer gates have a round tower on each side. It consists of several inner wards, each having 5 or 6 round towers; and was not only remarkable in former times for the siege it sustained, when defended by a few persons, in the civil wars, but as by far the strongest fortress in the kingdom. This town was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and afterwards by Charles II. with the style of mayor and 8 barons, having the same privileges as the Cinque ports, and the chief members of the corporation, especially those who have been mayors, are called barons. Before the mayor is held a court of record, for debts and trespasses, once a month, and it returns two members to parliament. This place employs a number of vessels in the conveyance of its stone to the metropolis; and here are also some rocks of variegated marble. Market on Thursday; fairs, 29 May and 29 October. The living is a rectory, value 40*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* being a royal peculiar, with Kingston chapel annexed. — *Hutchins's Dorsetshire*.

CORFE MULLIN, a hamlet to the parish of Sturminster Marshall, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborn Minster, and 103 from London; containing 94 houses and 401 inhabitants.

CORHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Meonstoke, division of Portsdown, Southampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 18 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CORK, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, about 80 miles long and 50 broad, being bounded on the west by the sea, on the north by Limerick, on the south and south-east by the ocean. It contains 232 villages, 76,739 houses, and 416,000 inhabitants, and sends two members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Blackwater and Lee. It is remarkably fertile, and produces corn, vegetables, cattle, &c. in great abundance, and of late the agriculture of this district has been considerably improved.

CORK, the capital of the county of the same name, standing 124 miles south-west of Dublin; is a sea-port, and is supposed to contain about 8,600 houses and near 100,000 inhabitants. The buildings are extremely crowded and irregular; the streets are badly paved, though for trade and commerce it

far exceeds any other town in Ireland. It stands on the river Lee, by which it is nearly surrounded, and by means of the different channels, vessels come up close to the town. Of late years it has been much improved and enlarged, several broad streets having been lately made, by filling up the canals that formerly ran through them, and it now contains some elegant houses. The parade is very spacious, adorned with an equestrian statue of George II. Its stately cathedral was built from the foundation, between 1725 and 1735, by the produce of a duty on coals. It has also several handsome parish churches, an elegant exchange, a new and beautiful custom-house, a town-hall, several fine hospitals, and various other public structures. On the island on one side of the harbour, is a very strong fort, which renders the port perfectly secure. The country around the city, on both sides the river, is hilly and truly picturesque, although the air is not so moist and unwholesome as many writers have stated it to be. Cork is the see of a bishop, who has a neat palace here. It has also a small well built theatre. The barracks are upon an immense scale, and are very fine buildings; they stand upon a rocky mountain, and command the city. The poor in this place are particularly numerous; but this is counteracted by the many very beneficent institutions, and a laudable spirit of charity. Its principal export is salt provisions; during the slaughtering season, from August till January, there are about 100,000 head of black cattle killed. Its other exports are pork, tallow, hides, butter, candles, wool, linen and woollen yarn, and worsted and linen cloth. The country adjacent to Cork is hilly, and affords beautiful and diversified prospects. It stands about 15 miles from the sea. The harbour, or Cove of Cork, 7 miles below the town, is deep and spacious, capable of holding the largest vessels and most extensive fleet; the entrance is easy and secure from currents and storms: one side of the harbour is formed by an island 4 miles long and 2 broad, remarkably fertile. Lat. 51° 53' 54". Lon. 8° 25' 15" W. — *Carr's Stranger in Ireland*, 1806.

CORKAGUINNY, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland; a fertile peninsula, between the bays of Dingle and Tralee, 24 miles long and 8 broad.

CORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, 4 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 100 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

CORNARD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1 mile from Sodbury, and 55 from London; containing 82 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

CORNARD LITTLE, a parish 1 mile from the above, containing 31 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

CORNBROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of

Sheriff Hutton, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

CORNELLY, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Tregony, and 251 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants. This formerly was only a hamlet to the parish of Probus. It is a curacy.

CORSEY, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Raven-glass, and 293 from London; containing 40 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

CORNTHORPE, a township to the parish of Bishop Middleham, Stockton ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 74 houses and 324 inhabitants.

CORNTHILL, a township and chapelry to the parish of Norham, in Northumberland, Durham, being that detached part of the county between Northumberland and Scotland, 1 mile from Coldstream, and 333 from London, standing at a small distance from the river Tweed, over which it has a large bridge of six arches. It formerly had a castle, which, owing to its situation, was often taken and pillaged by the Scots. In the neighbourhood are some medicinal springs. It contains 140 houses and 668 inhabitants, and has a fair, 6 December.

CORNSEY, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, Darlington ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Wolsingham, and 265 from London; containing 43 houses and 234 inhabitants.

CORNWALL, a county forming the southwestern extremity of the kingdom, surrounded on all parts by the sea, except the east, where it joins Devonshire, from which it is separated by the river Tamar: its shape is angular, being in extreme length about 90 miles, and its breadth 25, but near the Land's-End it does not exceed 7 miles. It contains about 758,000 acres of land, above one third of which is uncultivated, and the remaining quantity nearly equally divided in tillage and pasturage. It sends 44 members to parliament and contains 37 market-towns, 161 parishes, 32,906 houses, and 188,269 inhabitants, of whom 24,870 were returned as being employed in trade, manufactures, and handi-rafts. It has 21 boroughs, but many of them are very insignificant places, and several of the markets are now disused. Return of assessment of the property tax 1806, 1,335,228*l.* Amount of the poor rates 1803, 72,446*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 6½*d.* in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 56 of the population. It is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. East, Kerriar, Lesnewth, Penwith, Powder, Pydar, Stratton, Trigg, and West. The principal towns are Launceston and Falmouth: its rivers are the Tamar, Cober, Fal, and Camel. The Tamar forms

the Hamoaze, one of the finest harbours in England, and station of the royal navy: the Fal forms the harbour of Falmouth: the Cober falls into the sea at Helstone, and the Camel at Padstow. The climate is mild but much subject to damp. The soil in the low grounds is rendered fertile by manure, but the hills and moors are bare and unfruitful, and the bleak sea-air prevents the growth of trees: but this county has by far the pre-eminence in mineral productions, and in the quantities of fish, with which the sea and rivers abound. It has for many centuries been famed for its tin, and its commerce is deemed of such high importance, that special courts for regulating the miners, called Stannary courts, are established in this and the adjoining counties. From these mines are derived the principal revenues of the duke of Cornwall. In this county are some valuable copper mines: it also produces lead, lapis calaminaris, soap-rock, and excellent potter's clay. The principal objects of fishery are pilchards, which supply not only the miners and poor with food, but vast quantities are cured and exported up the Mediterranean: the eastern part of the county produces good cider. The language of Cornwall was formerly quite different from the rest of England, being a mixt dialect between Armorican and Welch; but for the two last centuries, owing to an increase of civilization, it has nearly become extinct, though the proper names of the county still exhibit a striking difference from those of English origin. Cornwall lies in the diocese of Exeter, and was anciently inhabited by the *Danmonii*: it was called Cornubia by the Romans, and was one of the first places of refuge for the Britons from that warlike people and the Saxons.—*Polshele's Cornwall.*

CORNWALLIS. See THORPE ABBOTS, Norfolk.

CORNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Chaddington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 77 from London; containing 18 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

CORNWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Ivy-bridge, and 215 from London; containing 94 houses and 745 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

CORNWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Totness, and 199 from London, standing near the river Dan, and containing 80 houses and 468 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

CORFESTY, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

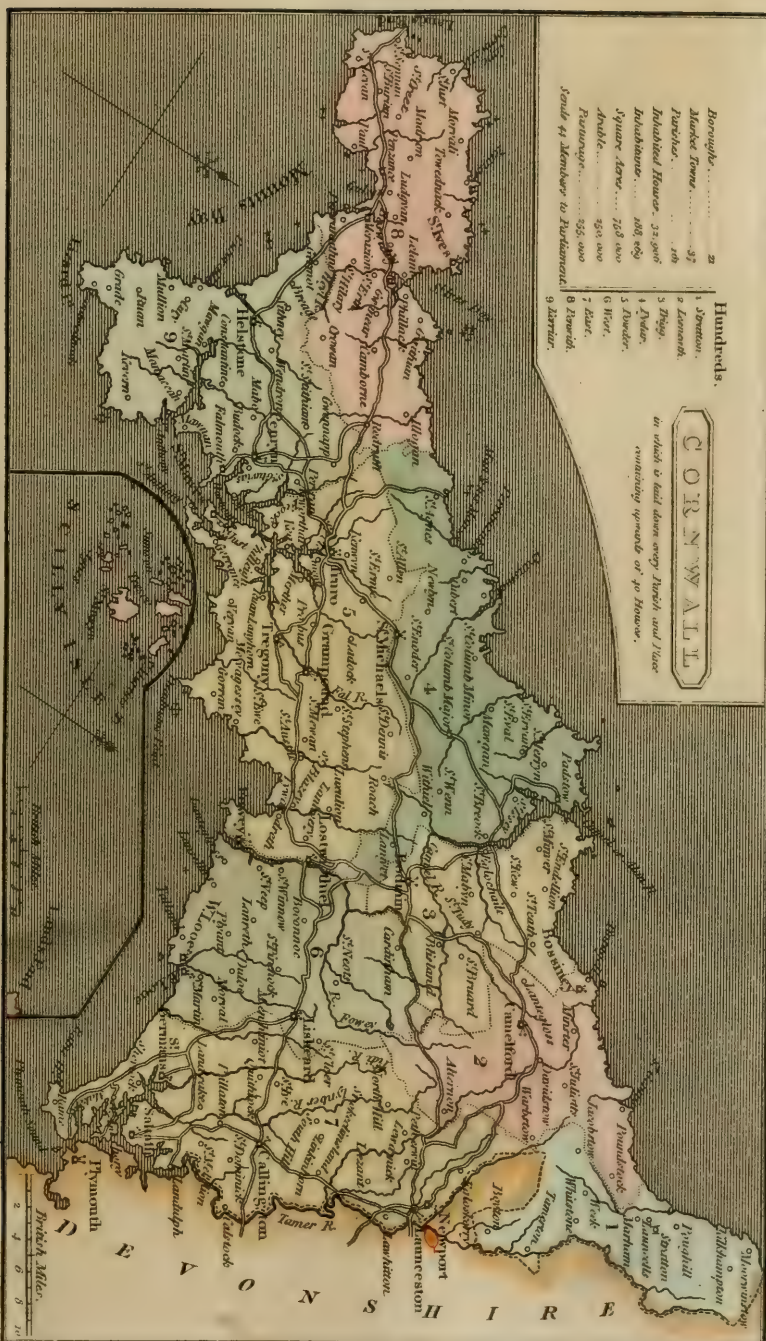
CORRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 17 miles from Newcastle, and 293 from London; containing 5 houses and 23 inhabitants.

Hundred's.

Borough	22
Market Town	37
Town	106
Uninhabited Town	32,960
Uninhabited	108,689
Square Town	768,400
Uninhabited	59,000
Uninhabited	35,000
Uninhabited	8,000
Uninhabited	9,000

CORNWALL

in which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 10 House.



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CORRINGHAM, the name of a hundred in Lindsay division, Lincoln, near the north-western extremity of the county, and divided from Nottingham by the Trent.

CORRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Billericay, and 27 from London; containing 33 houses and 210 inhabitants. It stands between Tilbury fort and Canvey island. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CORRINGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 93 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

CORRINGHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, and adjoining thereto.

CORSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 127 from London; containing 88 houses and 515 inhabitants. The church is a modern building, and it is a rectory, value 21*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

CORSE, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 65 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

CORSENSIDE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Bellingham, and 298 from London; containing 74 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

CORSHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 458 houses and 2402 inhabitants, of whom 717 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town is neat and well built, consisting principally of one street, with a handsome market-house, built in 1784: the church is an ancient building. It is a pleasant and healthy place, but standing on a dry stony soil, is not very fertile. King Ethelred had a stately palace here, which was afterwards the seat of some of the earls of Cornwall. Its chief support is the woollen manufacture: the fields in the neighbourhood are in general inclosed with stone walls, instead of hedges: in the parish, which is extensive, are a number of handsome gentlemen's seats; Corsham house is the principal. Market-day on Wednesdays; and its fairs are, March 7 and September 4. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* —*Maton's Tour.*

COSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 101 from London; containing 278 houses and 1412 inhabitants. Fair, first Monday in August. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

CORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wells, Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bath, and 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 50 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

CORSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malmesbury, hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Malmesbury, and 95 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants.

CORSTORPHINE, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 3 miles from Edinburgh; containing 180 houses and 840 inhabitants. This formerly was much resorted to as a watering-place, and had a mineral spring, in great repute, which is now disused. The village lies low and has a damp air.

CORTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotheringland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowerstoft, and 116 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a high cliff, commanding an extensive prospect: the church is nearly dilapidated, the chancel only being capable of having divine service performed in it. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

CORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cliffe Pipard, hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 85 from London. Population included with Cliffe Pipard.

CORTON DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London; containing 64 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

CORWEN, a parish and town in the hundred of Edernyon, Merioneth, Wales, 10 miles from Bala, and 202 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 251 houses and 1169 inhabitants. It lies under the Ferwynd mountain, by the river Dee, and is much resorted to by anglers. This place is celebrated by the Welch bards, as the grand rendezvous of Owen Gwnedd's army, to stop the invasion of Henry II. in 1165. In the church-yard is a curious old cross: 5 miles distant from this town is the beautiful cascade of *Pont-y-Glyn*; and a little farther is the delightful vale of *Edernyon*, which gives name to the hundred. The fairs are held 12 March, 21 May, 21 July, 10 October, and 26 December. The rectory is a sinecure, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and the vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. — *Evans's Cambrian Itinerary, and Warner's Tour in Wales.*

CORVTON, a parish in the hundred of Lynton, Devon, 5 miles from Tavistock, and 205 from London; containing 50 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

COSBY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; containing 115 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.*

COSFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, toward the southern side of the county, between the hundreds of Babergh, Bosmere, and Claydon.

COSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Newbold-on-Avon, hundred of Knightlow, War-

wick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 16 houses and 55 inhabitants.

COSGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stony-Stratford, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles from London; containing 90 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

COSLATT, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London, on the banks of the Nottingham canal; containing 67 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Mountsorrell, and 103 from London; containing 55 houses and 298 inhabitants. Near the river Wreake is a steep barrow, 350 feet long and 40 feet high, where some great chieftain is supposed to have been buried, and is called Shipley Hill. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

COSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 157 from London; containing 49 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

COSTERS OYERS, or **CESTERS OYER**, a hamlet to the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Rugby, and 89 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Copston.

COSTESSY, or **COSSY**, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 91 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

COSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London, on the borders of Lincolnshire; containing 28 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

COSTON, a decayed parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wymondham, and 105 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COSTON HACKET, a hamlet to the parish of Northfield, Halfshire hundred, Worcester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bromsgrove, and 116 from London; containing 25 houses and 155 inhabitants.

COTES, a hamlet to the parish of South Leverton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near Retford.

COTESBATCH, a parish in the hundred of Gnthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

COTESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, on the borders of Northamptonshire, 5 miles from Bicester, and 60

from London; containing 23 houses and 166 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

COTESWOLD HILLS, Gloucester, situated on the east side of the county, noted for their numerous sheep-walks: the fleeces of the sheep are famed for being peculiarly fine and white.

COTGRAVE, or **COEGRAD**, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 108 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.*

COTHELESTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kingston, hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 14 houses and 103 inhabitants.

COTHERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 40 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COTHERSTON, a township to the parish of Romaldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 116 houses and 636 inhabitants.

COTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Coiyton, Devon, 3 miles from Honiton, and 153 from London; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

CORON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 25 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Catherine hall, Cambridge.

CORON, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Tamworth, and 116 from London; containing 29 houses and 156 inhabitants, including Moor.

COTRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sidmouth, hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Sidmouth, and 159 from London. Population included with Sidmouth.

COTSLAW, the name of a hundred in Buckinghamshire, lying between the hundreds of Newport and Ashenden, to the east of Winslow, and borders of Bedford.

COTSLAW, a hamlet to the parish of Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London. Population included with Wing.

COTTAM, a hamlet to the parish of South Leverton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 6 miles from Retford, and 144 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

COTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 51 from London; containing 189 houses and 1088 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the goodness of its cheese.

It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

COTTERED, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 11 miles from Ware, and 32 from London; containing 65 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* united with Bradfield.

COTTER-BROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 48 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

COTTERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 1½ mile from Oundle, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, which is a lay impropriation, with a vicarage is united with Glapthorpe.

COTTERSMORE, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 100 from London; containing 78 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

COTTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 82 from London, near Rockingham forest; containing 107 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

COTTINGHAM, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hull, and 172 from London; containing 414 houses and 1927 inhabitants, of whom 149 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture: being in the vicinity of Hull, it is a place of great resort for the families of opulent tradesmen, who make it their country residence; and there are a number of handsome buildings in the neighbourhood. The soil being remarkably fertile, it contributes greatly to the supply of the Hull market: the church is a handsome ancient building, with a tower and ring of bells. In the neighbourhood is a curious spring, about two yards in diameter, which rises only at intervals, being sometimes quiescent for several years; it will again continue to flow for weeks together, and then suddenly disappear: this generally happens in the spring, but the well does not appear to be influenced by rains. This place had formerly a market and two fairs, on the feast of St. John and St. Martin; but both are now discontinued. The living is a rectory, value 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

COTTINGLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bingley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Bradford, 2 from Bingley, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 200 inhabitants. There is an elegant mansion-house, called the Hall, late the residence of Henry Wickham, esquire, deceased, on the neighbouring banks of the Aire. Here passes the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

COTTINGWORTH EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Aughton, division of Beacon Holm, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 190 from London, standing on the side of the river Derwent, and containing 19 houses and 250 inhabitants.

COTTINGWORTH WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Thorgumby, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York: it stands on the opposite side of the river Derwent from the above, and its population was included with Thorgumby.

COTTES, a hamlet to the parish of Great Chalfield, hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3½ miles from Melksham, and 99 from London. Population included with Great Chalfield.

COTTON END, a hamlet to the parish of Cardington, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 3½ miles from Bedford, and 47½ from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

COTTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Sandbach, and 165 from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants.

COTTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lullington, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 121 from London; containing 54 houses and 248 inhabitants.

COTTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alveton, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Cheadle, and 146 from London; containing 58 houses and 302 inhabitants.

CORRON, a parish in the hundred of Hartsuere, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Mendlesham, and 81 from London; containing 62 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

COUGHTON, or **COTTON**, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; containing 42 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

COUL, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 30 miles from Aberdeen, and 100 from Edinburgh; containing 168 houses and 679 inhabitants. Here are still visible the ruins of a druidical edifice.

COUTSPON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 4½ miles from Croydon, and 14½ from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

COURTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hovingham, Rydall division, north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 217 from London; containing 19 houses and 98 inhabitants.

COUNDE, a parish in the hundred of Conover, Salop, 6 miles from Wenlock, and 153½ from London; containing 90 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.*

COUNDEN, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Dur-

ham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 33 houses and 163 inhabitants.

COUDEN, a hamlet to the parish of St. Trinity, Coventry, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 32 houses and 153 inhabitants.

COUDEN GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants.

COUNTSTHORPE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Blaby, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5½ miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 78 houses and 540 inhabitants.

COUNISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, standing on the shore of the Bristol Channel, 14 miles from Minehead, and 179 from London; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COUPLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooller, and 327 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

COURTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 28 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

COVE SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Southwold, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

COVE NORTH, a parish united with Willingham, in the hundred of Wanford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Beccles, and 110 from London; containing 24 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and the patron is the king.

COVEHITHE. See **NORTH HALES**, Suffolk.

COVENEY, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Ely, and 66½ from London; containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* with Maney chapel annexed.

COVENHAM ST. BARTHOLOMEW, a parish in the hundred of Ledborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 137½ from London; containing 37 houses and 170 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

COVENHAM ST. MARY'S, a parish in the same hundred adjoining the above, containing 25 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

COVENTRY, a city in Warwickshire, 16 miles from Birmingham, and 92 from London; containing 3 parishes, 2930 houses, and 16,034 inhabitants, being 7672 males and 8362 females, of whom 7002 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures: the streets are narrow and badly paved, and the buildings in general

very ancient. Its beautiful cathedral was entirely destroyed by order of Henry VIII. and it had a matchless group of churches, all standing in one church-yard. St. Michael's church has perhaps the most beautiful steeple in Europe; it is 303 feet high, the exact length of the church: the outside of the church is extremely handsome, and the inside light and lofty; it consists of a body and two aisles, divided by four rows of pillars and arches: it was begun in 1372, by two brothers, Adam and William Bota, at their own charge, and was 22 years building. Trinity church is also a beautiful building, with a handsome spire, but St. Michael's being in the same church-yard, diminishes its effect. St. John's church, at the upper part of the town, is a handsome building, with a neat and lofty tower in the centre. Behind this church is Bablake hospital, an old building, with a court in the middle; one part is occupied by Bond's almshouses for 10 poor men and 1 poor woman; the other is a foundation for clothing and educating 36 poor boys. It has also a good free grammar school (formerly an hospital), founded by John Hales, who purchased the plunder of the hospital at a very cheap rate; part of the chapel forms the present school, and has a library belonging to it. There are several public buildings in this city, and it had formerly many religious houses. St. Mary's hall is a venerable pile; the hall or long chamber of this building is ornamented with a number of ancient paintings, and on the sides of the walls, the character, and story of Godiva, are painted in old English characters: at the upper end is a semicircular window, divided into 9 parts, with paintings of the English monarchs; here is also a superb painting, of his present majesty, which was made a present of to the corporation by lord Eardley; likewise a fine piece of tapestry, representing king Henry, his queen, and attendants, as large as life: over the centre are the emblems of justice, put up to commemorate their majesties dining in this hall with the corporation; it is also decorated with the armour, weapons, and sword used in the annual procession. Its ancient name *Coventria* is supposed to be derived from a convent of nuns, which was destroyed by the Danes in 1016, and rebuilt by Leofric, earl of Mercia, who seems to have been the first lord of this city. There is a tradition, that this Leofric, being displeased with the citizens, laid heavy taxes on them; and being importuned for their remission by his countess Godiva, he, to silence her, promised to accede to her wishes, provided she would ride naked through the town at mid-day; a condition which the good lady agreed to. The inhabitants, however, were ordered, on pain of death, to shut up their doors and windows, whilst the fair intercessor passed along; and, as the lady had the advantage of fine flowing hair, she rode, decently covered to her

very feet with her lovely tresses, unobserved by all; but an unhappy taylor, who curiously venturing to take a single peep, was struck blind, and afterwards went by the appellation of *Peeping-Tom*. In commemoration of this there is an annual procession of the corporation in their robes, &c. and the different trading companies, to escort a valiant fair one, who rides in a close flesh-coloured dress for a given premium. The effigy of the taylor is stuck up in High-street, looking out of a window, the city paying annually for his house-room, and fresh painting. Coventry sends two members to the British parliament, and is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and common council; the recorder is usually a nobleman. The corporation holds the quarter-sessions in like manner as counties at large, and the mayor and sheriff hold a court of record for the recovery of debts, &c. At the entrance of the town from the London road, are the ruins of an ancient building, called the *White Friars*, formerly a Carmelite friary. The cloisters are still entire, but converted into small tenements. This city has now little trade except ribbon weaving, which is performed by engines, worked by women and girls. The walls of the city were 40 years in building, and were finished in the year 1355; with great strength and grandeur, having 32 towers and 12 gates. When Charles I. set up his standard at Nottingham, he sent to this city to demand quarters, which being denied, he attacked it with all his force, and mastered one of the gates; but being eventually repulsed by the citizens, he was obliged to retire with loss. After this it continued strongly garrisoned by the parliament during the war; for which, on the restoration, the works were destroyed. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on the 2d May, Friday in Trinity week, and November 1. The first and last continue three days each, and the second eight days, called the *Show Fair*. St. Michael's church is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* the patron is the king. The Holy Trinity is also a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the king; and St. John's is a rectory, in the patronage of the corporation. — *Beauties of England and Wales*.

COVERHAM, a parish in Hang West wapentake, in the north riding of York, 1½ mile from Middleham, and 233 from London; containing 84 houses and 484 inhabitants. It stands near the river Cover, over which it has a bridge. Here formerly was an abbey. The church is a curacy.

COVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Huntingdon, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 65½ from London; containing 21 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

COVINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Lanark, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 58 houses and 436 inhabitants. Tinto, the highest point

of land, is 1720 feet above the level of the waters of the Clyde, on the banks whereof this parish lies.

COWARN LITTLE, a hamlet to Great Cowarn, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 132 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

COWARN GREAT, or MUCH, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 94 houses and 548 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

COWBIT, a hamlet to the parish of Spalding, in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincolnshire, 2½ miles from Spalding, and 97 from London; containing 75 houses and 366 inhabitants.

COWERIDGE, a hamlet to the parish and town of Newcastle-under-Lyne, Stafford, 157 miles from London, and ½ mile from Etruria. It has one of the most considerable potteries in the county. Population included in that of Newcastle.

COWBRIDGE, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Llanbithian, and county of Glamorgan, Wales, 11 miles from Cardiff, and 172 from London; containing 144 houses and 759 inhabitants. Its name in Welch is *Pont faen*, or the stone bridge, being only a corruption of *Pont-y-fen*, Cowbridge. The figures of a cow and a bridge are the arms of the town. The people have a tradition, that when the bridge belonging to this town was first built, a cow, being worried by the dogs, ran for shelter under one of the arches, where she was so entangled by the horns that she could not be extricated alive; and from this trivial circumstance the place received its name. The surrounding country, called the vale of Glamorgan, is remarkably fertile. The town consists of one principal street, tolerably well built; and is governed by two bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 common council-men, and other officers. The Easter quarter-sessions of the county are held here. It has no manufactories now, but appears to have been formerly of much greater extent and importance, and had a monastery, said to have been converted to an university: near it were several castles. The church or chapel of ease is a good building. It has a market on Tuesday; and its fairs are on the 4th May, 24th June, and 29th September. — *Evans's Cambrian Itinerary*.

COWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 10 miles from Westerham, and 32 from London; containing 95 houses and 553 inhabitants. It stands near the banks of the Medway, on the borders of Sussex, and has a fair on the 21st of July. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

COWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Mappleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, on the sea-

shore, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London by Hull; containing 25 houses and 115 inhabitants.

COWES WEST, a town in the parish of Northwood, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Hants. 18 miles from Southampton. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, at the mouth of the Medina or Newport river, with a very convenient and safe harbour. The town, including *East Cowes* (a hamlet on the opposite side of the river), contains 465 houses and 2771 inhabitants, of whom 375 were returned as being employed in trade; but it has no manufacture. Many of the principal warehouses are now converted into barracks, it being the principal *dépot* for the recruits to regiments on foreign service, as well as for the foreign troops in British pay. Several ships of the line have been built here; and it had a castle, distant about one mile from that at West Cowes, but it has been long since demolished. Near this town is Barton house, belonging to the marquis of Clanricard, first erected in 1282 as a chapel for divine service. During the summer season Cowes is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing; and there have lately been a number of genteel buildings erected as lodging-houses, together with an assembly-room. Passage vessels go from hence to Southampton every day, except Sunday. Lat. $50^{\circ} 46' 18''$ Lon. $1^{\circ} 17' 17''$ W.—*Maton's Tour*, and *Windham's Isle of Wight*.

COWFOLD, or **COWFOLK**, a parish in the hundred of Windham and Ewhurst, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 7 miles from Horsham, and 42 from London; containing 85 houses and 601 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

COWHAM. See **COVENHAM**, Lincoln.

COWICK, a township to the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, near the conflux of the Dun and Aire, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Snaith, and 174 from London; containing 133 houses and 709 inhabitants.

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London; containing 45 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

COWLEY. See **COALEY**, Gloucester.

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Uxbridge, and $13\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 40 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 2 miles from Oxford, and 53 from London; containing 78 houses and 345 inhabitants. Here was formerly a preceptory belonging to the Templars. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church.

COWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Gnosall, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near a branch of the river Trent, over which it has a bridge, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penkridge, and 135 from London; containing 77 houses and 446 inhabitants.

COWLING, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare, and 59 from London; containing 104 houses and 570 inhabitants. Fairs on the 31st July and 14th October. It is a curacy.

COWLING, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 244 from London. Population included in that of Bedale.

COWLING, a township to the parish of Kildwick, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Skipton, and 214 from London, standing near the Leeds and Liverpool canal; containing 212 houses and 1140 inhabitants, of whom 793 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

COWR, a township in the parish of Bury, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancashire, 6 miles from Bury, and 210 from London; containing 118 houses and 676 inhabitants, including Newhalley.

COWPER, a township to the parish of Horton, in Castle ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Blythe, and 43 from London; containing 165 houses and 853 inhabitants.

COWSBY, a parish of Birdforth wapentake, in the north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing only 12 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.*

COWTHORNE, a parish of Staincross wapentake, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 213 houses and 1055 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

COWTHORPE, a parish of Claro wapentake, in the west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wetherby, and 197 from London; containing 26 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

COWTON EAST, a parish of Gilling East wapentake, in the north riding of York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from North Allerton, and 233 from London; containing 67 houses and 323 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

COWTON NORTH, a hamlet to the township of South Cowton, from which it is distant 1 mile; containing 66 houses and 282 inhabitants.

COWTON SOUTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Gilling, in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from East Cowton; containing 28 houses and 142 inhabitants.

These three villages lie nearly equi-distant from each other.

COXHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton Bryant, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 2 miles from Ludlow,

and 155 from London. Population included in that of Bacton.

COXHOB, a hamlet to the parish of Kelloe, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 27 houses and 117 inhabitants.

COXLIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Gosforth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 17 houses and 108 inhabitants.

COXWELL GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Farringdon, and 69 from London; containing 43 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 8s. in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

COXWELL LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farringdon, in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Farringdon, and 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 42 houses and 225 inhabitants.

COXWOLD, a parish of Birdforth wapentake, in the north riding of York, 8 miles from Thirsk, and 214 from London; containing 55 houses and 289 inhabitants. The church is small, but elegantly built, in the gothic taste, with painted glass windows, and the inside decorated with several handsome monuments, particularly of the Faulconberg family. It has a good free school; and its fair is on the 25th August. It is a curacy.

COYLTON, a parish in the district of Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Ayr, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing 156 houses and 848 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Doon, a branch of the Ayr.

COYD CERNEW. See COEDCERNEW, Monmouth.

COYCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Newcast, Glamorgan, Wales, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bridgend, and 179 from London; containing 132 houses and 669 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21l. 1s. 8d.

COVTV. See COITY, Glamorgan.

CRABBLE, a hamlet to the parish of Charlton, Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Dover, and 70 from London. Near this place is a remarkable pond, called *Delingore*, which, though generally in a stagnant state, sometimes is quite dry, and at other times overflows its banks, and produces a considerable stream of water, which, taking its course over the cornfields, passes down the valley, and joins the river. Population included in that of Charlton.—*Hasted's Kent*.

CRACKENTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Appleby, in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Appleby, and 271 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It stands on the river Eden, and in its vicinity are some very extensive moors, over which the Roman military road passes, called the *Manton-way*, having visible marks of camps, and where many Roman coins, &c. have been found.

CRACOE, a hamlet to the parish of Burnhall, in the wapentake of Staincliff, and

west riding of York, 9 miles from Settle, and 225 from London; containing 34 houses and 191 inhabitants.

CRADLEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ledbury, and 129 from London; containing 112 houses and 695 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12l. in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

CRADLEY EAST, a hamlet to West Cradley, 1 mile distant, and 7 miles from Ledbury; containing 110 houses and 622 inhabitants.

CRADLEY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Halesowen, Salop, although situate in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, standing near the Dudley Extension canal, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stourbridge, and 126 from London; containing 296 houses and 1434 inhabitants, of whom 685 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

CRAIG, a parish in the shire of Angus, near Montrose, Scotland; containing 233 houses and 1328 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands at the fall of the South Eske into the ocean, and consists of two fishing villages, called also Usan and Ferryden. It has a neat church, newly built, with a handsome square tower. There are several limestone quarries in its neighbourhood, and some modern and elegant mansions, particularly Rossie castle.

CRAIGIE, a parish in the district of Kyle, Ayrshire, Scotland, 7 miles from Killmarnock, and 64 from Edinburgh; containing 136 houses and 786 inhabitants. There are several lime-works and a coal-mine in this parish.

CRAIGNISH, a parish on the western coast of Argyshire, Scotland, 20 miles from Inverary; containing 180 houses and 904 inhabitants. Its situation is unfavourable for the pursuit of agriculture. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is in the herring fishery. Here are many ruins of Danish fortifications; and the numerous *cairns* and *tumuli* are evidences of the battles fought here in former times.

CRAIKE, or **CRAILE**, a parish belonging to the county of Durham, but situate in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 13 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 93 houses and 404 inhabitants. Egfrid, king of Northumberland, gave this parish to St. Cuthbert, bishop of Durham, who founded a monastery here; it also had a castle. The living is a rectory, value 10l.

CRAIL, a royal borough, in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Anstruther, and 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ from Edinburgh; containing 328 houses and 1652 inhabitants, of whom 146 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the banks of the Frith of Forth, has a small harbour, and consists of two streets in a line with the Frith; but the buildings are ancient, and the town going to decay; even its herring fishery is declining. Here

are still to be seen the ruins of a priory and castle, formerly the residence of David I.

CRAMBE, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, and north riding of York, 6 miles from New Malton, and 211 from London; containing 27 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

CRAMLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 61 houses and 271 inhabitants.

CRAMOND, a parish situated principally in Mid-Lothian, and a small part thereof in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 5 miles from Edinburgh; containing 276 houses and 1411 inhabitants, of whom 360 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on the south side of the Frith of Forth, and is watered by the river Amond; at the mouth of which is the little village of *Nether Cramond*, containing about 340 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the Cramond iron-works. It has two small islands belonging to it, where are some oyster beds, and a mineral spring, called the *Well of Spaw*. This parish is noted as being the birth-place of the second lord Balmorino, the opposer of Charles I.; the earl of Cromartie, a voluminous writer; and the noted Mr. Law, of Lauriston, inventor of the Mississippi scheme.

CRANAGE, a hamlet to the parish of Brereton, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Sandbach, and 166 from London; containing 76 houses and 385 inhabitants.

CRANBORNE, or **CRAMBOURN**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbourn, Dorsetshire, 12 miles from Salisbury, and 93 from London; containing 314 houses and 1402 inhabitants, of whom 104 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The parish includes a circuit of 40 miles: the town is pleasantly situated near a chace, which extends almost as far as Salisbury. Here was anciently a monastery of Benedictines, of which the church at the west end of the town was the priory; it is reckoned the most spacious and oldest in the county. The houses in general are well built, neat, and clean. On Castle hill, without the town, are the remains of a circular fortification, in the area of which is a well. The town is divided into three liberties, viz. the *priory*, the *tilking*, and the *borough*. Its market is on Thursday; and its fairs are on the 24th October and 6th December. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CRANBROOK, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 48 from London; containing 427 houses and 2561 inhabitants, being 1250 males and 1311 females, of whom 254 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town is about half a mile long, and contains se-

veral good houses. The market-place, which is very convenient, and well attended on Saturdays, stands at the angle of two streets, one of which only is paved. It has a good free grammar-school, endowed by queen Elizabeth, and a free writing-school for poor children. The church is situated on a rising ground, in the centre of a large cemetery, being 733 feet in circumference on the outside, 166 feet long, 69 feet wide, and the nave 36 feet high, with a high embattled tower and eight bells. A great part of the church (which is supposed to be the most ancient in the western division of Kent) fell down in 1725, but was rebuilt through contributions by brief in 1731; and in August 1787, a flash of lightning struck the steeple over the vane, whence it descended by a conductor, shivering the wood work, and considerably damaging the stone work, as well as the clock dial. In the church are some curious paintings and monuments. The town is governed by a constable, who has part of several other parishes within his liberty. The first woollen manufactory in England was established in this town by the Flemings in the reign of Edward III.; but at present that trade is entirely removed into the north and west of the kingdom. The fairs are on the 30th May, for cattle and pedlary, and the 29th September, for cattle, hops, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51° 5' 50" Lon. 0° 32' 10" E.—*Hasted's Kent*.

CRANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 6 miles from Woburn, and 47 from London; containing 202 houses and 961 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

CRANFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Matlock, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derbyshire, from which it is distant 1½ mile. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in an extensive cotton work, by machines worked by water, invented by that great mechanical genius, sir Robert Arkwright.

CRANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 1 mile from Uxbridge, and 15½ from London; containing 25 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is generally called *Cranford Bridge*, from its bridge over the river Colne, near which is Cranford park, an ancient mansion of the earl of Berkeley. In the church-yard is a yew tree cut in topiary. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Berkeley.

CRANFORD ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 71 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CRANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 4 miles from Rumford, and 16 from London; containing 48 houses and 240 inhabitants. This place was formerly

called *Bishop's Ockington* and *Cravenham*. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CRANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 10 miles from Cirencester, and 99 from London; containing 52 houses and 250 inhabitants. This spot is particularly rugged, and the church stands on the side of a steep ascent. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

CRANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 8 miles from Guildford, and 38 from London; containing 167 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

CRANMORE EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 7 miles from Frome, and 112 from London; containing 10 houses and 53 inhabitants.

CRANMORE WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Wells Forum, Somerset, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from East Cranmore, near Shepton Mallet; containing 47 houses and 229 inhabitants.

CRANOE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

CRANSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plumsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 89 from London; containing 28 houses and 210 inhabitants.

CRANSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oringbury, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kettering, and 72 from London; containing 52 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

CRANSTOCK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Padstow, in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 1 mile from Padstow, and 243 from London; containing 53 houses and 299 inhabitants.

CRANSTON, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, 9 miles from Edinburgh; containing 170 houses and 895 inhabitants; comprising three small villages, called *Cranston*, *Crusland*, and *Preston*.

CRANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Rauceby, value 8*l.*

CRANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, on the river Wissy, 5 miles from Brandon, on the road to Swaffham, and 84 from London; containing 10 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

CRANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton, and 95 from London; containing 33 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, united with Letton, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

CRASTER, a hamlet to the parish of Embleton, in the ward of Balnborough, Northumberland, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Alnwick, and

314 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants.

CRASSWALL, a township to the parish of Michael Church, in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 6 miles from Hay, in Brecknock, and 147 from London; containing 89 houses and 391 inhabitants.

CRATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 96 from London; containing 97 houses and 551 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Laxfield, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

CRATHORNE, a parish of the wapentake of Langborough, in the north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm, and 244 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

CRATHY, a parish in the district of Kincardine, in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Castletown, and 47 from Aberdeen; containing 255 houses and 971 inhabitants. This extensive parish formerly constituted the *Forest of Marr*.

CRAWCROOK, a township to the parish of Ryton, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 65 houses and 325 inhabitants.

CRAWFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborn, and 98 from London. Population included with that of Preston.

CRAWFORD, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 10 miles from Biggar, and 39 from Edinburgh; containing 558 houses and 1671 inhabitants. The Lauder hills are chiefly in this parish; they lie 3150 feet above the level of the sea. Here are several very extensive lead mines, and it is said that gold dust has been found in the sands of the rivers Elvan and Glenwonar, which run through the parish. It is also watered by the Daire and the Clyde.

CRAWLEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport Pagnel, and 50 from London; containing 75 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 10*s.*

CRAWLEY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of North Crawley, 1 mile distant. Population included in that of North Crawley.

CRAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Eglington, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Rothbury, and 316 from London; containing 5 houses and 30 inhabitants.

CRAWLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Witney, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 1 mile from Witney, and 66 from London; containing 33 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Budlesgate, and division of Fawley, Southampton, 4 miles from Winchester, and 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 44 houses and 324 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Hunton chapelry annexed.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of

Buttinghill, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Haslem, and $30\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 26 houses and 210 inhabitants. A monastery formerly stood here. It has two annual fairs, viz. on the 8th May, and 9th September, for cattle and toys. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.*

CRAY, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Uske.

CRAY, a river in Kent, which falls into the Darent, below Dartford.

CRAY, a parish partly in Nairnshire, and partly in Inverness, Scotland, 8 miles from Nairn, and 10 from Inverness; containing 595 houses and 1601 inhabitants. The river Nairn runs through the parish.

CRAYDON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Coxton, and 44 from London; containing 31 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*

CRAYFORD, a town and parish in the hundred of Lessness, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 13 miles from London; containing 187 houses and 1210 inhabitants, of whom 662 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here are some considerable calico printing grounds, and a manufactory for slitting iron, and rolling it into hoops. The name is derived from an ancient ford over the Cray, or Crouch, which a little below this town falls into the Darent. In this and the adjoining parishes, are a number of deep caverns, artificially cut out of the chalk pits; concerning the origin of which, different writers have formed various conjectures; but perhaps it is most probable that they were formed in procuring the chalk for building or manuring the land. The river produces excellent trout. It was formerly a market-town, but has for a long time been unfrequented as such. Its fair is on the 8th September. The church stands on an eminence, and is ornamented with a beautiful altar-piece. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

CRAY FOOTS, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the river Cray or Crouch, $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

CRAY ST. MARY'S, a township and chapelry to the parish of Orpington, in the hundred of Roxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 127 houses and 672 inhabitants. It was a market-town till 1703, when the market-house was blown down, from which time the market has been discontinued. It has a charity school. The neighbourhood produces vast quantities of birch.—*Hasted's Kent.*

CRAY NORTH, a parish also in the hundred of Roxley, Kent, on the opposite side of the river from Footh Cray, containing 34 houses and 192 inhabitants. In 1723 a subterraneous fire was discovered in a wood near this place, which so alarmed the neighbourhood, that waggons were employed for

several days to fetch water from Bexley to quench it. The living is a rectory, united with Rokesley, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

CRAY ST. PAUL'S, a parish in the hundred of Roxley, Kent, near St. Mary's Cray, containing 51 houses and 263 inhabitants. The church, which is very ancient, is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CREACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7 miles from South Moulton, and $17\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 3 houses and 29 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

CREAKE NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Brothecross, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 63 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CREAKE SOUTH, a parish also in the hundred of Brothecross, Norfolk, near the above; containing 112 houses and 625 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of these villages are the marks of a large Saxon fortification, where a great slaughter is related to have taken place in a battle between the Saxon and Danish armies. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

CREATON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and $74\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 74 houses and 341 inhabitants. In this parish is Holmby house, where king Charles I. was imprisoned by the parliamentary forces; the greater part of which is now down. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

CREATON LITTLE, or UPPER, a hamlet to the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant, and containing 16 houses and 80 inhabitants.

CREDENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hereford, and $159\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. On the top of a steep mountain, near Kenchester, are the vestiges of some ancient fortifications, the *Magna Castra* of the Romans; whence there is a good prospect to St. Michael's Mount, in Monmouthshire. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

CREDITON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the centre of the county, around Crediton, a little to the north-west of Exeter.

CREDITON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devonshire, 7 miles from Exeter, and 120 from London; containing 1045 houses and 4229 inhabitants, of whom 3166 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in that of serges. It receives its name from the small river Crede or Creedy, on which the parish stands, in a very rich soil between two hills. The town is about a mile in length, and is divided into the east and west parts; the latter was nearly destroyed by fire in 1743, and again in 1769, when several of the new buildings, together with the market-house and shambles, were burned; but the whole has been since rebuilt, in a beau-

tiful manner. It has also suffered by two small fires a few years since. This was formerly a bishopric, but the see was removed to Exeter, in the reign of Edward the Confessor. The church, which was the cathedral, is a noble gothic structure, 150 feet long and 44 broad; the altar-piece is a most exquisite piece of painting; the tower is 100 feet high, standing in the centre of the church, on a semi-circular arch, supported by four pillars of uncommon magnitude; and containing eight bells, and a clock with chimes. Here is a good free-school, founded by queen Elizabeth; and also a charity school. The serges manufactured here, are sent to Exeter to be finished and exported. The market is on Saturdays, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and vast quantities of wool and yarn. Its fairs are on the 11th May, 21st August, and 21st September, for cattle, pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l*.—*Maton's Tour*.

CREE, a river of Scotland, which rises in Wigton, and forms the boundary between the shires of Wigton and Kircudbright; it is navigable for several miles, and falls into Wigton bay. It abounds with salmon.

CREECH, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 117 houses and 628 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

CREED, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Tregony, and 248 from London; containing 29 houses and 217 inhabitants. In this parish is the borough of *Grampound*, whose population is included in the foregoing return, and it has a chapel of ease to the mother church. The living is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CREETING ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Needham Market, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 5*s*.

CREETING ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near the above; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

CREETING ST. OLAVE'S, a hamlet to the parish of Creeting Allsaints, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 4 houses and 36 inhabitants. These three places were originally distinct parishes, and had two alien priories of Benedictines.

CREETING ST. PETER'S, a parish contiguous to the above. The population of this place was omitted to be returned to government. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

CREETON, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*, and the patron is the king.

CREIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Uttoxeter, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 23 houses and 192 inhabitants.

CRENDON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame, and 48 from London; containing 205 houses and 991 inhabitants, of whom a number are employed in the manufacture of needles. The church is spacious and lofty, with a tower in the middle, and eight bells; in the neighbourhood are the ruins of Nutleigh abbey. It is a curacy.

CRESSAGE, a hamlet to the parish of Counde, in the hundred of Conover, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 151 from London; containing 56 houses and 275 inhabitants.

CRRESSING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 41 from London; containing 69 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.

CRRESSINGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 94 from London; containing 65 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*. the patronage is in the king.

CRRESSINGHAM LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred with the above, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 45 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

CRESSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 197 from London; containing 41 houses and 183 inhabitants. It lies on the sea-coast.

CRESWELL, an extra-parochial chapelry, but formerly a parish, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cheadle, and 746 from London; containing only 1 house.

CRETINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 86 from London; containing 40 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

CREW, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 7 miles from Malpas, and 172 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

CREW, a township and chapelry to the parish of Church Copenhall, in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 163 from London; containing 46 houses and 289 inhabitants.

CREWKERNE, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, at the southern extremity of the county and border of Dorset, bounded on the east by the river Parrott.

CREWKERNE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Beaminster, and 131 from London; containing 489 houses and 2576 inhabitants, of whom 551 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of sailcloth, stockings, and dowl-

lass. The town lies in a pleasant valley, on the branches of the rivers Parrott and Axe, and consists of five principal streets; the church is an elegant gothic structure, richly ornamented. It has a room behind the altar, which was formerly a confessional, with doors on either side, for the ingress or egress of the penitents; over the door of entrance, on the right hand, is the figure of a swine, to denote the filthy and polluted state of the sinner's mind before confession; while the emblem of two doves is seen over the door on the left hand, to intimate the innocence and purity of the absolved penitent: but this room is now used as the charnel-house. In the town are two good charity schools, and two almshouses. The market-house is roomy, and stands in the centre of the place; it is well supplied on Saturdays with provisions, corn, &c. Its fair is on the 4th September, for cattle, cheese, linen-draper, pedlary, &c. The living is a curacy.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

CREXETH, or CRICKSEY, a hamlet to the parish of Burnham, in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maldon, and 42 from London; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

CRICH, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wirksworth, and 137 from London; containing 272 houses and 1414 inhabitants, of whom 590 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

CRICHTON, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 232 houses and 923 inhabitants, including the village of Pathead. The castle, once the residence of chancellor Crichton, guardian to James II. is an ancient and magnificent building.

CRICK, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 13 miles from Northampton, and 78 from London; containing 208 houses and 962 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 13*s.*

CRICKADARN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Llandefally, Brecon, Wales, 5 miles from Built, and 168 from London; containing 89 houses and 433 inhabitants.

CRICKERTH, a market-town and borough united with Carnarvon, Wales, 9 miles from Harlech, and 237 from London; containing 84 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity: on a high hill which projects into the sea, are still to be seen the remains of a very strong castle, supposed to have been built by some of the Welch princes, in the reign of king John. The town is governed by two bailiffs; has a market every Wednesday; and fairs on the 23d May, 1st July, and 18th October.

CRICKET MALHERBIE, a parish in the hundred of Bulstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, and 135 from London; con-

taining only 9 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

CRICKET ST. THOMAS, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 136 from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

CRICKHOWELL, a market-town and parish in the county of Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 159 from London; containing 122 houses and 566 inhabitants. Its ancient name was *Crag Hywel*, and is supposed to have been built by one Hywel, a prince of South Wales, in 940. It is pleasantly situated on a declivity near the Uske, over which it has a bridge of 14 arches. The river abounds with excellent trout. In the neighbourhood, are the ruins of an ancient castle and encampment, which Leland calls the *Cragus Hoelinus* of the Romans. This place is much resorted to for the salubrity of its air. The market is on Thursdays, and is well supplied with every necessary of life, on very reasonable terms. The goat's whey made in this neighbourhood is in great repute. Its fair is on the 12th May. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the Duke of Beaufort.

CRICKLADE, a borough and market-town, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 7 miles from Highworth, and 84 from London; containing 198 houses and 1333 inhabitants, of whom 171 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. Its name is said to have been derived from *Cerigwlad*, a word denoting the rocky situation of the town; or from *Craecca*, a brook, and *Ladian*, to empty; because the two streams, the Churn and the Rey, here discharge themselves into the Thames, which was formerly the navigation to this town; but it has now a canal between the Thames and Severn, which unites with the former within half a mile of this place, and is of great benefit to it. It is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, and sends two members to parliament. The right of election is vested in all persons having a lease of their houses for three years, and having occupied premises four days prior to the election. The market is held on Saturdays; and the fairs on the 5d Wednesday in April and July, the 3d Tuesday in August, and on St. Matthew's day. St. Sampson's church is a large gothic building, with an elegant tower. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum. St. Mary's parish has a well endowed free-school; the church is very ancient, and the living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Britton's Beauties of Wiltshire, and Oldhead's Hist. of the Boroughs.*

CRICHT, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 8 miles from Cupar; containing 76 houses and 405 inhabitants. Near the

church is the ancient castle of cardinal Broton, where it is said he kept a seraglio.

CRIECH, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, on the shore of the frith of Dornoch, which is near 40 miles in extent, 8 miles from Dornoch; containing 380 houses and 1974 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as being employed in trade. It is watered by the rivers Shin and Cassly, besides several lakes, which abound in trout. Near the church is an obelisk, said to have been erected to the memory of a Danish chief. At Skibo, in this parish, a considerable cotton spinning manufactory, by machinery, has been established.

CRIEFF, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 18 miles from Perth; containing 455 houses and 2876 inhabitants, of whom 866 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactory, principally that of silesias. It is very pleasantly situated, on a rising ground, at the foot of the Grampian hills. It is subdivided into two parts, called the *Highland* and *Lowland*: the former has an abundance of game, and the latter is entirely surrounded by rivers, well stocked with salmon. Here is a good bridge over the river Earn, from the town to the new built hamlet called *Bridgend*. In the town are a tolbooth, with a decent spire, containing the town clock, an elegant assembly-room, much frequented from Perth, and two paper-mills.

CRIGGLESTONE, a township to the parish of Sandal Magna, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 250 houses and 1216 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

CRIMOND, a parish in the district of Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Peterhead; containing 199 houses and 862 inhabitants; equi-distant from Fraserburgh and Peterhead. Rattray head, on this coast, is very dangerous; and near Castle-hill, formerly stood the burgh of Rattray: the earl of Buchan formerly had a castle here.

CRIMPLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackelose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham, and 85 from London; containing 27 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

CRINGLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 23 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CRITCHILL LONG, a parish united with More Critchill, in the hundred of Knowlton, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Cranborn, and 99 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

CRITCHILL MOOR, a parish united with the above, in the hundred of Badbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from

Wimborn, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

CROCKERN PILL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Portbury, Somerset, on the banks of the Avon, 5 miles from Bristol. It is chiefly inhabited by pilots, under the regulation of the master and wardens of the merchants adventurers of Bristol, who have the charge of vessels up and down the river.

CROCKERN TAW, or **TOR**. See **DARTMOOR**.

CROFT, a parish united with Yarpole, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 142 from London; containing only 3 houses and 19 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

CROFT, a hamlet to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London. Population included in Southworth.

CROFT, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley, and 100 from London; containing 48 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

CROFT, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wainfleet, and 133 from London; containing 66 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

CROFT, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, in the north riding of York, 3½ miles from Davlington, and 240 from London. It stands on the river Tees, over which it has a bridge into Durham. In the neighbourhood is a mineral spring. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

CROFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Fulmodeston, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London. Population included with that of Fulmodeston.

CROFTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Titchfield, and division of Portsdown, Southampton, 1½ mile from Fareham, and 74½ from London. Population included with that of Titchfield.

CROFTON, a parish in the wapentake of Aybrig, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 107 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Doncaster.

CROGLIN, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, standing near Geldtsdale forest, 10 miles from Penrith, and 296 from London; containing 46 houses and 169 inhabitants.

CROMARTY, a shire or county of Scotland, forming a peninsula, washed on three sides by the friths of Cromarty and Murray, and bounded on the south and south-west by the county of Ross; it is about 16 miles in length and 7 in breadth, and consists of the parishes of Kirk Michael, Cullicudden, Risolis,

Foderty, and Cromarty; containing 1000 houses and 5290 inhabitants. The high grounds are mostly covered with heath, but towards the coast, it has a light and early soil. In this county are several valuable fisheries, and near the river Conal, in the bay of Cromarty, pearls of considerable value have been found. The language of the inhabitants is, in general, the Gaelic, though they occasionally use the broad Scottish.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Report.*

CROMARTY, the county town of the shire of the same name, Scotland, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Fort George; containing 410 houses and 2208 inhabitants, of whom 575 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This town, which was formerly a royal borough, stands on a point of land projecting into the sea; some of the cliffs are 250 feet perpendicular in height; the soil is even, and is manured with sea-weed. Cromarty fieth is one of the finest bays in Great Britain, capable of holding the whole of the British navy. It has a regular ferry-boat to Ross, and a very convenient new erected quay. The chief manufacture is of sack cloth. Amongst its natural curiosities, may be reckoned, a large rocky cavern, called *McFarquhar's Bed*, and the *Dripping Well*, much frequented by travellers.

CROMDALE, a parish partly situated in Inverness-shire, and partly in Murray, containing 556 houses and 3052 inhabitants, including Grantown, a village built by the Grant family, who are also proprietors of the whole parish. At Lochindorb is a *fortalic*, being a thick wall of masonry, 20 feet high, surrounding an acre of land, with strong watch-towers at each corner: the entrance is by a magnificent gate-way of freestone; and within may be traced the foundations of houses.

CROMER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, formerly called Shipden, 9 miles from Aylsham, and 130 from London; containing 140 houses and 676 inhabitants. It was once considerably larger than at present, and had two parish churches; but one of them has been swallowed up by the sea, which is here daily making fresh encroachments upon the land. This is a very dangerous coast, as may be readily conceived from the circumstance of all the out-houses and fences being constructed of the wrecks of ship timbers, &c. There are four light-houses between this place and Yarmouth. The remains of the ancient town walls are still to be seen. The remaining church is a handsome pile, built of flint and free-stone, having a square tower and embattled top, rising 159 feet high. The curiosities in this neighbourhood are the ruins of the abbey at Beeston Regis, Beacon-hill, Poulness light-house, and Way-born boep. This place is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing, by such as

wish to travel on a cheap or retired plan. This place is particularly famous for its fisheries, of lobsters and crabs from May to October; herrings, in September and October; and also turbot, haddock, skait, &c. A large fair is held here on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

CROMFORD, on the banks of the Derwent, near Matlock, Derby. See MATLOCK.

CROMHALL, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wichwar, and 113 from London; containing 115 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CROMPTON, a township to the parish of Prestwick, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, on the Manchester and Bolton canal, 15 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 556 houses and 5482 inhabitants, of whom 2464 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

CROMWELL, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, near the river Trent, 5 miles from Newark, and 130 from London; containing 31 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

CRONDALL, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Farnham, and 44 from London; containing 270 houses and 1556 inhabitants, of whom 261 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures (principally of silk): in this vicinity are some hop plantations. An annual court is held here, under the dean and chapter of Winchester. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* with Sutton, Yately, and Aldershott chapels annexed.

CRONTON, a hamlet to the parish of Prescott, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Prescott, and 195*½* from London; containing 53 houses and 311 inhabitants.

CROOK, a hamlet to the parish of Brancepeth, in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; population included with Brancepeth.

CROOK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 33 houses and 179 inhabitants.

CROOKHAVEN, a sea-port of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland, 2 leagues N. W. of Cape Clear.

CROOKSTOWN, a sea-port of Cork, in the province of Munster.

CROOKHOUSE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkcudbright, in the ward of Glendale, Northumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wooler, and 326 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

CROOME DABITOT, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the Severn, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 108 from

London; containing 15 houses and 118 inhabitants. The church is a neat modern building. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

CROOME EARL'S, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the above; containing 32 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

CROOME HILL, a parish in the same, and near the above, containing 34 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*. the patronage is in the king.

CROPREDY, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78½ from London; containing 104 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

CROPSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Thiruraston, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mountsorrell, and 100 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants.

CROPTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the river Avon, 3 miles from Evesham, and 100 from London; containing 43 houses and 240 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

CROPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in the lathe of Pickering, and north riding of York, 2½ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 48 houses and 269 inhabitants.

CROPWELL BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5½ miles from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 64 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

CROPWELL BUTLERS, a hamlet to the parish of Tithby, in the same hundred with, and adjoining the above; containing 81 houses and 362 inhabitants.

CROSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Cross Cannonby, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cocker-mouth, and 308 from London; containing 39 houses and 193 inhabitants.

CROSBY-ON-EDEN, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 307 from London; containing 36 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l*. 11*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

CROSBY GREAT AND LITTLE, two hamlets, which form one township and chapelry, in the parish of Sephton, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London; containing 133 houses and 742 inhabitants.

CROSBY GARRETT, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 267 from London; containing 38 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.

CROSBY RAVENSWORTH, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Appleby;

and 275 from London; containing 151 houses and 789 inhabitants. A number of swine are bred in this parish, and the hams cured here, as well as in other parts of the country, are of a peculiarly fine flavour; yet there is nothing particular in their cure, except their being dried over peat. In this parish are three good grammar schools. The church is a gothic building, with a square tower and three bells. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of Mary viscountess Andover.

CROSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Lecke, wapentake of Allertonshire, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Thirsk, and 227½ from London; containing 5 houses and 39 inhabitants.

CROSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 117 from London; containing 157 houses and 705 inhabitants. A small river runs through this parish, on the banks of which are several mills, and also a manufactory of stockings. It was formerly a chartered market-town. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*.

CROSLAND, a township to the parish of Aldmonbury, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 253 houses and 1221 inhabitants, of whom 542 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.

CROSS CANNONBY. See **CANNONBY CROSS**, Cumberland.

CROSSMICHAEL, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the banks of the Dee water, 16 miles from Dumfries, and 9 from Kirkcudbright; containing 219 houses and 1084 inhabitants. Here are two lakes, abounding with excellent pike and perch. The great Roman military road to Port Patrick passes through this parish, where may also be observed several Pictish monuments of antiquity.

CROSTHWAIT, a hamlet to the parish of Keswick, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, on the Derwent water, ¾ mile from Keswick, and 291 from London; population omitted to be returned.

CROSTHWAIT, a township and chapelry to the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 260 from London; containing 101 houses and 509 inhabitants.

CROSTON, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Chorley, and 211 from London; containing 184 houses and 915 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.

CROSTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

CROSTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North

Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 10 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

CROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 8 miles from Banbury, and 67 from London; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROWAN, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Helston, and 275 from London; containing 418 houses and 2587 inhabitants, of whom 1809 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CROWSBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3½ miles from Leke, and 158 from London. Population returned included in that of Blackwood.

CROWCOME, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 7 miles from Watchet, and 150 from London; containing 88 houses and 575 inhabitants. It was formerly a borough and market-town, both which privileges have been long since lost; but it is still governed by a portreeve. Its fairs are on the first Friday in May, and on the 13th October. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

CROWELL, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2 miles from Stokenchurch, and 45 from London; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

CROWFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Coddesham, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Needham Market, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants.

CROWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Tanridge, Surry, 3 miles from Godstone, and 23 from London; containing 22 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CROWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Ealdstow and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Battle, and 58½ from London; containing 38 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

CROWLAND, a parish and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 11½ miles from Peterborough, and 93 from London; containing 295 houses and 1425 inhabitants, of whom 106 were returned as being employed in various trades. It consists of four streets, which being separated by water-courses, they are connected by means of a curious triangular bridge, formed of three segments of a circle, meeting in a point at top; but so steep that only foot passengers can pass over; horses and carriages go underneath. On the south-west wing, which faces the London road, is a stately image of king Ethelbald, supposed to have been erected about the year 860. The ruins of the ancient abbey, in this parish, are still stately and magnificent; during

the civil wars, it was made a garrison. This place has a great traffic in wild ducks; in the ponds are kept a number of decoy ducks, which are perfectly tame, and sometimes take a flight for several weeks together, as is supposed, to the continent: they return with flocks of wild ducks in their company, which they lead to the ponds of their respective masters, where nets are so artfully spread from the trees, that a flock of 2000 or 3000 are often taken at once. Of late years, cultivation has been much improved here, and the bogs and morasses drained, after the plan of Mr. Elkington, and converted into corn-fields. A curious water-engine has been erected here, which is worked by wind-sails. Its fair is on St. Bartholomew's day. The living is a rectory, not charged.

CROWLE, a parish and market-town in the wapentake of Manley, and division of Lindsey, Lincoln, 9 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 166 from London; containing 279 houses and 1343 inhabitants, of whom 109 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It lies in the Isle of Axholm, and has a good church and charity school, with a tolerable market on Monday. Its fairs are on the last Monday in May, and the 24th of November. The living is a curacy.

CROWLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 169 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

CROWMARSH GIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Largetree, Oxford, ½ mile from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.*

CROWNTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Wymondham, in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Wymondham, and 99 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants.

CROWTHORNE, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, on the southern extremity of the county, around Cirencester.

CROWTON, a hamlet to the parish of Waverham, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; containing 63 houses and 297 inhabitants.

CROXALL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, on the river Maese, 7 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 122 from London; containing 32 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

CROXBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 155½ from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

CROXDON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; contain-

ing 46 houses and 203 inhabitants. The ruins of a magnificent abbey for Cistercian monks, built here in the reign of Henry II. are still visible.

CROXTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 54 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

CROXTON KERRIAL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, on the borders of Lincolnshire, 7 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 79 houses and 387 inhabitants. It had formerly a monastery, where the bowels of king John were interred. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

CROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Caistor, and 163 from London; containing 12 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*s.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

CROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Thetford, and 81 from London; containing 38 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

CROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 50 from London; containing 34 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

CROYDON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 1020 houses and 5743 inhabitants, of whom 660 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, (principally of paper, printing cottons, bleaching, &c.) The town is in general well built, and pleasantly situated on the edge of Banstead downs. The church is a handsome gothic structure, and contains several fine monuments, particularly of the archbishops of Canterbury. It formerly had a chantry. It has a hospital for a warder and 28 poor men and women, decayed house-keepers of Croydon and Lambeth, founded by archbishop Whitgift. The manor has belonged to the archbishop of Canterbury from the days of William the Conqueror. The archbishop's palace is now converted into a manufactory; vast quantities of charcoal are made here, with wood brought from the neighbouring hills. Its market is on Saturdays, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and particularly fowl, oats, and oatmeal. Its fairs are on the 5th June and 2d October; the latter is called the Walnut fair, and is much frequented by the youth of the metropolis. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Manning's Surrey.*

CRUDEN, a parish in the district of Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, lying on the British Ocean, 6 miles from Peterhead, and 24 from Aberdeen; and containing 488 houses and 1934 inhabitants, including four little fishing villages: 252 of the inhabitants were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of thread. In this parish is *Stains castle*, the seat of the earl of Erroll, and 1 mile west of the church are the ruins of a druidical temple. The rock of Dun-bury, in this vicinity, is frequented by innumerable sea fowl.

CRUDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmesbury, and 99 from London; containing 97 houses and 512 inhabitants. A little beyond this parish runs the Roman fossway to Cirencester. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

CRUGGION, a hamlet to the parish of Alberbury, in the hundred of Cawse, and county of Montgomery, Wales, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 35 houses and 198 inhabitants.

CRUMFORD, a township in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, near Old Matlock, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 141 from London; containing 207 houses and 1115 inhabitants, of whom 614 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This place has considerably increased of late, particularly since the construction of the canal from hence to Nottingham.

CRUMPALL, a hamlet to the parish of Cradley, in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; population included with Cradley.

CRUMPSALL, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 189 from London; containing 82 houses and 452 inhabitants.

CRUMVEAR, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, and county of Pembroke, Wales, 6 miles from Narberth, and 255 from London; containing 44 houses and 191 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

CRUNDALL, a parish in the hundred of Wye, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Feversham and 50 from London; containing 32 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

CRUWYS MORCHARD, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 87 houses and 556 inhabitants. In 1689, the steeple of the church was shivered, and the bells melted, by lightning. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

CUBBERLEY, or COBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London; containing 25 houses and 161 inhabitants. In this place rises the river Thames,

which is so small at its source, that visitors frequently arrest its progress with their feet. The church is an ancient structure, and has some good monuments. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

CUBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; containing 59 houses and 271 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 9*l*. 16*s*. 1*d*.

CUBBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3½ miles from Warwick, and 89 from London; containing 88 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CUBERT, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Michael's, and 255 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

CUBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 75 houses and 431 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 30th November. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

CUCKFIELD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Buttinghill, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 18¾ miles from Ryegate, and 40 from London; containing 290 houses and 1693 inhabitants, of whom 129 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands on a rising ground, and has a free grammar school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth. It has a very small market on Fridays, and its fairs are Thursday in Whitsun week, and September 16, for cattle and horses. The church is very spacious and handsome. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

CUCKLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1¼ mile from Wineanton, and 107 from London; containing 48 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*.

CUCKNEY, or NORTON COCKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4½ miles from Worksop, and 144½ from London; containing 213 houses and 1094 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*.

CUCKMERE, a river of Sussex, which falls into the British Sea at Cuckmere haven.

CUDDESDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6½ miles from Oxford, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 244 inhabitants. Here is a palace belonging to the bishop of Oxford; the old edifice was burned down, in the year 1644, by Colonel Legge, lest the parliament should garrison it. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

CUDDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Waverham, in the hundred of Edisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 173 from London, containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants.

CUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, near Epsom, containing

11 houses and 93 inhabitants. It has no church, though a vicarage, value 7*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*.

CUDDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Haddenham, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 5½ miles from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 84 houses and 435 inhabitants.

CUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rooksley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Bromley, and 16 from London; containing 89 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

CUDLING STUBS, a hamlet to the parish of Womersley and Darrington, in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 11 miles from Doncaster, and 174 from London; containing 14 houses and 83 inhabitants.

CUDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 138 from London; containing 34 houses and 163 inhabitants.

CUDWORTH, a township to the parish of Roystone, in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 3½ miles from Barnsley, and 173 from London; containing 85 houses and 396 inhabitants.

CUERDALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3¼ miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

CUERDEN, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley and 212 from London; containing 89 houses and 519 inhabitants.

CUERDLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Prescott, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Warrington, and 178 from London; containing 50 houses and 251 inhabitants.

CULBONE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, on the shore of Porlock bay, 8 miles from Minehead, and 173 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*.

CULCHEITH, a township to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 193 from London; containing 322 houses and 1833 inhabitants, of whom 1105 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

CULFORD, a parish united with Ingham, in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury, and 74 from London; containing 38 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

CULGARTH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkland, in Leath ward, Cumberland, standing on the borders of Westmoreland, 4½ miles from Penrith, and 257 from London; containing 51 houses and 254 inhabitants.

CUIHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 1¼ mile from Abingdon, and 54 from London; containing 78



CUMBERLAND

in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.

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Copper del. & engr.

houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

CULLEN, a royal borough in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 13 miles from Banff; containing 262 houses and 1076 inhabitants, of whom 481 were returned as being employed in manufactures; principally of linen and damask, established by the earl of Finlater, who is the hereditary provost of the town, and has under him three bailies, a treasurer, a dean of the guild, and 15 counsellors. The houses are ill built, and the streets irregular and dirty. Here is *Cullen house*, founded on a rock, 50 fathoms in perpendicular height above the burn of Bullen; over which is a stone bridge of one arch, 84 feet wide and 64 feet high. On Castle hill are the ruins of an ancient castle. Although this burgh stands on the sea-coast, it has no harbour. There is only one good spring of water in the whole parish, which extends 4 miles in length and 3 in breadth; containing two fishing villages, *Cullen* and *Portknockies*.

CULLERCOATS, a hamlet to the township of Whitley, in the parish of Tynemouth, and Castle ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Tynemouth, and 285 from London; containing 88 houses and 452 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some salt and coal works, for the convenience of which an artificial harbour has been constructed.

CULM DAVY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 12 miles from Taunton, and 158 from London; population returned with that of Hemiock.

CULMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Manslow, Salop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ludlow, and 148 from London; containing 76 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

CULMSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Hemiock, Devon, 6 miles from Wellington, and 158 from London; containing 326 houses and 1496 inhabitants, of whom 769 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its fairs are on the 31st May and 1st October. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

CULPHO, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 74 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CULCROSS, a royal borough in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the north shore of the Frith of Forth, 23 miles from Edinburgh; containing 267 houses and 1502 inhabitants, of whom 170 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists of two streets, intersecting each other, on a steep ascent from the water-side. The tide rises here 16 feet, but on account of the dangerous rocks at the mouth of the harbour, vessels of burthen cannot enter. Above the town stands the princely abbey of Culcross, built in 1590; and adjacent is the old church, which was a chapel

thereto. It formerly had a considerable trade in the manufacture of *girdles* (a kitchen utensil, consisting of an iron plate for baking unleavened bread upon); but the cannon foundry has drawn away this manufacture, and contributed much to the decay of the place. The neighbourhood abounds in coal, free-stone, iron ore, &c. There is a good fishery 4 miles distant.

CULVERTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Haydon, in the hundred of Aswardhun, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

CULY-CWM, or **KILCOMB**, a parish in Carmarthenshire, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 331 houses and 1485 inhabitants. It is a curacy, value 5*l.*

CULSALMOND, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, watered by the river Urie, 12 miles from Inverarie, and 28 from Aberdeen; containing 172 houses and 730 inhabitants.

CULTER, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, 2 miles from Biggar, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 79 houses and 369 inhabitants. The mountain of Culterfell, in its vicinity, is 1700 feet above the level of the sea. Here are to be seen the remains of several circular encampments, and an artificial mound, on the banks of the Clyde.

CULTRIS, a parish in the centre of the shire of Fife, Scotland, 4 miles from Cupar, and 14 from Kirkcaldie; containing 147 houses and 699 inhabitants. It abounds in free-stone quarries and coal-pits; and has several remains of old Roman encampments.

CULWORTH, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 107 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

CUMBERLAND, a county of England, bounded on the N. by Scotland and a part of Northumberland, on the W. by the Irish Sea, on the south by Lancashire, and on the E. by Westmoreland and Durham. Its greatest length is about 80 miles, and its breadth about 40; containing about 970,000 acres of land, whereof about 470,000 are in a state of cultivation, and 460,000 uncultivated, including woodlands, three parts of which are entirely unfit for cultivation. The county is divided into 5 wards, and contains one city, one borough, and ten market-towns, viz. the city of Carlisle, the borough of Cockerinmouth, and the market towns of Brampton, Egremont, Ireby, Keswick, Kirkoswald, Penrith, Ravenglass, Whitehaven, and Wigton. These are comprised in 90 parishes, containing 21,575 houses, inhabited by 117,230 persons, of whom 18,357 were returned as being employed in trades and manufactures, and 21,062 in agriculture. Cumberland is one of the least populous counties in the kingdom, consisting

chiefly of bleak mountains, barren moors, and austere wastes. It is however rich in mineral treasures, as the mountains contain various strata of stone, and abound in coal, lime-stone, and lead. It also produces a valuable substance called wad, or black lead, the mines of which are opened only at certain times, and closed again, lest they should become too common. The cultivated parts produce corn, but are chiefly laid out in grass land. The neat cattle of the county are a small breed, with long horns, which are fattened in the south, under the name of Cumberland steers; the sheep are small, with fine flesh and coarse wool. The air is sharp and bleak, but not unhealthy. The principal rivers of the county are the Eden and the Derwent; the former is stocked with excellent salmon and char; and after receiving in its course the waters of several small rivulets, falls into the Solway Frith: the Derwent runs through the lakes or meres, called the *Derwent water* and *Basingthwaite*, and after passing Cockermouth, falls into the Irish Sea, near Workington, and is famous for its salmon fishery. The lakes of Cumberland are much resorted to by the curious traveller, and rank amongst the most beautiful scenes in the kingdom. To the north of the Derwent water, is the lofty mountain called *Skyday* or *Skiddaw*, which rises above 1000 yards above the level of the lake, and is the haunt of eagles and other birds of prey. The ancient inhabitants of this county appear to have been called *Cumbri*, from whom it has received its present name; but Ptolemy calls them *Brigantes*. The celebrated rampart called the *Picts wall*, passes through this county. Cumberland is included in the province of York and diocese of Chester and Carlisle; and sends 6 members to parliament, viz. two for the county, two for the city of Carlisle, and two for the borough of Cockermouth.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

CUMBERNAULD, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 13 miles from Glasgow, and 34 from Edinburgh, containing 298 houses and 1795 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, where are still to be observed the remains of Antoninus's wall.

CUMBERWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 94 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CUMBERWORTH, a township in the parish of Kirkburton and Elmley, and wapentake of Aybrig, in the west riding of York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnsley, and 178 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 148 houses and 854 inhabitants.

CUMBERWORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Silkston, in the wapentake of Staincross and west riding of York, 7 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from Lon-

don; containing 91 houses and 450 inhabitants.

CUMBROOK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kineton, Warwick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kineton, and 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 49 houses and 239 inhabitants.

CUMDIVOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Dalston, in the ward and county of Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 51 houses and 283 inhabitants.

CUMMERSDALE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's, Carlisle, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, and containing 54 houses and 382 inhabitants.

CUMMERTREES, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, near the banks of the Annan, 2 miles from Annan, and 13 from Dumfries; containing 264 houses and 1300 inhabitants. The ancient castle of Hoddam here is still in good repair, and near it, on an eminence, is a square tower, 25 feet high, supposed to have been a watch-tower. This parish abounds in free-stone, lime-stone, and marble.

CUMNOCK OLD, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Lugar, which here falls into the Ayr, 36 miles from Glasgow, and 60 from Edinburgh; containing 398 houses and 1798 inhabitants, of whom 862 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

CUMNOCK NEW, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Old Cumnock, and 41 from London; containing 199 houses and 1112 inhabitants. The river Nith runs through this parish. Besides various mines of coal and lime, here is one lately opened of lead. The ruins of the ancient castle of the Dunbars of Mochrum, are still visible in this vicinity.

CUMNOR, a parish in the hundred of Horner, Berks, 3 miles from Oxford, and 53 from London; containing 63 houses and 406 inhabitants. Here is a medicinal spring. The living is a vicarage, value 247 17s. in the patronage of the earl of Abingdon.

CUMWHINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Wetherall, in the ward and county of Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London; containing 76 houses and 365 inhabitants.

CUMWHITTON, a parish of Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London; containing 55 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

CUNSALL, a hamlet to the parish of Ched-dleton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leek, and 149 from London; containing 35 houses and 190 inhabitants.

CUNSCOUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Halsall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London. Population returned with Melling,

CUPAR OF ANGUS, a town and parish in the valley of Strathmore, partly in the shire of Angus, and partly in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 13 miles from Perth, and 53 from Edinburgh; containing 460 houses and 2416 inhabitants, of whom 497 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on the Isla, and is divided by a rivulet into two parts; that on the south side consisting of only 60 houses, in Angus or Forfarshire. The streets are well paved and lighted, and it has a town-house and steeple. The Isla often overflows its banks, and lays many hundred acres of land under water. Here is a considerable linen manufactory and a tannery. The vestiges of a Roman camp, supposed to have been formed by the army of Agricola, are still visible in this parish, in the centre of which Malcolm IV. founded an abbey for Cistercian monks.

CUPAR OF FIFE, a royal burgh and county town of Fifeshire, Scotland, standing on the north bank of the river Eden, 17 miles from Kirkecaldy, and 29 from Edinburgh; containing 772 houses and 4463 inhabitants, of whom 768 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture (principally of coarse linen and tanning.) It has a good town-hall, and is governed by a provost, 5 baillies, a dean of the guild, and 21 counsellors. The streets are neat and clean, being well built, mostly with new houses; the church is a recent edifice, with an elegant spire.

CUPTON, a parish united with Farringdon, it the hundred of Collifordtree, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 6 houses and 57 inhabitants.

CURBAR. See CORBET, Derby.

CURBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

CURBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Witney, and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 65 houses and 353 inhabitants.

CURDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coleshill, and 106 from London; containing 42 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CURLAND, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Curry Mallet, in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ilminster, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants.

CURLEW, mountains in the county of Sligo, and province of Connaught, Ireland, 17 miles south of Sligo.

CURRAGH, an extensive common of fine land in the county of Kildare, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 30 miles from Dublin, celebrated for its horse-races,

CURRAGHA, a village in the county of Meath, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

CURRAGHMORE, a village in the county of Waterford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles south-east of Carrick.

CURRAGHROE MOUNT, a village in the county of Tyrone and province of Ulster, Ireland, 15 miles south-west of Strabane.

CURRAN, a village in the county of Derry, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

CURRANS, a village in the county of Kerry, and province of Munster, Ireland.

CURRIE, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 6 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 236 houses and 1112 inhabitants. The situation is high; some parts of the parish being 809 feet above the level of the sea, which renders it very cold. The river Leith takes its rise in the west of this parish. A mile from Currie is the romantic glen where Ramsay has laid the scene of his *Gentle Shepherd*. Lennox tower in this neighbourhood appears to have been a place of great strength, and was the occasional residence of queen Mary.

CURRY MALLET, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 6 miles from Longport, and 136 from London; containing 65 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* with Curland chapel annexed, in the patronage of the king.

CURRY RIVELL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, standing near the river Parret, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Longport, and $131\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 152 houses and 974 inhabitants. It has a fair on the first Monday after August. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 16*s.* with Weston chapel annexed.

CURRY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 138 from London; containing 115 houses and 567 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells, with Westhatch and Stoke Gregory chapels annexed.

CURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Breage, in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Helston, and 279 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants.

CUSOP, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, standing on a small river which falls into the Wye, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hay, and 155 from London; containing 57 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

CUTCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Dunster, and 66 from London; containing 79 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 144*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

CUTSDEAN. See CUDDSDEN, Worcester.

CUXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 3 miles from Watlington, and 43 from London; containing 28

houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

CUXION, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing on the Medway, 2 miles from Rochester, and 29 from London; containing 33 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

CWMAU, a parish in Abergavenny division, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 141 from London; containing 92 houses and 455 inhabitants. It stands near Lantony priory, in the vale of Ewias, near the banks of the Honddy. It was originally an hermitage and chapelry of St. David, uncle to king Arthur, called *Landeri Nant Houd-du*, or the church of St. David on the Honddy. Hugh de Laci, a Norman baron, founded a monastery here. The diversity of scenery, from the fertility of the vale to the dreariness of the bleak mountains, renders this spot an appropriate retreat from the bustle of life. The parish is divided into Upper and Lower, and is a curacy.--*Cove's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

CYNFIG, or CYNRYG, a parish united with

Pyle, in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, Wales, 12 miles from Cowbridge, and 184 from London; containing 141 houses and 655 inhabitants. This village, in conjunction with Cardiff, Swansea, and other boroughs, sends a member to parliament. *The Julia Strata* passed by this parish, and a castle, belonging to the famous Fitzhamon, formerly stood here. In 1167 the village was burned by the Welch, and afterwards by Owen Glendower. It is a curacy.

CYNWYD, a village in Merionethshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Corwen, and 204 from London. This is a very small place, and only remarkable for the beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the cataract near it, called *Rhiard Cynwyd*.

CWM, a parish in the hundred of Rhyddlan, Flintshire, Wales, 2½ miles from St. Asaph, and 219 from London; containing 52 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

CYFOETH, a parish in the hundred of Genear Glyn, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Aberystwith, and 205 from London; containing 122 houses and 419 inhabitants.

DACORUM, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, at the western point of the county projecting into Buckinghamshire.

DACRE, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, at the conflux of the rivers Dacre and Emont, 4½ miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 34 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

DACRE, a hamlet to the parish of Rippon, in the wapentake of Claro, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 123 houses and 592 inhabitants, including Beverley.

DADDLINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hinckley, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 131 inhabitants.

DADLINGWORTH, or DAGLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cirencester, and 92 from London; containing 45 houses and 215 inhabitants. From the relics found here, it

appears to have been a Roman station. On the neighbouring downs are found the *Dagenham-down* stone, and another curious kind of stone, composed of sand and petrified shells, which takes a good polish. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

DAGENHAM, a parish in the liberty of Havering, and hundred of Becontree, Essex, 9 miles from London; containing 207 houses and 1057 inhabitants. In 1703, the Thames laid 5000 acres of this parish under water, which remained inundated until the year 1715, when the land was recovered under that able engineer captain John Perry, after nearly two years persevering diligence, at the expense of 25,000*l.* The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.*

DAGNALL, a hamlet to the parish of Edlesborough, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 50 from London; containing 66 houses and 348 inhabitants.

DAILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Oswaldslow, Worcester, a detached part of the county, 4 miles from Moreton, and 80 from London; containing 19 houses and 94 inhabitants. The culture of cinquefoil in England was first introduced here, in 1650. The church is a curacy.

DAILY, a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Girvan, 18 miles from Ayr, and 14 from Paisley; containing 347 houses and 1621 inhabitants, of whom 648 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This parish has a number of handsome seats, and abounds with coal.

DAIRE, a river which rises in Lanarkshire, and forms the principal branch of the river Clyde.

DAIRSIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, standing on the river Eden, over which it has a neat bridge of three arches, 3 miles from Cupar, and 6 from St. Andrew's; containing 112 houses and 550 inhabitants. The soil is rich and fertile; and in the parish are several good whinstone quarries.

DALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 150 from London; containing 36 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

DALBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102 from London; containing 70 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

DALBY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

DALBY OLD, a hamlet to the parish of Great Dalby, and hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 102½ from London; containing 50 houses and 254 inhabitants.

DALBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALBY, a parish united with Skewsby, in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 113 from London; containing 92 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.*

DALDERBY, a parish united with Schrielsby, in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 5 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

DALE, a hamlet to the parish of Haunby, in the wapentake of Birdforth, and north riding of York, 4½ miles from Helmsley, and 226 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

DALE, a parish in the hundred of Rhoo, Pembroke, Wales, on the shore of Milford Haven, opposite West Dale bay, 9

miles from Haverford West, and 275 from London; containing 79 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALE, or DALE ABBEY, a hamlet to Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 121 from London. Here was formerly a stately monastery, founded soon after the conquest. The hamlet contains 73 houses and 414 inhabitants.

DALGETTY, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth, 10 miles from Cupar; containing 177 houses and 890 inhabitants. Near the church are the ruins of the castle of the earl of Dunferline. Coals are exported hence by St. David's Port.

DALHAM, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 77 houses and 428 inhabitants. Here is a charity school. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

DALKEITH, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, on the banks of the North and South Esk, on a narrow strip of land, 6 miles from Edinburgh. The banks are beautifully diversified with wood and gentlemen's seats, and much resorted to by pleasure-parties from the metropolis. Few manufactures are carried on here, but it has one of the greatest weekly corn markets in Scotland, on Thursday. Dalkeith has a grammar school in high repute; and adjoining the town is Dalkeith house, the seat of the duke of Buccleugh, built in the beginning of the last century, on the site of the old castle. Over the North Esk is a beautiful bridge of stone. The parish contains 487 houses and 5906 inhabitants, of whom 914 were returned as being employed in trade.

DALKEY, a village on the south side of Dublin bay, about 7 miles from the city of Dublin. Near this place, in the channel, is *Dalkey Island*, a very fertile spot of about 18 acres, between which and the main land ships of the greatest burthen safely ride at anchor in eight fathoms water at the lowest tide. Lat. 53° 20'. Lon. 6° 5' W.

DALLAS, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 6½ miles from Elgin; containing 198 houses and 818 inhabitants. A valley runs through the centre of the parish, in which is the small river Lossie.

DALLINGHO, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 80 from London; containing 32 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 1½ mile from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 60 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Netherfield, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Battle, and 51 from London; containing 63 houses and 401 inhabitants.

DALMENY, a parish in the county of Lin-

lithgow, Scotland, on the south shore of the Frith of Forth, 7 miles from Edinburgh; containing 142 houses and 765 inhabitants. In the vicinity are found quarries of excellent stone, of which grindstones are made; coals are also found here. The church is small, but neat, of Norman architecture, about 800 years old. The remains of a monastery are still visible. The ancient fabric of Barnhoulge castle stands within flood-mark, having strong buttresses to keep off the sea, and is still inhabited.

DALRY, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 8 miles from Irvine, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 460 houses and 2321 inhabitants, of whom 1000 were returned as being employed in manufacture, &c. principally that of cotton. The village stands on a rising ground, almost surrounded with rivulets, and contains a sulphureous spring, much resorted to for the relief of scorbutic and scrophulous cases.

DALRY, a parish in the shire of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the river Ken, 3 miles from New Galloway, and 76 from Edinburgh; containing 190 houses and 832 inhabitants.

DALRYMPLE, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Doon, 6 miles from Ayr; containing 86 houses and 514 inhabitants. The river produces excellent salmon and trout.

DALSERF, a parish in the shire of Lark, Scotland, on the river Clyde, 5 miles from Hamilton, and 36 from Edinburgh. The three villages of Dalsersf, Millhough, and Larkhall contain 1100 inhabitants. Dalsersf contains several mineral springs; and its mines yield plenty of coal, free-stone, and iron-stone.

DALSTON, a parish in the ward and county of Cumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 56 houses and 701 inhabitants. In a field called *Chapel Flat* the foundation of a building has been discovered, supposed to have been a chapel or hermitage of St. Wynemus, a canonized bishop of the fourteenth century. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

DALSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hackney, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from London, adjoining Shacklewell, and contains a number of neat houses. The population was returned with that of Hackney.

DALTON-LE-DALE, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Sunderland, and 271 from London; containing 10 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

DALTON PIERCY, a hamlet to the parish of Hart, in Stockton ward, Durham, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 16 houses and 70 inhabitants.

DALTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ulverston, and $266\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 214 houses and 1052 inhabitants, of whom 28 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is seated upon a lime-stone rock near the sea, at the side of a rich vale, near the spring-head of a small river, and is divided into four townships. On the west side of the market-place is an ancient castle or tower, built by the abbots of Furness for the imprisonment of debtors; but it is now only used for holding a court baron every three weeks, for recovery of debts under 40*s.* and a court lect. About one mile south of the town lie the magnificent ruins of Furness abbey, standing in a vale called *Beacon's Gill*, from the remains of a beacon close by. The splendour of this monastery continued above four centuries, till it was suppressed, and afterwards demolished by Henry VIII. in 1537. The church is an ancient building, but very neat, and has lately received the addition of an organ, erected by subscription. This town being in an excellent sporting county, it is much resorted to during the summer. It has four grammar schools, and a monthly book club. Two miles to the eastward of Dalton are some extensive works for procuring iron ore; amongst which are found great quantities of *hematites*, called by the workmen kidney and steel ore. On the south-west promontory of the parish stands the remains of the ancient castle of the *Peel of Foundrey*, which appears to have been a strong fortification, surrounded by two ditches. The port here is very large and commodious. A light-house has lately been erected at the south end of the Isle of Walney. In 1774, in clearing a field belonging to Dalton hall, some remarkably old foundations were discovered. The market is on Saturdays, and the fairs on the 6th June and 23d October, for horses, horned cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, a township in the above parish, Lancaster, so called from its being near Furness abbey; containing 56 houses and 303 inhabitants.

DALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Burton, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Burton, and 249 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

DALTON, a township to the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, and 197 from London; containing 59 houses and 332 inhabitants.

DALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Newburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 273 from London; containing 23 houses and 104 inhabitants.

DALTON NORTH, a parish in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Hart-hill, in the east riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles

from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 44 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DALTON SOUTH, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, and wapentake of Hart-hill, York, 5 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 42 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

DALTON-ON-TEES, a hamlet to the parish of Croft, in the wapentake of Gilling East, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants.

DALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Hill, in the wapentake of Gilling West, and north riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 29 houses and 230 inhabitants.

DALTON, a township to the parish of Kirkheaton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, on the river Colne, $\frac{2}{3}$ mile from Huddersfield, and 189 from London; containing 223 houses and 1222 inhabitants.

DALWOOD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stockland, in the hundred of Whitechurch, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Axminster, and 150 from London. Population included with Stockland.

DALWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Uglescomb, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 81 houses and 430 inhabitants. Fair, 4th August. It is a curacy.

DALZIEL, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hamilton, and 12 from Glasgow; containing 122 houses and 611 inhabitants. It carries on a considerable salmon fishery. Dalziel house is an old gothic building, with battlements and loopholes, &c. It is kept in repair for the sake of its antiquity. A Roman road passed by this place.

DAMERHAM NORTH AND SOUTH, the names of hundreds in Wilts; North Damerham lying towards the northern part of the county, between Chippenham and Wootton Bassett; and South Damerham being the most southerly part of the county, next Devonshire.

DAMERHAM SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, on the borders of Dorset, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing 103 houses and 529 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle, with Martin chapel annexed.

DANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 4 miles from Maldon, and 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 155 houses and 768 inhabitants. It stands on the highest ground in the county, and the church having a high spire, serves as a landmark. Its name is supposed to be derived

from a camp, which in early times was formed here by the Danes. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

DANEY, a parish in the wapentake of East Langborough, and north riding of York, standing near the source of a river which falls into the Esk, 7 miles from Whitby, and 240 from London; containing 162 houses and 990 inhabitants.

DANEY WISK, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling East, and north riding of York, on the river Wiske, 3 miles from North Allerton, and 234 from London; containing 64 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 3*s*. 11*d*.

DANE, a river of Cheshire, which falls into the Weaver at Northwich.

DANGLE. See DENG, Essex.

DANTSEY. See DAUNTSEY, Wilts.

DARENT, or **DARENTH**, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dartford, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It stands on a river of the same name, and contains 81 houses and 407 inhabitants. The church is a Saxon building, of very curious workmanship. The front consists of eight compartments of niche work, descriptive of the history of St. Dunstan. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

DARESURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Runcom, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, near the banks of the Mersey, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 25 houses and 134 inhabitants.

DARFIELD, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Bamsley, and 170 from London; containing 90 houses and 447 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

DARKING. See DORKING, Surrey.

DARLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near the Trent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wednesbury, and 126 from London; containing 703 houses and 3812 inhabitants, being 1996 males and 1816 females, of whom 1326 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here is a canal, which forms a communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c.

DARLSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stone, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, near the river Trent, and the Trent and Mersey canal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stone, and 142 from London. Here are still the ruins of a castle, supposed to have been the seat of Wulpher, king of Mercia, and the place where he murdered his two sons. Population included with that of Stow.

DARLEY, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Winstan, and 250 from London; containing 210 houses and 1077 inhabitants. Fairs, May 13 and October 27. The rectory is divided

into two portions, value 9*l.* 13*s.* each, in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

DARLEY, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmund's, Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 1 mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 92 houses and 615 inhabitants.

DARLINGTON, the name of a ward or division of Durham, forming the south-west division of the county, divided from Yorkshire by the river Tees.

DARLINGTON, a borough and market-town in Darlington ward, Durham, 18 miles from Durham, and 243 from London; containing 864 houses and 4670 inhabitants, of whom 1041 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of linen and woollen, in the former of which it exceeds any town in England. It has a stone bridge over the river Skern, which runs into the Tees. The church has a very high and elegant spire, built by Hugh Pudsey, bishop of Durham, about the year 1160: it was collegiate, and had formerly a dean and four prebendaries. Here are also the remains of an episcopal palace. The market-place, which is very spacious, forms the principal part of the town, and is well supplied on Monday with corn and provisions, and a large show of cattle on the first Monday in March. The fairs are on Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, a fortnight after Whit-Monday, and November 9, for horses; also on the 10th for horned cattle and sheep, on the 13th for hogs, and on the 22d a general fair is held. In its vicinity are some deep pits, called *Hell Kettles*. In 1805 a sulphureous spring of great medical power was discovered upon Mr. Lambton's estate, which is now much resorted to; and convenient booths have been erected upon the spot. Darlington sends two members to parliament. The living is a curacy.—*Hist. and Antiq. of Durham*.

DARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Dunham, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 141 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

DARMSDON, a hamlet to the parish of Barking, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Needham Market, and 174 from London; containing 12 houses and 82 inhabitants.

DARNHALL, a river in Radnorshire, Wales, which falls into the Wye a little above Rayadar Gowy.

DARNHALL, a hamlet to Wettenhall, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 28 houses and 197 inhabitants.

DAROVEN, a parish in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomery, Wales, 3 miles from Machynleth, and 203 from London; containing 116 houses and 801 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

DARRASHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

DARRINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 2½ miles from Pontefract, and 174 from London; containing 72 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

DARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Saxmundham, and 95 from London; containing 42 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

DARTFORD, a market-town in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 15 miles from London; containing 453 houses and 2406 inhabitants, of whom 437 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This town derives its name from having had anciently a *ford* over the river *Darent*, which runs through it. Here are to be seen the remains of a magnificent nunnery, founded by Edward III. of which Bridget, the daughter of Edward IV. was prioress. At the reformation it was converted into a royal mansion. A branch of the old Roman Watling-street passes through this town. The parish church is situate in the main street, and has two cemeteries a little way out of the town, on the Dover road. The principal street is wide and commodious, with several handsome shops, and a good bridge over the Darent. The assizes were formerly held here. In the neighbourhood are some gunpowder-mills, much esteemed for their produce. This town is noted in history for being the place where the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw first broke out, occasioned by the indecent behaviour of a tax-gatherer towards the daughter of Tyler, who killed the offender with a pole-axe. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with provisions, corn, cattle, &c. The fair is on the 2d August. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Hasted's Kent*.

DART, a river in Devonshire, which rises in Dartmoor, near Gidleigh, whence it proceeds to Totness, where it is navigable for small vessels: three miles lower it is joined by the Hareburn, and seven miles farther falls into the sea at Dartmouth haven.

DARTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devonshire, 1½ mile from Totness, and 194 from London. Its name signifies a *town* on the river *Dart*, on which it is situate. It contains 76 houses and 486 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

DARTMOOR, an extensive forest between Chegford and Tavistock, Devonshire, being about 20 miles long and 14 broad, including about 100,000 acres, abounding in mines. It affords on its surface pasturage for vast flocks of sheep, and has several eminences

called *Torrs*, the principal whereof is called *Crockern Torr*, on which is held a session of parliament by the jurats, who are chosen from the four stannary courts. The inhabitants of this wild place are called *moor-men*, and are reckoned the most ignorant and rustic people in the west of England. Within these two years some thousands of acres have been grubbed up, and plantations formed: much barren ground has also been converted into tillage under the direction of colonel Tyrwhit, by order of his royal highness the prince of Wales.—*Brice's Tour*.

DARTMOUTH, a borough, market, and seaport town in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 30 miles from Exeter, and 203½ from London; containing 460 houses and 3412 inhabitants, of whom 508 were returned as being employed in trade. This town (formerly called Clifton, from its lofty situation,) is an ancient incorporated borough, and returns two members to parliament, who are elected by the corporation and about 50 freemen. The corporation is formed from the inhabitants of Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness, and consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 aldermen, and other inferior officers. The town is about a mile long, with very irregular streets one above the other, on the side of a craggy hill. The principal street is fronting the quay, and is chiefly occupied by merchants. The harbour is very capacious and safe, guarded by a castle and strong battery. Dartmouth has three churches, one of which stands on a hill, with a very high tower; here are also three good charity schools. A great number of vessels are employed here in the pilchard fishery; besides which it has a considerable export trade, and imports wine, oil, fruit, salt, &c. As the chief employment of the inhabitants is in commerce and shipping, no manufacture of importance is to be looked for at this place, though it is a considerable nursery for the British navy; the fishery alone employing near 3000 men, a certain number of whom the proprietors are obliged by law to select from landmen. This town was twice burnt and pillaged by the French in the reign of Richard I. and Henry IV.; but the assailants were repulsed in a third attempt, chiefly by the exertions of the women, who took prisoners the French general, three lords, and 23 knights. The flesh market is held on Friday, and the fish market is plentifully supplied every day except Sunday. To the north of this town lies the port of *Torbay*, the principal rendezvous of his Majesty's shipping. At the bottom of this bay is the stately mansion, called *Torr Abbey*, formerly a religious house; and just by, in the parish of Torr, is a remarkable natural curiosity, called *Kent's Hole*, being a series of caverns connected by subterraneous passages, with only one exterior entrance: a rivulet passes through one of the caverns, at about

400 feet from the entrance. Lat. 50° 17'. Lon. 3° 35' W.—*Maton's Tour*, and *Pol-whele's Devonshire*.

DARTON, a parish in the wapentake of Staincross, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Barnsley, and 173 from London; containing 194 houses and 956 inhabitants. It has a good charity school, and the living is a vicarage, value 12*l*.

DARWENT, a hamlet to the parish of Hathersage, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 12 miles from Bakewell, and 164 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants.

DARWENT LOWER, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 207 from London; containing 268 houses and 1646 inhabitants, of whom 1039 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures.

DARWENT UPPER, another township to the above-mentioned parish, near the Lower Darwent; containing 573 houses and 3587 inhabitants, of whom 2456 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church.

DASSET AVON. See AVON DASSET, Warwick.

DATCHET, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Windsor, and 20 from London; containing 102 houses and 857 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated opposite Windsor little park; by the side of the Thames, over which it has a newly-erected bridge. In the neighbourhood are a number of handsome villas. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l*. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

DATCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 6½ miles from Hertford, and 27½ from London; containing 81 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

DAUNTSEY, or **DANTSEY**, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmesbury, and 93 from London; containing 48 houses and 357 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. with Westend chapel annexed.

DAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near the river Weaver, 2½ miles from Northwich, and 171 from London; containing 71 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*.

DAVENPORT, a hamlet to the parish of Brereton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Congleton, and 165 from London. It stands near the river Dane, and contains 14 houses and 89 inhabitants.

DAVENTRY, a market-town in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 12 miles from Towcester, and 73 from London; containing 503 houses and 2582 inhabitants, being 1221 males and 1361 females, of whom 669 were returned as being employed in trade

and manufactures. It is a very ancient town, standing near the source of the rivers Avon and Nen, which fall into opposite seas, whence its name is supposed to have been derived, viz. *Dwy Acon tre*, in old British, signifying a town standing near two rivers. It is a very narrow mean-built place, dirty and badly paved. The church and steeple are tolerable pieces of modern architecture, built of soft Kingston stone. It is an incorporated borough, although it sends no members to parliament, and consists of 13 burgesses (one of whom is annually chosen bailiff), a recorder, town clerk, two head wardens, two sub-wardens, and 20 common council men. The bailiff acts as a justice of the peace and coroner of the inquest (whilst he is in office), and also during the following year. The bailiff and ex-bailiff, with the recorder, constitute a quorum of the corporation, and can attach for debts under 100*l.* or in criminal cases commit the accused to the county gaol. Here formerly was a castle belonging to John of Gaunt, who held the manor of this place. Some remains of an ancient priory which stood near this town, and was suppressed by cardinal Wolsey, are now inhabited by poor people. On an adjacent hill are some very strong entrenchments, which inclose a beautiful oval flat, with a two-mile race-course; but the annual races are now discontinued. This post was occupied by king Charles's army before the battle of Naseby. Daventry has a considerable manufacture of whips. The market is on Wednesday, and the fairs on Easter Monday, June 6, August 3, October 2 and 27. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

DAVIDSTOW, otherwise DOWNSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DAVINCOTON, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 45½ from London; containing 24 houses and 146 inhabitants. Henry II. founded a convent of black nuns here, the chapel of which is used as a parish church. A part of the cloisters and the refectory are still remaining. The living is a curacy.

DAWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton-le-Dale, in Easington ward, Durham, 5½ miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing only 2 houses and 22 inhabitants.

DAWLEY, a parish consisting of two townships, Great and Little, in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Shiffnal, and 148 from London; containing 714 houses and 3869 inhabitants, of whom 1545 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally in coal and iron works.

DAWLISH, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2½ miles from Teignmouth, and 177 from London; containing 291 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 170 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The situation being on the sea-coast, it is much frequented during the summer season for sea-bathing; and has risen to its present consequence from a mere fishing cove, and is daily increasing, by many new and elegant buildings. In the exotic garden of Sir William Watson, is a singular gothic structure, situated on the cliffs; with a very commanding aspect. The church is a handsome gothic pile, beautifully shaded with a row of elms. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with East Teignmouth chapel annexed.—*Poltwhele's Devonshire, and Guide to the Watring Places.*

DAY'S ST. a hamlet to the parish of Redruth, in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Redruth, and 262 from London. Population included with that of Redruth. It had once a chapel, so much resorted to by pilgrims, that it became a market without a charter.

DAVID'S ST. a city in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, 16 miles from Haverford West, and 267 from London; containing 414 houses and 1803 inhabitants, of whom 89 only were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands near a promontory called *St. David's Head*; and to this city it was that St. David translated the metropolitan see of Wales from Caerleon. The city itself now contains no more than 100 mean cottages, and the cathedral and episcopal palace present only the ruins of their former splendour. The church was built in 1180, but has undergone many alterations. The nave, which is supposed to have been part of the original building, has several chapels and oratories annexed to it, containing some ancient and handsome monuments. This see has a bishop, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, 4 arch-deacons, 19 prebendaries, 8 vicars choral, &c.: near the church, formerly stood a college. It is supposed to have been the Roman town called *Ocotipitarum* by Ptolemy. In the sea opposite the promontory of the town, are five or six rocks, called the *Bishop and his Clerks*, which are generally covered with wild fowl, and are very dangerous to navigation: near these rocks is the small island of Ramsey, whence the packet-boats used to sail for Ireland. St. David's has neither market nor fair. Lat. 51° 55'. Lon. 5° 27' W.—*Evans' Cambrian Itinerary.*

DEAL, a market-town and seaport in the hundred of Cornilo, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5½ miles from Sandwich, 18 from Canterbury, and 73¾ from London; containing 906 houses and 5420 inhabitants, of whom 550 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This place is sup-

posed to have been the *Do/a* of Julius Cesar, where he landed in his first descent upon Britain. It was incorporated in the reign of William III. under the jurisdiction of a mayor, recorder, and 12 jurats, and is now in a very flourishing state. It has no harbour, but the sea between the shore and the Godwin sands, called *the Downs*, is generally a secure road for ships, where they stop, both outward and homeward bound, to put in letters, set passengers on shore, take in provisions, wait for orders, &c. Deal is not reckoned one of the Cinque ports, but is a member of Sandwich. To the south of the town is a castle, surrounded by a ditch, with a draw-bridge; it consists chiefly of a round tower, containing apartments for the captain and other officers, and a battery: but the chief defence of this part of the coast, is, by the newly erected batteries and martello towers, constructed within the last two years, which, from the eminences, command every access. In the upper part of the town, the streets are broad and capacious, but in the lower, they are narrow and dirty, a defect generally observable at sea-ports, there being least room where there is most business; and the want of common sewers or drains, renders this part of the town, not only filthy, but nauseous. Besides the mother church, there is a chapel of ease at Upper Deal. Here are a public library and reading-room, a regular custom-house, and naval storehouse; at a little distance, an extensive naval hospital; and at the back of the town, a commodious house of industry. From Deal to Dover, a ridge of cliffs runs along the coast, which is mostly covered with samphire. At this place, Perkin Warbeck landed, when he personated the Duke of York. The pilots of Deal are good seamen, bold and active in affording assistance to vessels in distress, in saving the lives of those on board, and in bringing the cargo to land. Cables, anchors, &c. are always ready in this place, to supply ships which may stand in need of them. It has a very commodious market, held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, which is well supplied with every kind of provision, &c. The fairs are on the 5th April and 10th October, the latter chiefly a cattle fair. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51° 13' 5." Lon. 1° 23' 59" E.—*Hasted's Kent.*

DEAN, a parish in the hundred of Stoddon, Bedford, 3½ miles from Kimbolton, and 63 from London; containing 82 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy,

DEAN, a river in Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire, which falls into the Trent at Newark.

DEAN, a parish in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 50 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

DEAN-PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 4 miles from Ashburton, and 195 from London; containing 93 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.*

DEAN GREAT. See MITCHEL DEAN, DEAN FOREST, Gloucestershire.

DEAN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 1 mile from Newnham, and 117½ from London; containing 108 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DEAN, FOREST OF, comprehending that part of Gloucestershire which lies between the Severn and Monmouthshire. See MITCHEL DEAN.

DEAN, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London. The population of this parish is included with that of the township of West Haughton. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

DEAN WEST, a parish in the hundred of Thorgate, and division of Andover, Hants, 8 miles from Stockbridge, on the road to Salisbury, and 74 from London; containing 64 houses and 358 inhabitants. Part of this parish is situated in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

DEAN EAST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Mottisfont, in the hundred of Thorgate, and division of Andover, Hants, standing near the Salisbury canal, 7 miles from Stockbridge, and 73½ from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

DEAN EAST, a parish in the hundred of Westborn and Singleton, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Midhurst, and 65½ from London; containing 42 houses and 35 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

DEAN WEST, a parish also in the same hundred and rape of Sussex, 6½ miles from Midhurst, and 66 from London; containing 103 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

DEAN EAST, a parish united with Friston, in the hundred of Willington, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 62 from London; containing 41 houses and 284 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, with Friston annexed, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

DEAN WEST, another parish in the same hundred and rape of Sussex, 1½ mile from Seaford, and 61½ from London; containing only 10 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

DEANHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 17 miles from Newcastle, and 293 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

DEARHAM, a parish in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles

from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 91 houses and 403 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

DEBACH, a small village in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, between Debenham and Woodbridge, 79 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 117 inhabitants.

DEBENS, a parish in the hundred of Ettlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Saffron Walden, and 40½ from London; containing 138 houses and 781 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.*

DEBENHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 12 miles from Ipswich, and 82 from London; containing 390 houses and 1315 inhabitants. The town stands on a hill, near the river Deben, and is neatly built. The church and market-house are both handsome buildings. Here is also a free-school. In 1744, it suffered greatly by fire. It has a small market on Fridays, and a fair on the 24th June. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

DECCUMAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 1 mile from Watchet, and 157 from London; containing 290 houses and 1602 inhabitants, of whom 237 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

DEDDINGTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 17 miles from Oxford, and 69 from London; containing 223 houses and 1172 inhabitants. This town was formerly a corporation, and sent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and III. It is now governed by a bailiff. The houses are tolerably well built. The church and tower are neat edifices. Here is a good charity school. The Birmingham and Oxford canal passes near this place, and is of considerable advantage to it. In the neighbourhood are two medicinal springs, of which one is highly impregnated with vitriolic salt; this place is so famous for the goodness of its ale, that it has obtained the appellation of *Drunken Deddington*. The earl of Pembroke had formerly a castle here. The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs are on the 21st August, 11th October, and 22d November. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*—*Cruikwell's Tour*.

DEDHAM, a town and parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 58 from London; containing 299 houses and 1537 inhabitants, of whom 153 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands in a pleasant vale, on the river Stour, over which it has a good bridge, erected in 1790. The town consists of one principal street, tolerably well built, near the centre of which stands the church, a fine gothic structure, the inside of the nave being 90 feet long and 50 broad. The tower is of flint, 105 feet in height, supported by three arches, which rest upon four pillars,

and on each corner is a pinnacle 15 feet high. In the church is an old mural monument, supposed to be that of the founder. Queen Elizabeth endowed a free grammar school here. It has a tolerable manufactory of baize; a good market on Tuesdays, and a fair on Easter Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.—*Moran's Essex*.

DEDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Windsor, in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 2 miles from Windsor, and 24 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants.

DER, a river, originating in two spring-heads in the eastern part of Merionethshire, which uniting and running through the lake of Pembrance, the stream passes through Denbighshire, washes the walls of the city of Chester, and falls into the Irish Sea. By inland navigation, the Dee communicates with the rivers Ribble, Mersey, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Thames, Humber, and Avon.

DEE, an extensive river in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Crothy, and falls into the German Ocean at or near Aberdeen. It has the most extensive salmon fishery in all Scotland.

DEE, a river in Kirkcudbright, which joining the Ken, falls into the Solway frith.

DEEN, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 40 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEANTHORPE, a hamlet to the above parish, containing 31 houses and 178 inhabitants.

DEEPING MARKET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Peterborough, and 87½ from London; containing 168 houses and 803 inhabitants. The town stands among the fens, on the north side of the river Welland. The houses are old and ill built. It has a market on Thursdays; and fairs on the 2d Wednesday after May 11, on the Wednesday before August 1st, and on the 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the gift of the crown.

DEEPING ST. JAMES, a parish near the above-mentioned, in the same hundred, commonly called *East Deeping*; containing 263 houses and 1160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

DEEPING WEST, a parish lying south-west of Market Deeping; containing 45 houses and 216 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the gift of the crown.

DEEPING FEN, an extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Crowland, and 95 from London; containing 61 houses and 370 inhabitants.

DEEPING GATE, a hamlet to the parish of Market Deeping, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 1 mile from

Market Deeping, and 90 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

DEER, a town and parish in the centre of the district of Buchan, and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterhead, and 28 from Aberdeen; containing 858 houses and 3552 inhabitants, of whom 751 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish contains the villages of Stewartfield and Fetterangus; at the former, is a considerable machinery for spinning flax into yarn, and an extensive bleaching ground. The town of Deer is very ancient; and near it are still visible the ruins of Deer abbey, built in the 13th century, by the earl of Buchan; together with several druidical circles. The parish produces limestone, rock crystal, dark blue and white granite.

DEER NEW, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 30 miles from Aberdeen; containing 737 houses and 2984 inhabitants, of whom 155 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. About two miles from the church stands an old castle, called *Federatt*, formerly of very great strength.

DEER, a small river in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, which rises in Buchan, and falls into the ocean at Peterhead.

DEER ISLAND, one of the Hebrides, near the Island of Bary, from which it is separated by a narrow sound.

DEERATON, a hamlet to the parish of Holdsworthy, in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Holdsworthy, and $21\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with that of Holdsworthy.

DEERHURST, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and 103 from London. It lies near the banks of the Severn, by which it is often overflowed; and contains 115 houses and 646 inhabitants. Here Dodo, duke of Mercia, founded a monastery, which was afterwards made a cell to Tewksbury abbey. The church contains several ancient monuments. The living is a curacy.

DEFFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 62 houses and 284 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some salt springs.

DEINTON. See **DEVINTON**, Gloucestershire.

DEIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Escrick, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, and east riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 194 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants.

DEIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of North Allerton, in the wapentake of Allerton, and north riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

DELAMERE FOREST, formerly an extensive wild forest; is now a most delightful tract of land, situated to the north-east of Chichester.

DEMBLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Fotheringham, and 110 from London; containing 12 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

DENBIGH, the county town of Denbighshire, North Wales, 218 miles from London. It stands at the foot of a craggy hill, near the middle of the beautiful vale of Clwyd, and was called by the Britons *Cledjryn yn Rhos*, i. e. the craggy hill in Rhos. The town, although not large, is well built, and contains 534 houses and 2391 inhabitants, of whom 794 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly of shoes, gloves, and other articles in leather. The parish church and burial-ground are full a mile from the bottom of the vale; the inhabitants therefore use as a place of worship the chapel of St. Hilary, which is near the castle. The town was formerly surrounded with a strong wall. On the summit of a steep rock, above the town, are the ruins of an ancient castle, built by Lacy, earl of Lincoln, which being delivered up to the parliamentary army, in 1646, was on the restoration demolished. It appears to have been of singular construction; two walls being built several feet asunder, the intervening space was afterwards filled up, by pouring in a mixture of mortar and rough stones, which formed, in drying, a mass as solid as the rock itself. The prospect from this spot is delightful along the banks of the Clwyd, interspersed with gentlemen's seats. Denbigh is a borough town, governed by two aldermen, a recorder, two bailiffs acting as sheriffs, and 25 apital burgesses, who form a common council; and joins with Ruthin and Holt in sending one member to parliament. The number of voters are about 500, and the bailiffs are the returning officers. At the lower end of the town, in the parish of Henllan, stood a priory of white friars, but little of its remains are now to be seen. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 3d May, 15th July, and 14th September. *Aiken's Tour in North Wales.*

DENBIGHSHIRE, a county of North Wales, bounded on the east by Flintshire and Salop, on the west by Carnarvon, on the south by Merionethshire, and on the north by the Irish Sea. Its extreme length is 48 miles, but its breadth is not above 18 miles. It comprehends about 410,000 acres of land, almost the whole of which is in a state of cultivation; and may be computed at 150,000 arable, and 250,000 of pasturage. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Fromfield, Chirk, Isaled, Idulcas, Ruthin, and Yale; and contains one borough town, Denbigh; two market-towns, Ruthin and Wrexham; 57 parishes, and 12,661 houses, inhabited by 60,552 persons, of whom 6960 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 21,104 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Clwyd and Conway:

the former passes through the vale of the same name; the Conway is the boundary between this county and Carnarvonshire. The beautiful vale of Clwyd, which stretches about 20 miles towards the sea, is in a high state of cultivation, and exhibits a number of towers, villages, and gentlemen's seats. The western part of the county is rather mountainous, interspersed with some small narrow lakes and vales. The northern part, towards the sea, is more level, and from Aberge ly, sinks into the extensive plain of Rhudalan. The products are chiefly cattle, corn, and cheese: the latter in some parts, particularly in the fine pasture land on the banks of the Dee, is equal in quality to that made in Cheshire. This county also partakes with Flintshire, of some lead mines on its borders; and in the south-west parts, coal-pits are worked. Wool forms a considerable part of the manufacture of this county, and is wrought into cloths of different qualities, as well as stockings, particularly those called *Angola hose*.—The air is extremely healthy, and the inhabitants in general long-lived. Among the hills, are many druidical stones, with inscriptions, but totally unintelligible.—Denbighshire returns two members to parliament, viz. one for the county, and one for the county town. It lies partly in the diocese of St. Asaph, and partly in that of Bangor.

DENBURY, a parish in the hundred of Haysor, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newton Abbas, and 189 from London; containing 67 houses and 330 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 8th September. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

DENBY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 154 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DENBY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Penistone, in the wapentake of Stainercross, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 199 houses and 1061 inhabitants.

DENBY GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkheaton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London. Population included with that of Kirkheaton.

DENCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 8 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 33 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Worcester college, Oxford.

DENFORD, a parish united with Ringstead, in the hundred of Huxley, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Thrapston, and 76 from London; containing 63 houses, and 277 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

DENGY, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the south-eastern corner of the county, and lying between the rivers Crouch and Blackwater.

DENGY, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Essex, near the sea, 8 miles from Maldon, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 145 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, on the river Coln, 3 miles from Uxbridge, and 18 from London; containing 150 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 91 from London; containing 29 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Newmarket, and 68 from London; containing 17 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DENMARK HILL, in the parish of Camberwell, Surry, on the road to Dulwich, whence there is a charming prospect of the metropolis and surrounding country: many very elegant houses have of late years been built in its vicinity.

DENNARY, a hamlet to the parish of Mexborough, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

DENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 90 from London; containing 86 houses and 726 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 36*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

DENNIS ST. a township and chapelry to the parish of Carhayes, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Austle's, and 247 from London; containing 83 houses and 318 inhabitants.

DENNY, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 5 miles from Falkirk, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 247 houses and 2033 inhabitants, of whom 178 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Carron; and the great canal from the Forth to the Clyde passing through the parish, tends much to its advantage.

DENSOCK, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the lakes below Dalgarth.

DENSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alveton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 141 from London; containing 41 houses and 192 inhabitants.

DENSTON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 47 houses and 277 inhabitants.

DENT, a river of Westmoreland, which falls into the Lune below Killington.

DENT, a township and chapelry to the

parish of Sedbergh, in the wapentake of Staincliff and Eweross, and west riding of York, situated on the river Dent, 3 miles from Sedbergh, and 266 from London; and containing 350 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom 58 only were returned as being employed in trade.

DENTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Carlisle, and 313 from London; containing 61 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

DENTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Gainsford, in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 247 from London; containing 33 houses and 141 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 7 miles from Peterborough, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Dover, and 66 from London; containing 22 houses and 187 inhabitants. The church is gone to decay; its ruins are now observable in the yard and out-houses of a farm. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* belonging to University college, Oxford.

DENTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Sal-ford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 234 houses and 1362 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the liberties of Grant-ham soke, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 101 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 64 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.*

DENTON, a township to the parishes of Whiston and Yardley, in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 6½ miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 84 houses and 376 inhabitants.

DENTON EAST, a township to the parish of Newborn, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 139 houses and 73 inhabitants.

DENTON WEST, a hamlet to the above-named parish, from which it is 1 mile distant; containing 86 houses and 423 inhabitants.

DENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cud-desden, in the hundred of Buntington, Oxford, 5½ miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of

Flexborough, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Scaford, and 58 from London; containing now only 7 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

DENTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Otley, in the wapentake of Claro, and west riding of York, 4½ miles from Otley, and 210 from London; containing 57 houses and 192 inhabitants.

DENVER, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Downham, and 84 from London; containing 107 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

DEOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Wymondham, and 98 from London; containing 56 houses and 352 inhabitants. It was formerly famous for an immense linden tree, at the foot of which was a petrifying spring. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

DEPDON, a parish in the hundred of Res-bridge, Suffolk, 7 miles from Clare, and 63 from London; containing 32 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

DEPTFORD, a town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the river Thames, 4½ miles from London. It is divided into Lower and Upper Deptford, and has a com-mo-dious stone bridge over the small river Ravensworth, near its fall into the Thames; at which place was anciently a very *deep ford*, whence the name of the town. It contains 3068 houses and 17,548 inhabitants, of whom 3840 were returned as being employed in various mechanical trades, including the numerous artificers in the king's and private dock-yards. The old church of St. Nicholas consists of a chancel, nave, and two aisles, and was rebuilt, excepting the tower, in 1697. The new church of St. Paul, which is a handsome stone structure, with a chancel, nave, and two aisles, supported by pillars of the Corinthian order, was erected in 1730, as one of the 50 new churches within the bills of mortality; when, by act of parliament, it was made a distinct parish, and the expence of the minister, &c. defrayed by 3500*l.* out of the duty of coals being allotted to the purchase of lands, &c. and 70*l.* to be annually paid by the churchwardens, in lieu of burial fees, except when the corpse is admitted into the church. A small part of this parish lies in the county of Surry. Here are also several places of worship of congregations of various classes of Dissenters. The royal dock-yard was first erected in the reign of Henry VIII. The storehouses, which form a square, have had several additional build-ings: the whole yard covers 51 acres of ground, containing two wet docks, one single, the other double, three slips, a bason, and two

ponds for masts, with the various manufactories for anchors, cables, masts, blocks, &c. and apartments for the numerous officers employed. Here the royal yachts are generally kept. There are also several private docks in the neighbourhood for the building and repair of merchants' vessels. The Red house, a little to the north-west of Deptford, is the grand store for provisions, &c. for the royal navy. This building was destroyed by fire in 1639, and again in 1761. On the site where St. Nicholas workhouse now stands was the manor-house of *Sau's Court*, which was the residence of Czar Peter the Great, when he worked as a shipwright in this yard. Here the society of the Trinity-house was first formed in the reign of Henry VIII. and incorporated under the title of master, warden, and assistants of the guild of the most glorious and undivided Trinity; the object of which institution is, for the increase and encouragement of navigation, and the good government of mariners, shipping, &c. They have the appointment of all pilots, erecting and maintaining light-houses, buoys, beacons, &c. Their business was formerly carried on in a hall in the parish of Deptford Strand; but it is now conducted in a new and spacious building near the Tower, erected in 1787. Here are two hospitals belonging to the Trinity-house, one newly built in 1788, containing 25 apartments, and the other in 1685, containing 56 apartments. The pensioners consist of decayed masters of vessels and pilots, and their widows, and have an allowance of 18*l.* if single, or 28*l.* if married. Deptford has a good charity school. St. Nicholas is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*; St. Paul's is a rectory, not in charge.—*Lysons' Environs of London, and Hasted's Kent.*

DEPTING, a village and chapelry to Maidstone, in the hundred of Maidstone, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Maidstone, and 33 from London; containing 41 houses and 253 inhabitants.

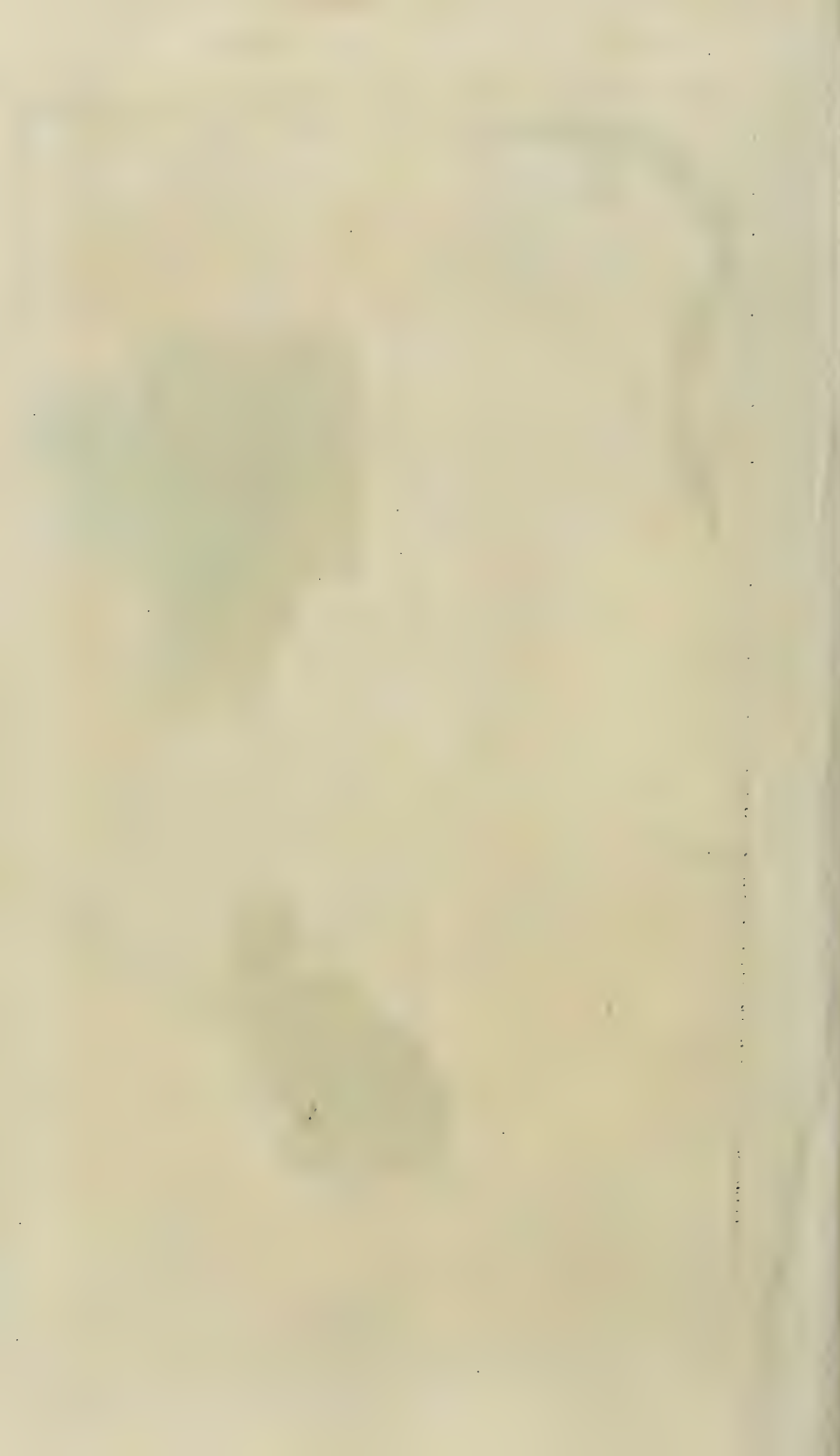
DEPWADE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the south side of the county, between the hundreds of Shropham and Humbleyard.

DERBY, the county town of Derbyshire, 17 miles from Loughborough, 12 from Ashborn, and 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 2144 houses and 10,832 inhabitants, being 4982 males and 5850 females, of whom 4204 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. It stands in a level fertile district, on the river Derwent, over which it has a good stone bridge, and is navigable from hence to the Trent. It comprises five parishes, each of which has a church. The town-house is a handsome edifice of freestone; and the houses are well built of brick, and covered with flat tiles. The market-place is 300 feet square, in the centre of which is a spacious assembly-room, built and maintained by subscription. The church of All Saints is a new building, enriched with a beautiful

gothic tower, 178 feet high, whose lofty steeple may be seen at a great distance. Adjoining this church is an hospital for eight poor men and four women. In this town are some extensive silk-mills, upon a very ingenious plan, and the first of which was erected from a model brought from Italy. In this machine are nearly 100,000 movements, put into action by a sun wheel, any one of which may be stopped at pleasure. Every time this wheel goes round which is three times in a minute, the machine works 73 728 yards of silk. By this mill the raw material is prepared for the warp. Derby has also a very extensive manufactory of porcelain, which, for fineness of texture and brilliancy of colours, equals that of China. A number of persons are likewise employed in turning vases, urns, and various chimney ornaments, &c. of marble, spar, and petrifications, which abound in this vicinity. Derby is of great antiquity, and was a royal borough in the reign of Edward the Confessor. It is governed by a mayor, high steward, nine aldermen, a recorder, 14 brothers, 14 burgesses, town clerk, &c. The aldermen remain for life, unless removed for ill behaviour, &c. The recorder is chosen by the corporation, who can remove him at pleasure. The common clerk is coroner and clerk of the peace, and is likewise chosen by the corporation; but both these officers must be approved of by his Majesty. This town sends two members to parliament, elected by the corporation, free-men, and sworn burgesses; the mayor is the returning officer. A court of record is held here every second Tuesday, beside the quarter sessions, and a half-yearly court leet. The town of Derby was formerly surrounded by a strong wall, and had a castle, of which, however, there are now no traces; neither are there any remains of three monasteries which once stood in its vicinity. In 1745 the Pretender's army entered the town, but returned after a very short stay. The market is on Friday; the fairs on the 25th February, Easter week, May-day, Whit-Monday, July 25, Midsummer and St. James's days, and Michaelmas-day. St. Michael's church is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*; St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 8*l.*; and St. Werburgh's is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* all in the gift of the crown. St. Alkmund's is a vicarage, and All Saints is a curacy, both in the patronage of the corporation.—*Pilkington's View of Derby.*

DERBYSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the east by Nottinghamshire, on the south by Leicestershire, on the west by Staffordshire, and on the north by Yorkshire, being about 50 miles long and 38 broad. It contains about 720,640 acres of land, of which about 500,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, viz. four-fifths in pasturage and one-fifth arable. It comprises 136 parishes, and is divided into six hundreds, viz. Appletree,





High Peake, Morleston and Litchurch, Repton and Gressley, Searsdale, and Wirksworth; contains one borough, viz. Derby, the county town; and 10 market-towns, Alfreton, Ashborn, Bakewell, Bolsover, Chapel-in-le-Frith, Chesterfield, Dronfield, Tideswell, Winster, and Wirksworth; and 31,822 houses, inhabited by 161,142 persons, being 79,401 males and 81,742 females, of whom 39,516 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 31,743 chiefly in agriculture. The principal rivers of this county are the Derwent, the Dove, and the Trent. The Derwent rises in the High Peake, almost divides the county, and passing the town of Derby, falls into the Trent on the borders of Leicestershire. The Dove runs parallel with the Derwent between Staffordshire and Derbyshire, and also discharges its waters into the Trent. The Trent crosses the southern angle of the county, and divides it from Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. On the banks of this river is a fine tract of meadows; and parallel to it runs the canal, forming a junction between it and the Mersey, which joins the Trent at Wilden. The soil of the southern and eastern parts of the county is rich and well cultivated; that of the western side, on the banks of the Dove, is chiefly laid out in pasture, which produces great quantities of cheese: vast quantities of camomile flowers are also produced here for the London druggists. Herds of horned cattle, and a small kind of sheep, are bred on the hills and moors of the Peake. The Peake, which is the north-west angle of the county, is celebrated as one of the most romantic and mountainous regions in England; for what it loses by the want of lakes, cascades, and hanging woods, is amply compensated for in its extraordinary caverns, and other curiosities, which attract numerous travellers to the spot. The mineral productions of this hilly tract are various and valuable: much lead has been produced, but the mines are now nearly exhausted. In the Lower Peake great quantities of lime are burnt, and on the north-eastern side iron ore is dug. Calamine is also found here. Coals are plentiful; and the marble found in the hills creates a considerable branch of manufacture at Ashford. The various ornamental articles produced from the Derbyshire spar are well known. With these commodities, as well as in malt and ale, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade. In the eastern division the air is healthy; in the western it is sharp, and the weather changeable. Derbyshire is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; and sends four members to parliament, being two for the county, and two for the county town. Amount of the assessment on the property tax, 1806, 1,302,061*l*. Amount of the expence of the

poor in 1803, 77,310*l*. being at the rate of 4*s*. 1½*d*. in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years having been as 1 to 51 of the population. The ancient inhabitants of this district were the *Coritani*; and during the Saxon Heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia. For an account of its canal, see CANAL, DERBY.

DERBY WEST, a township and chapelry to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 445 houses and 2636 inhabitants, of whom 304 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the rector of Walton.

DEREHAM EAST, or MARKET DEREHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, in the centre of the county, 16 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 518 houses and 2505 inhabitants, of whom 386 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church is a very ancient structure, supported by pillars of various forms, some being round and others octangular. The steeple is, after the manner of a cathedral, open from the body of the church, at the top of which is a bell. It has four chapels, two on the north and two on the south side. The roof of St. Edmund's chapel is ornamented with the arms of Ely; and at the upper end stands a curious old chest, in which are deposited the ancient records of the church: it is of curious workmanship, above 400 years old, and was taken out of the ruins of Buckenham castle, and presented to the church in 1786, the particulars of which are expressed on a tablet placed by its side. At the end of the church is a fine piece of antiquity, the font, erected in 1468, adorned with carvings in stone, representing the seven sacraments of the church of Rome, and before it is a brass eagle: here is also a very capital organ. A strong quadrangular steeple or tower stands in the churchyard, containing eight musical bells, set up in 1753. Cowper, the poet, was buried in this church in 1800. Here are likewise three newly-erected meeting-houses. In the centre of the town stands a handsome obelisk, erected by sir Edward Astley, bart. The town is parted by a small rivulet from the little village of Scarning, where there is a well endowed free school. Market Dereham has suffered much by fire: in 1581 it was nearly burnt down, and in 1679 it received damage from the same cause to the amount of 20,000*l*. The buildings and streets are much improved of late years; and from one of the dirtiest places in the whole county, it has now become particularly clean and well paved. In 1756 a handsome assembly-room was erected by subscription on the site of the old market cross; but it is

now seldom used, except for the Sunday school. About the year 700, a nunnery was founded here by Withburga, youngest daughter of king Anna, but it was destroyed by the Danes in 974. The manor of Dereham Regine is held of the crown. The market is held on Fridays, and is well supplied with every necessary of life at a reasonable rate, and is one of the largest pig markets in the county. The fairs are on the Thursday and Friday before Old Midsummer-day, and on the Thursday and Friday se'nnight before Old Michaelmas-day. The rectory is valued at 41*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* and, united with the vicarage, valued at 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* with Hoo chapel annexed.—*Blomefield's Norfolk*.

DEREHAM WEST, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham, and 8*l* from London; containing 55 houses and 449 inhabitants. In 1188, Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, founded here an abbey of Premonstratensian canons. The living is a curacy.

DIRRITEND, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, Warwick, and included therewith.

DERRY, a county of the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the west by the county of Donegal, on the north by Lough Foyle and the ocean, on the east and south-east by the county of Antrim and Lough Neagh, and on the south and south-west by the county of Tyrone. It is 32 miles in length and about 30 in breadth, comprises 31 parishes, and contains about 25,000 houses and 125,000 inhabitants. This is a very fruitful and campaign country, and the agriculture throughout has been considerably improved of late years. In various parts there are very extensive linen manufactories. It sends three members to parliament.

DERRY, or LONDONDERRY, the capital and county town of the county of Derry, 164 miles north-west of Dublin. It was built by a company of London adventurers in the reign of James I. and consists of two principal streets, which intersect each other. In the centre of the town is an exchange; and it has also a commodious market-house. This town is surrounded with a strong wall, and has four castles by the side of the river Mourne, near its mouth, over which it has a wooden bridge, upwards of 1000 feet in length. It sends one member to parliament.

DERRYBRYAN, a village in the county of Galway, and province of Connaught, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

DESSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 8 miles from Lynn, and 104 from London; containing 90 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DEVVOCK, a village in the county of Antrim, and province of Ulster, Ireland, 120 miles from Dublin.

DERWENT, a river of Derbyshire, which rises in the High Peake, and falls into the Trent, 8 miles from Derby.

DERWENT, a river of Durham, flowing through a romantic tract of country, and falling into the Tyne a little above Newcastle, having several extensive iron-works on its banks.

DERWENT, a river of Cumberland, which rises in Borrowdale, and flowing through Derwent water and Basingthwaite water, passes Cockermouth, and falls into the Irish Sea at Workington.

DERWENT, a river of Yorkshire, which rises in the north riding, and falls into the Ouse, 5 miles from Selby.

DERWENT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of All Saints, Derby, and adjoining thereto.

DERY, or DERRY, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Avon near Kensmore abbey.

DESART, a village in the county of Kilkenny, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

DESART CHURCH, in the county of Derry, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

DESBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Bucks, at the south-west extremity of the county, divided from Berkshire by the Thame.

DESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 5½ miles from Kettering, and 80½ from London; containing 163 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

DESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6½ miles from Leicester, and 102 from London; containing 126 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the gift of the crown.

DESUNNY, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Irish Sea near Scarborough point.

DETCHEANT, or DITCHEON, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 328 from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

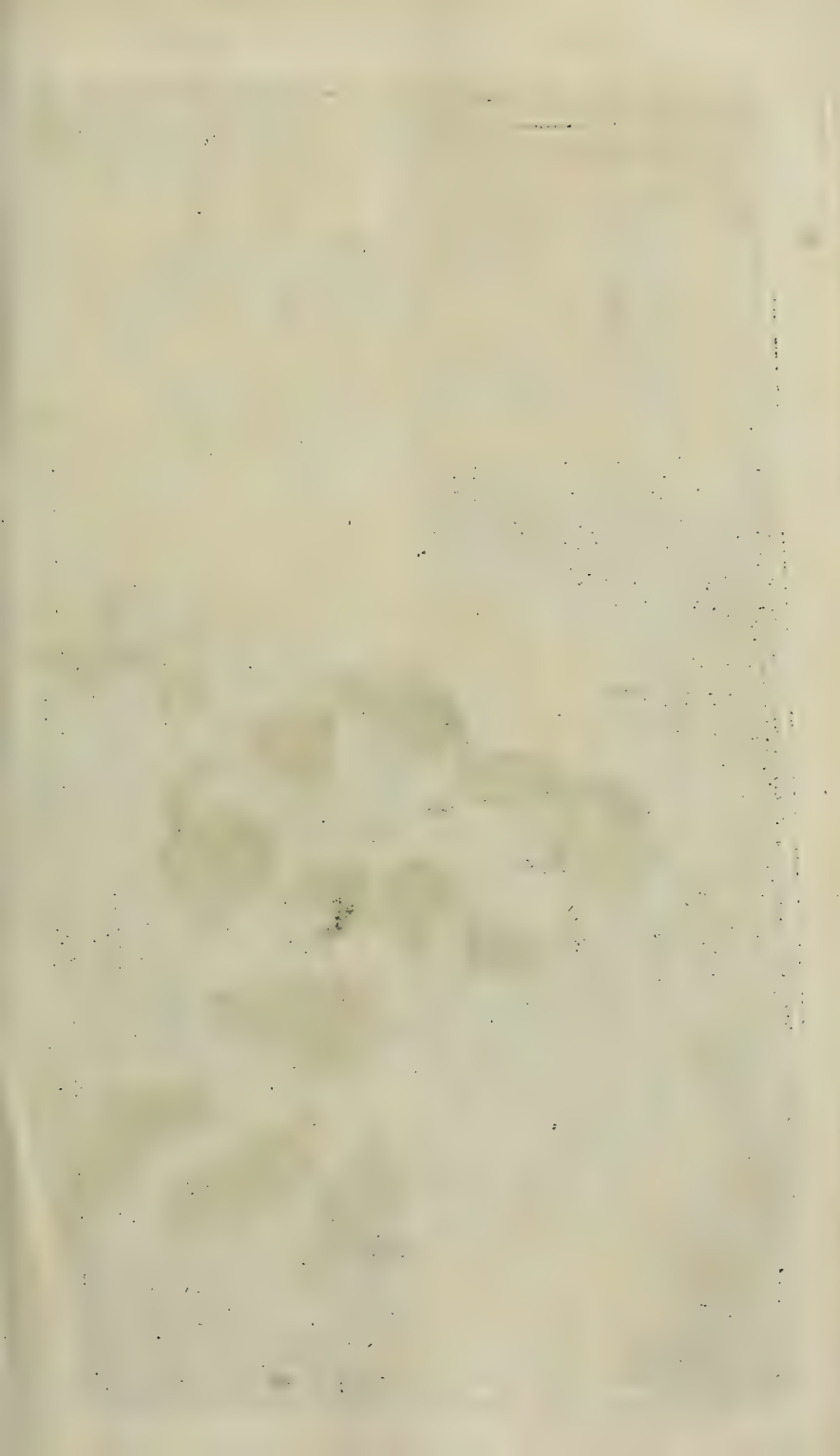
DETHICK, a township to the parish of Ashover, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3½ miles from Wirksworth, and 144 from London; containing 108 houses and 509 inhabitants.

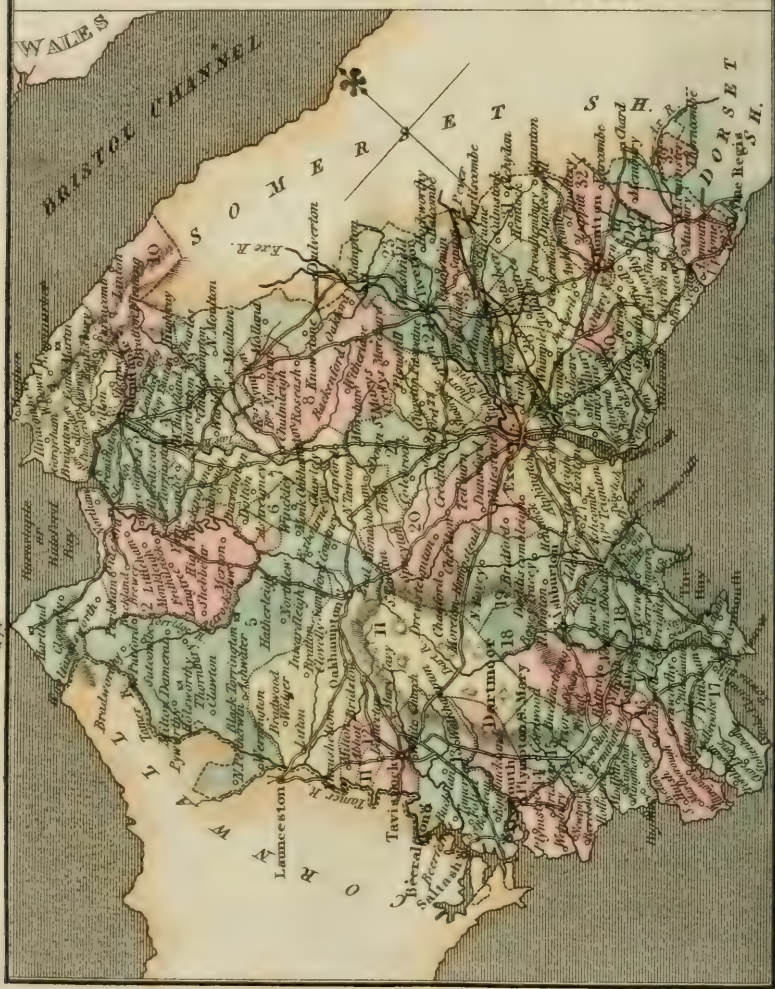
DIETER, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tywy near Llandyssil.

DEVEREUX ST. a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

DEVERILL LANGBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, Wilts, 3 miles from Warmminster, and 97 from London; containing 246 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom 625 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

DEVERILL MONKTON, a hamlet and chapelry





DEVONSHIRE

Chieft	1
Boroughs	11
Market Towns	45
Houses	36
Inhabitants	37,935
Acres of Land	23,000
Arable	1,600,000
Population	400,000
Members of Parliament	16

Hundreds.

1	Harland	17	Coleridge
2	Shebbear	18	Haytor
3	Exminster	19	Tauntonbridge
4	Barnstaple	20	Woolfardisley
5	Black Torrington	21	Exminster
6	Wincley	22	West Rudleigh
7	North Tawton	23	Bampton
8	Witchford	24	Tiverton
9	South Molton	25	Albionton
10	Stowford	26	Haywards
11	Linton	27	Exminster
12	Taunton	28	Chilton
13	Taunton	29	West Rudleigh
14	Plymouth	30	Olney & Mays
15	Exminster	31	Exminster
16	Dartmouth	32	Exminster
		33	Colyton

British Miles.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

peltry to the foregoing, 2 miles distant; containing 35 houses and 168 inhabitants.

DEVERILL BRIXTON. See **BRIXTON DEVERILL**, Wilts.

The names of these villages are derived from their situation on a small rill called the Dever, which runs under ground like the Mole in Surrey.

DEVIZES, a market-town and borough, comprising three parishes, in the hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 6 miles from Market Lavington, and 90 from London; containing 890 houses and 4851 inhabitants, being 2154 males and 2697 females, of whom 1705 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of druggets, serges, kerseymeres, and malting. It has two churches, a chapel, and a meeting-house for Dissenters, as likewise a good charity-school. The houses are old, and mostly built of timber. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the Latin *devise*, or divided parts, from its having been anciently divided between the king and the bishop of Salisbury; and is supposed to have been the *Punctuabice* of Rhenus. The Romans inclosed it with a vallum and ditch, in which there is now a road almost round the town; and on a small hill within the town are to be seen the remains of its strong castle. It is well fortified by nature, and was made almost impregnable by Roger, bishop of Salisbury. Brass figures of household gods, coins, bricks, and urns, evidently Roman, have been dug up here. Near the castle rises a rivulet, which falls into the Avon near Bramham; but as the town stands on an eminence, water is generally scarce. In the market-place is a stone, recording the divine vengeance inflicted on an unhappy woman, who suddenly expired whilst in the act of imprecating the divine vengeance on her own head, if she had not paid for some corn which she had purchased, though the money was afterwards found clinched in her hand. Near this spot are the remains of the ancient market-cross. This borough was incorporated by Charles I. and sends two members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 magistrates, and 24 common councilmen. The number of burgesses is unlimited, and depends on the will of the corporation: they have a right to vote for representatives in parliament as soon as made free. The markets are on Mondays for butchers' meat, on Thursdays for horses, cattle, corn, wool, provisions, poultry, &c. Its fairs are on the 13th February for horses; on the 20th April and on Holy Thursday for cattle; on the 13th June, 5th July, 2d and 20th October, for cattle, hops, cloth, pedlary, &c. St. John's church is a rectory, in the patronage of the king, with St. Mary's chapel annexed.—*Obfield's History of the Boroughs, and Britton's Beauties of Wiltshire.*

DEVONSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north by the Irish Sea, on

the east by Somerset and Dorsetshire, on the south by the English Channel, and on the west by Cornwall, being about 75 miles long and 63 broad; and containing 1,600,000 acres of land, of which quantity above 1,200,000 acres are in a state of cultivation, having one-third in arable and two-thirds in pasturage. It is divided into 32 hundreds, viz. Axminster, Bampton, Black Torrington, Branton, Budleigh, Cliston, Coleridge, Collyton, Crediton, Ermington, Exminster, Fremington, Halburton, Hartland, Hayridge, Hayton, Hemiock, Lyfton, South Moulton, St. Mary Ottery, Plympton, Roborough, Shebbear, Sherwill, Stanborough, Tavistock, Tawton and Winckley, Teignbridge, Tiverton, Witheridge, and Wonford; and 398 parishes, in which are included one city, Exeter; 10 boroughs, viz. Ashburton, Barnstaple, Beeralston, Dartmouth, Honiton, Plymouth, Plympton, Okehampton, Tavistock, and Totness; and 25 market-towns, viz. Axminster, Bampton, Biddeford, Bowe, Brent, Chumleigh, Chudleigh, Collumpton, Comb Martin, Crediton, Collyton, Dodbrook, Hartland, Hatherleigh, Holdsworth, Ilfracombe, Kingsbridge, Modbury, Moreton, South Moulton, Newton Bushel, Ottery, Sidmouth, Topsham, and Black Torrington; containing 57,955 houses and 343,004 inhabitants, being 157,243 males, and 185,761 females, of whom 60,844 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 96,208 in agriculture. The principal rivers are the Tamar and Exe; the former dividing Devonshire from Cornwall, and at its confluence with the sea forming the harbour of Hamoaze, or Plymouth Sound. The Exe rises in that barren tract called Exmoor, near the Bristol Channel, and after receiving the waters of several smaller streams, falls into the sea at Exmouth. There are also several smaller rivers, such as the Taw, the Lad, the Oke, the Teem, Torridge, and Dart, all of which abound with excellent salmon. The soil and face of this extensive county are various: on the southern coast it is fertile and pleasant, and much resorted to by invalids. The district called the South Hams, stretching from the river Teign to Plymouth, is unrivalled for the richness of its soil and produce. On the borders of Cornwall lies the barren tract of Dartmoor. Many sheep are bred in this county, but they are small, and subject to the rot. The best produce is black cattle, which are sent to better pastures for fattening before they come to the London market. Tin was formerly obtained from the Devonshire mines in great quantities, but they are no longer worked: however, the north-eastern part, adjoining Exmoor, contains mines of copper and lead. Veins of loadstone are likewise found here, as well as quarries of excellent stone. The climate is in general much inclined to damp, from its situation between two seas. Cyder is the chief be-

verage of the lower classes. Much butter is made in the grass lands, and that without the use of the churn. The principal manufactures of the county are serges, kerseys, shalloons, broad cloth, and blond lace, in which, and in corn, cattle, and fish, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade. Its pleasant situation, and the cheapness of all the necessaries of life, have induced a great number of the nobility and gentry to build seats in this county. It was anciently inhabited by the *Danmonii*, and afterwards formed part of the kingdom of the West Saxons. It returns 26 members to parliament, and lies in the diocese of Exeter, and province of Canterbury. The amount of the property tax in 1806 was 2,767,753*l*. The sum raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 179,558*l*. being at the rate of 4*s*. 8½*d*. in the pound; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 41 of the population.—*Poltwhele's Devonshire, and Agricultural Report*.

DEWCHURCH LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lugwardine, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 128 from London; containing 64 houses and 299 inhabitants..

DEW CHURCH MUCH OR GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 129 from London; containing 87 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

DEWLISH, a parish, and formerly a branch of Milborn St. Andrew's, in the hundred of Pimperne, and division of Blandford, Dorset, standing on a small river of the same name, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; contains 59 houses and 348 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 30th of November. The living is a curacy.

DEWSALL, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 4½ miles from Hereford, and 131 from London; containing 6 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. with Callow chapel annexed.

DEWSBURY, a parish in the wapentake of Morley, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 481 houses and 4566 inhabitants, of whom 1058 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands at the foot of a hill near the river Calder, and appears to have been anciently a considerable place. Paulinus, the first archbishop of York, preached here about the year 626. Its fairs are on the Wednesday before the 22d May, and the Wednesday before the 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the gift of the crown.—*Crittwell's Tour*.

DEYNTON, a hamlet to the parish of Dirham, in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London. Population included with that of Dirham.

DIDDEN, a parish in New Forest division, Southampton, 1½ mile from Southampton, and 80 from London, on the opposite side of Southampton water; containing 54 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*.

DICKELBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 550 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 28*l*. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

DICKELSTON, a small hamlet to the parish of Alderton, in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester.

DICKERING, the name of a lythe or wapentake in the east riding of York, being the most easterly part of the county, at Flamborough Head.

DIDBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, on the south side of the Cotswold hills, 3 miles from Winchcomb, and 98 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, with painted windows and an embattled tower. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 9*s*. 10*d*. with Pinnock annexed.

DINCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 6 miles from Wallingford, and 51 from London; containing 54 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

DIDDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, and 99 from London. Population included with that of Hampton.

DIDDLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Church Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 147 houses and 837 inhabitants. Here was formerly an alien priory of Benedictines. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

DIDITHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Awarthorpe, in the hundred of Calceworth, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the north side of Butterwick, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London. It has two famous stone sluices into the Trent, at the head of two fine drains or canals, cut from the level of Hatfield chase. Population included with that of Awarthorpe.

DIDLING, a parish united with Treford, in the hundred of Dumpford, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 62 from London; containing 11 houses and 83 inhabitants.

DIDLINGTON, a parish united with Colston, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Braudon, and 74 from London; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Colston.

DIDLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of

Charlbury, in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborn Minster. This appears once to have been a considerable place by the ruins and foundations of ancient buildings which have been dug up. Its chapel is converted into a dwelling-house.

DDMARTON, a parish united with Oldbury, in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tetbury, and 104 from London; containing 20 houses and 74 inhabitants. Its small church is built in the form of an L, with a wooden turret. The rectory is valued at 8*l.* with Oldbury annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

DIDSBURY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 116 houses and 619 inhabitants.

DIGBY, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 120 from London; containing 54 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* united with Bloxham.

DIGSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Hatfield, and 24 from London, on the south side of the river Mimer; containing 23 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

DIGSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Ashwell, in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, on the borders of Cambridge, 3 miles from Baldock, and 40½ from London. Population included with that of Ashwell.

DILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3½ miles from North Walsham, and 121 from London; containing 75 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* with Honing annexed.

DILHORN, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 108 houses and 520 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield and Coventry.

DILLIKEN, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Ilminster, Somerset.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of East Dereham, in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 1 mile from East Dereham, and 102 from London; containing 5 houses and 41 inhabitants.

DILTON, a hamlet to the parish of Corbridge, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Corbridge, and 279 from London; containing 24 houses and 131 inhabitants. It stands on the south side of the Tyne, near a small brook that falls

into it from Hexham. Here was the ancient seat of the Ratcliffes, which followed the fate of the other estates on the attainder of the earl of Derwentwater. Bede calls it *Devilsbourne*; and says that Cedwall, the British tyrant, was killed here by Oswald.

DILTON, or **DILTON MARSH**, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 100 from London; containing 293 houses and 1524 inhabitants, of whom 396 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its fairs are on Easter-Monday and September 13.

DILWORTH, a township to the parish of Ribchester, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 70 houses and 524 inhabitants.

DILWYN, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 6 miles from Leominster, and 143 from London; containing 157 houses and 816 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

DINAS, a parish in the hundred of Kemys, Pembroke, 2 miles from Newport, and 249 from London; containing 141 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

DINASMOUTH, or **DYNAS-YM-MOWDWOY**, a township and market-town in the parish of Mallwyd, in the hundred of Tallybont, Merionethshire, Wales, 22 miles from Welch Pool, and 202 from London. The population is included with the return of the parish. It is a poor decayed place, seated on the river Dysi, at the junction of three vales, beneath a frightful precipice, called *Craig-y-Dinas*, and is governed by a mayor and aldermen. It has a stone bridge over the river, but no chapel, the inhabitants attending the mother church, 1½ mile distant. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on the 2d June, 10th September, 1st October, and 10th November.—*Malkin's Tour in Wales.*

DINCKLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 4½ miles from Blackburn, and 213 from London; containing 29 houses and 197 inhabitants.

DINDER, a hamlet to the city of Hereford, in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, from which it is distant 1 mile; containing 49 houses and 274 inhabitants. On an adjacent hill it is supposed the Romans had a camp under their general Ostorius, from which it is vulgarly called *Oyster Hill*.

DINDER, a hamlet to Wells, in Wells Forum, Somerset, 1 mile from Wells, and 120 from London; containing 47 houses and 185 inhabitants.

DINGESTOW, or **DINASTOW**, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 3½ miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 37 houses and 204 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued at 4*l.* 10*s.* with Tregare annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.

DINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 81 from London; containing 31 houses and 143 inhabitants. In the reign of king Stephen here was a preceptory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

DINGWALL, a royal borough in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverness, and 166 from Edinburgh; containing 273 houses and 1418 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It stands on a plain, at the west end of the frith of Cromarty, which is navigable for small vessels to the town. The houses are mostly well built, and the streets paved; but it appears to have been formerly much larger, as many foundations of buildings have been found several hundred yards distant from the modern limits of the town. The earls of Ross had a very strong castle here. Near the church is an obelisk, rising in a pyramidal form, 57 feet high, being the burial-place of the family of Cromarty. The parish forms a square of about two miles, watered by the river Conan, which abounds in salmon and trout.

DINNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 36 houses and 153 inhabitants.

DINNINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Seavington St. Michael's, in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 135 from London; containing 34 houses and 219 inhabitants.

DINNINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 35 houses and 162 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* in the gift of the crown.

DINSDALE HIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Sockburn, Durham, in the wapentake of Allerton, and north riding of York, 12 miles from North Allerton, and 237 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants.

DINSDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Houghton-le-Skerne, in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 239 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants.

DISTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4 miles from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 112 houses and 668 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are some excellent stone quarries. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

DINTON, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 88 from London; containing 64 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

DIPTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 11 miles from Bideford, and 197 from London; containing 83 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

DIRHAM, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 10 miles from Bristol, and 103 from London; containing 82 houses and 437 inhabitants. In this parish are several small springs, which united form the river Boyle; whence its name is supposed to be derived from *dur*, a British word for water, and *ham*, a town. In the neighbourhood are several remains of ancient military works. It is a curacy.

DIRLETON, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, at the mouth of the Frith of Forth, on the German Ocean, 3 miles from North Berwick, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 237 houses and 1115 inhabitants. The village stands on a rocky ground rising from the sea. On a small islet called *Fedric* are the ruins of an old building, supposed to have been a lazaretto. The packet-boat between this place and Fife sails from Gullanes Point.

DISEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Loughborough, and 112 from London; containing 127 houses and 628 inhabitants. Lilly, the astronomer, was born here.

DISHFORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Topcliff, in the wapentake of Hallkeld, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 212 from London; containing 69 houses and 291 inhabitants.

DISHLEY, or **DISHLEY THORPE**, a parish united with Thorpacre, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Loughborough, and 111½ from London. Population returned with that of Thorpacre.

DISHLEY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 191 houses and 995 inhabitants.

DISS, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the southern border of the county, between the hundreds of Giltcross and Earsham, on the borders of Suffolk.

DISS, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 13 miles from Norwich, and 90 from London by Stow Market. It stands on the most southern confines of the county, on the river Waveney; and the town is neat and flourishing, containing 325 houses and 2246 inhabitants, being 1018 males and 1228 females, of whom 423 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Besides the church, which is very large, there is a neat Presbyterian and Quakers meeting. In 1773, as the workmen were sinking a vault in the church, they discovered a stone coffin, which contained the skeleton of a person in high preservation: near the head was a pewter chalice. It was supposed to have been a priest, who had been buried about

500 years. In the ground near the coffin were found two large earthen urns, but quite empty. The houses are generally well built, the streets paved, wide, and clean. At the town is a large muddy meer, abounding with eels. The principal manufactures of the place are hempen cloth, hose, and stays. Its market is on Friday, generally supplied with great quantities of yarn and linen cloth, and all kinds of provisions; and its fair is on the 9th November. The living is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk.*

DISSERT, a parish in Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Hollywell, and 218 from London; contains 96 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DISSERTH, a village in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

DISSINGTON NORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Newborn, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 262 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants.

DISSINGTON SOUTH, a hamlet also to the foregoing parish, from which it is distant $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; containing 16 houses and 93 inhabitants.

DISTINGTON, a parish in the ward of Alverdale above Derwent, Cumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Whitehaven, and 323 from London; containing 147 houses and 724 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

DITCHAMPTON, a parish united with Wilton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Wilton, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Wilton.

DITCHBURN EAST AND WEST, two small hamlets to the parish of Ellingham, in Balm-brough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

DITCHEAT, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 4 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 135 from London; containing 161 houses and 1010 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DITCHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Bungay, and 108 from London; containing 95 houses and 534 inhabitants. Here is a cold-bath, famed for its medicinal virtues. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

DITCHLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London. Population returned with that of Wootton.

DITCHLING, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Street, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Brighton, 6 from Lewes, and 47 from London; containing 92 houses and 706 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

DITTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Dartmouth, and 200 from London; containing 128

houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 15*s.*

DITTON, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Poges, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Colnbrook, and $20\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with that of Stoke Poges.

DITTON, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maidstone, and 31 from London; containing 14 houses and 98 inhabitants. About two miles distant from Ditton are the remains of Malling abbey, founded by Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, in the reign of William II. It stands in a most delightful situation, watered by a rivulet, and is now a private mansion, but has many of its original offices remaining. The living of this parish is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.*

DITTON, a hamlet to the parish of Prescott, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1 mile from Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 81 houses and 401 inhabitants.

DITTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, 2 miles from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 35 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

DITTON THAMES, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, almost opposite to Hampton court, 14 miles from London; containing 265 houses and 1288 inhabitants. It was formerly only a chapelry to the parish of Kingston, but has of late years been considerably enlarged, being a remarkably pleasant place, and furnished with a number of snug boxes for summer residence.

DITTON FEN, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, on the banks of the Cam, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 49 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

DIVER, a river of Wilts, which falls into the Nadirat Bishopstrow.

DIXTON HADNOCK, a parish in the hundred of DIXTON NEWTON, 5 dired of Skenfreth, Monmouth, on the banks of the Wye, 1 mile from Monmouth, and 150 from London. The former contains 67 houses and 327 inhabitants; and the latter 57 houses and 232 inhabitants. The united living is a vicarage, value 71*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

DIXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Alderton, in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 98 from London. The entrenchments of an ancient castle are still observable in this neighbourhood. Population included with that of Alderton.

DOCKDYKE, a small hamlet near Tattershall, in the hundred of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. A dyke runs from hence into the river Witham.

DOCKER, a hamlet to the parish of Whittington, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 147 from London. Population included with that of Whittington.

DOCKER, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kendal, and 261 from London; containing 15 houses and 65 inhabitants.

DOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 122 from London; containing 163 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 44*l.* in the patronage of Eton college.

DOCKLOW, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Leominster, and 135 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants.

DODBROOKE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kingsbridge, and 207 from London. It is parted from Kingsbridge by a small rivulet, and contains 84 houses and 608 inhabitants. This is noted as being the first place where white ale was brewed, of which the rector has long since claimed his tythe; but in lieu thereof he receives 10*d.* from each innkeeper. It has a charity-school; and the market is held here only every third Wednesday in the month, besides four quarterly markets for cattle. It has a fair on the Wednesday before Palm Sunday. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

DONEOT, a parish united with Wilkesley, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 158 from London; containing 92 houses and 755 inhabitants.

DODDENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Knightwich, in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 118 from London; containing 43 houses and 210 inhabitants.

DODDERHILL, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Droitwich, and 118 from London; containing 130 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

DODDINGHURST, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 8 miles from Chelmsford, and 22 from London; containing 50 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 21 miles from Cambridge, and 76 from London; containing 57 houses and 374 inhabitants. The bishops of Ely had formerly a palace here. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* 5*s.* with March chapel annexed.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 1 mile from Chipping Sodbury, and 112 from London; containing only 12 houses and 95 inhabitants. In this parish is the head of the

river Frome. The church is small, with a low tower. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Feversham, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 366 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

DODDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Westborough, in the hundred of Loveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 38 houses and 191 inhabitants.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffio, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 66 from London; containing 61 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the gift of the crown.

DODDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Chatton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wooler, and 325 from London; containing 76 houses and 339 inhabitants.

DODDISCOMBLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 49 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

DODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 70 from London; containing 39 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

DODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 7 miles from Bridgewater, and 148 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DODDINGTREE, the name of a hundred in Worcestershire, on the north-western point of the county, bordering on Shropshire.

DODLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 185 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

DODWORTH, a township to the parish of Silkstone, in the wapentake of Stauncross, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 172 from London; containing 93 houses and 403 inhabitants.

DODMELL'S SR. a parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 9 miles from Newport, $1\frac{1}{2}$ from Cardigan, and 238 from London; containing 339 houses and 1719 inhabitants. It stands on a promontory, which forms the most northern part of Pembrokeshire, and is washed on one side by Saint George's

Channel, and on the other by the mouth of the Tyvy. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*

DOGMERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 1½ mile from Odiham, and 40 from London; containing 43 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DOGSTHORPE, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 79 miles from London; contains 58 houses and 276 inhabitants.

DOIER, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Munnow below Eiston.

DOLBADARN, a hamlet to the parish of Llanberis, Carnarvon, Wales, standing under Suowdon hill, 8 miles from Carnarvon, and 142 from London. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, where Awan Goch was confined upwards of 20 years, for having joined in a rebellion against his brother Llewellyn, the last prince of Wales. Near the castle is a tremendous cataract, called *Cauant Mawr*, having a fall of above 60 feet; near which is a small copper-mine, belonging to the Macclesfield company.

DOLBENMAEN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Penmorva, in the hundred of Efonyd, Carnarvon, 10 miles from Harlech, and 259 from London; containing 52 houses and 266 inhabitants.

DOLGELLY, a market-town and parish in Merionethshire, Wales, 9 miles from Dinamouthy, and 209 from London; containing 630 houses and 2949 inhabitants, of whom 260 were returned as being employed in trade. It stands on the river Avon, at the bottom of that stupendous hill, *Cader Idris*. The town is almost surrounded with mountains. The houses in general are low and irregular; but the parish church is modern built. The town and its neighbourhood has a particular manufacture of coarse woollen cloth, undyed, chiefly for exportation, called webbing, or white plains. Five miles from the town is the cataract of *Dol-y-Myllyn*, which falls from a height of 35 feet into a large bason, and is thence precipitated 20 feet lower, with a great noise. The market is held on Tuesdays. The fairs are on the 11th May, 4th July, 20th September, 9th October, 22d November, and 16th December. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the gift of the crown.—*Evans' Cambrian Itin.*

DOLLER, a parish in Clackmannanshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Doan, south of the Ochil hills, 12 miles between Stirling and Kinross; containing 137 houses and 693 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is the venerable ruin of castle Campbell, anciently the residence of the family of Argyle: it stands on the top of a round mound, having a deep glen on either side, each containing a stream that unites with the other below the castle. Here are several extensive coal works and brick fields, and also

valuable freestone quarries; and some veins of lead have been lately discovered.

DOLPHINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Biggar, and 21 from Edinburgh; containing 48 houses and 231 inhabitants.

DOLTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 7 miles from Chumleigh, and 200 from London; containing 96 houses and 582 inhabitants. The fairs are on the Wednesday before the 25th March, and on the 20th November. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

DOLWYDELAN, a parish in the hundred of Nantconway, Carnarvon, 20 miles from Carnarvon, and 229 from London; containing 112 houses and 492 inhabitants. At a small distance from this parish are the remains of a strong castle: from its remaining walls it appears to have been of considerable strength and dimensions. The living is a curacy.

DOMINICK SAINT, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Callington, and 216 from London; containing 103 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 11*s.*

DON, a river of Yorkshire, which rises near Barnsley, passes Sheffield and Doncaster, and falls into the Aire near Snaith.

DON, a river of Aberdeen, Scotland, which rises in the mountains of Culgarff, and passing Kintore, falls into the German Ocean. It is navigable for small vessels a considerable way up from its mouth. On its stream are several valuable salmon fisheries.

DONAGHADEE, a sea-port in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, 7 leagues distant from Port Patrick, in Scotland, 15 miles from Belfast, and 9½ from Dublin. Here are regular packet-boats for passengers, and mails to and from Great Britain.

DONCASTER, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 37 miles from York, and 158 from London, by Ware; containing 1186 houses and 5697 inhabitants, being 2477 males and 3220 females, of whom 1043 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of spinning wool and cotton. It is seated on the river Don, over which it has two bridges, and whence it takes its name. The parish church is a very ancient structure; its steeple is a piece of excellent workmanship. In the church is an epitaph, dated 1597, to the memory of one Robert Byrks, who gave Rossington wood to the poor of the parish. The mansion-house of Doncaster is a very spacious stone edifice. It has a handsome theatre, town-hall, and bank, and also a free grammar-school, almshouse, workhouse, and a public dispensary. At the north end of Freres bridge was a house of white friars, and near

It another of grey friars. The remains of a Roman highway are still visible here. Its castle, together with the whole town, was destroyed by fire in 739; the former was never afterwards rebuilt. In the reign of Henry III. a convent was founded here, and an hospital for lepers. The situation of the town is remarkably pleasant, and a great thoroughfare to the north. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, and common-council, and formerly sent members to parliament. On the banks of the river a very large causeway has been erected, to prevent its overflowing. The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs on the 5th April and 5th August. The living is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

DONEGAL, a county of the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the north and west by the ocean, on the east by the counties of Londonderry and Tyrone, and on the south by Fermanagh and the bay of Donegal, being about 68 miles in length, and 36 in breadth; and containing 42 parishes, 23,531 houses, and 140,000 inhabitants. The country is hilly and boggy, with rich vales between the mountains. This county has many excellent harbours, and several extensive linen manufactories have been established.

DONEGAL, the county town of the foregoing county, standing on a bay bearing the same name, at the mouth of the river Esk, 9 miles from Ballyshannon, and 111 north-west from Dublin.

DONEHEAD ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Shaftesbury, and 97 from London; containing 106 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DONEHEAD ST MARY'S, a parish in the same hundred, with and near the last-mentioned article; containing 188 houses and 945 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* with Charlton chapel annexed.

DONERAILE, a town of Cork, seated on the river Awbeg, 19 miles north-west of Cork, and 113 south-west of Dublin. In the neighbourhood are several quarries of beautiful variegated marble.

DONNATT'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 170 from London; containing 39 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is situated near the Severn; and its ancient castle, some parts whereof are still inhabited, stands on an eminence, near a cape called Nash point, encompassed by a ditch, and in many places defended by a triple wall. Near it stands a watch-tower, from whence is a most commanding prospect. Three miles from this village is *Dynrafon* or *Dunrafon* castle, built on a high rocky headland, forming a point in the sea, called the *Witches' point*. About one mile from this are two extraordinary caverns, called the *Cave* and the *Wind Hole*, formed by the waves. The former is a

passage worn through the rocks in a direction parallel with the shore; the other is a deep cavern, 77 yards in depth, a little to the eastward of the *cave*, and has obtained its name from some spiracles that open to the top, on which, if a hat be placed at particular seasons, it is blown with violence into the air; but this takes place only when the tide is up, and there is fresh winds from the south-east. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Cambrian Itinerary.*

DONNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shaw, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 1½ mile from Newbury, and 58 from London. Population included with Shaw. Donnington castle, in its vicinity, formerly the residence of sir Geoffrey Chaucer, is beautifully situated on a rising ground, backed by a hill, and crowned with a wood. It is in good repair, and the grounds well laid out. Here is also an elegant gothic mansion, built about thirty years back by Mr. Andrews.

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 119 from London; containing 22 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*s.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

DONNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Stow, in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Stow, and 81 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants.

DONNINGTON CASTLE. See **CASTLE DONNINGTON**, Leicester.

DONNINGTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kirton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 9½ miles from Spalding, and 106 from London; containing 216 houses and 1321 inhabitants, of whom 125 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated in the fens, and has been lately much improved. Through the fens a firm rampart of earth of considerable breadth had been constructed, which forms a convenient road to Sempringham; and it has a port for barges, which convey goods to Boston. The church is a convenient building: in the lower part of the steeple is a stone, with the remains of a Roman inscription, but it is unintelligible, except the date of the year. Here is also a good free school. The cultivation of hemp for the London market is carried on in the neighbourhood to a considerable extent. The market is on Saturdays; the fairs on the 25th May and 17th October, for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*—*Hoswett's Lincolnshire.*

DONNINGTON-ON-BAINE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay Lincoln, 9 miles from Horncastle, and 148 from London; containing 39 houses and 188 inhabitants. This town receives its name from its situation on the river Baine. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Steekbridge, and rape of Chis-

Cherster, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 183 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bromstrey, Salop, 4 miles from Shifnal, and 140 from London; containing 53 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DONNOCKSHAW, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 212 from London. Population included with that of High Booth.

DOON, a lake and river of Ayrshire. The river rises at the end of the lake, and after forming the boundary north-east of the district, falls into the Atlantic, 2 miles from Ayr: it abounds with trout and salmon; and on an island contiguous are the ruins of an ancient castle.

DONVAT, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 137 from London; containing 69 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.*

DONYLAND, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Colchester, and 51 from London; containing 47 houses and 370 inhabitants.

DORCHESTER, the name of a hundred in Oxford, on the borders of Berks, between the hundreds of Bullington and Ewelme, south of Oxford.

DORCHESTER, a borough, market, and county town, in the hundred of Uggescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 15 miles from Blandford, and 120 from London. It stands on an elevation on the river Frome, and comprises three parishes; containing 344 houses and 2492 inhabitants, being 1078 males, and 1324 females, of whom 729 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of serge and broad-cloth, of which the latter was formerly much more considerable than at present. Its ancient name was *Durnovaria*, signifying the *passage of the river*, and was strongly fortified, having four gates and a deep ditch. In the time of the Saxons two mints were established here. The town is built in the direction of the four cardinal points, and the buildings are good. The foundation of the Roman wall appears quite round the town; but to the east there is a street built upon it, and the ditch is filled up. On the south-west side of the walls there is an agreeable walk between a row of trees; but the winding of the river to the north spoils the square of the town that way. It has a newly erected town-hall and market-place, and a very commodious county gaol, built after Mr. Howard's plan, on the site of an ancient castle. The streets are neatly paved, and the houses in general built regularly of stone. Here are three almshouses, one of which is handsome and well endowed, and

a good free-school. Dorchester sends two members to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, six aldermen, six capital burgesses, and 24 common-councilmen, of whom the mayor is the returning officer at the election of representatives in parliament. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1613, when two churches and 300 houses were destroyed. The London road was formerly, by a ford over the Frome, and through a considerable length of fenny ground; but this inconvenience was remedied by that public-spirited lady, Mrs. Lora Pitt, who interceded for an act, which passed in 1746, for the erection of bridges over the Frome, and a causeway over Forthington moor, the road being maintained for three years at her own expence. The assizes for the county are held here. Several Roman antiquities and the remains of military ways have been discovered in this town, particularly a mosaic pavement, four feet under the surface of the ground. St. Peter's is the only church that can be called handsome. In the neighbourhood are extensive meadows, and a down, on which vast flocks of sheep are fed, and the ewes in general are very prolific, a circumstance imputed to the aromatic herbs with which the pasturage is interspersed. This place is noted for the excellency of its ale, which is sent to all parts of the kingdom. It has a good market on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and its fairs are on the 12th February, on Trinity Monday, on the 5th July, and August 30. The living of All Saints is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the corporation; and that of St. Peter's a rectory, united to the parish of the Holy Trinity. Lat. 50° 42' 57". Lon. 2° 25' 40" W.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire*.

DORCHESTER, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 6 miles from Abingdon, and 52 from London. It is situated on the banks of the Tame, over which it has a bridge, and contains 150 houses and 777 inhabitants. According to Leland, this was the *Civitas Dorceina* of the Romans, and was a bishop's see till the Norman conquest, when it was translated to Lincoln. Besides the cathedral, there were also three parish churches, and an abbey of Augustine friars. The only church now remaining was the cathedral. Two of the windows have some curious paintings on glass, of which one represents the genealogy of the line of Jesse. The founder's monument stands on the south side of the altar; and the church is ornamented with 24 figures in stone, and also a very antique leaden font, with 11 very curious figures thereon. Since the removal of the see this town has gone to decay. About three quarters of a mile below the bridge the river *Thame* falls into the *Isis*, thus forming the river *Thamisis* or *Thames*. On the *Dike hills*

are still visible the remains of an ancient Roman fortification. The fair is on Easter Tuesday.—*Beauties of England.*

DORÉ, a township to the parish of Dronfield, in the hundred of Scar-dale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 375 inhabitants.

DORÉ, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 115 houses and 567 inhabitants. It stands on the river Droyer, between the *Golden Vale* and Monmouthshire, and formerly had an abbey. The living is a rectory, value 8*l*.

DORÉS, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Ness, 8 miles from Inverness, and 24 from Fort Augustus; containing 273 houses and 1365 inhabitants. Besides the Ness, it has two or three small lakes, abounding with trout. Here are several vestiges of antiquity, which are pointed out as having been the scene of many of the exploits of Fingal.

DORKING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Wotton, Surrey, 8 miles from Epsom, and 24 from London; containing 570 houses and 3033 inhabitants, being 1526 males, and 1532 females, of whom 326 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town stands on a rock of soft sandy stone, in the angle of two fine valleys, surrounded by beautiful hills. The church is collegiate, and has a square tower near the centre, with eight bells and a set of chimes. It is supposed to have been erected by the founder of St. Mary Overy's, Southwark. The streets are wide, well paved, and very clean. Besides a convenient work-house, here are some very commodious almshouses, on a pleasant little heath, called *Colman Dean*. A great traffic is carried on in lime, which is accounted superior to any other made in the country. This town also supports a considerable traffic in meal. Dorking is noted for its breed of poultry, which is remarkably large and fine, and singular for the birds having five fingers in each claw. Capons bred here about Christmas often weigh seven or eight pounds out of the feathers. In the neighbourhood are a number of corn-mills. In the suburbs are many very elegant seats. The manor belongs principally to the family of the Howards, dukes of Norfolk, who formerly had an elegant mansion here, but it was dissolved in 1791. The custom of Borough English prevails in this manor, by which the youngest son is heir to a copyhold estate. This practice is supposed to be derived from the ancient custom of the lord of the manor having a right to claim the first night's lodging with every bride on her wedding night. The old Roman causeway, called *Stone-stee*, passes through the church-yard. The market is on Thursday, which, as well as its fair on the day before Holy Thursday, was formerly esteemed the greatest in England for lambs; but they are both now reduced. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*.—*Manning's Surrey.*

DORLESTON, or **DALSTON**, a hamlet to the

parish of Hackney, Middlesex, near which it stands, and is included with it.

DORMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Greytrees, Hereford, 2 miles from Lugwardine, on the river Frome, 5 from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

DORMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DORN, a hamlet to the parish of Blockley, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, on the borders of Gloucester. This appears to have been formerly a Roman station.

DORNEY, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1½ mile from Windsor, on the banks of the Thames, and 24 from London; containing 37 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

DORNFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Chesterton, in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London. This was formerly the city of *Durobrivæ*.

DORNOCH, a royal borough in the shire of Sutherland, 32 miles from Fort George; containing 559 houses and 2362 inhabitants, of whom 196 only were returned employed in trade. It stands on the north coast of the frith of Dornoch, and was made a royal borough by king Charles, but is now going to decay. It is governed by a provost, four bailies, and 10 counsellors. It was formerly the seat of the bishop of Caithness, and part of its ancient cathedral is still kept up as the parish church. The river Eveclieks, which falls into the frith, affords a few salmon and trout. There are also three or four small lakes in the parish.

DORNOCH FRITH, or **THE FRITH OF TAIN**, is that arm of the sea which divides Sutherland from the county of Ross. At the entrance it is 15 miles wide, but at the town of Dornoch not more than two. Here is the *Mickle Ferry* boat: after this it becomes much wider, and forms an inner harbour, where there is another ferry, called the *Little Ferry*. It is an excellent roadstead for vessels of considerable burthen.

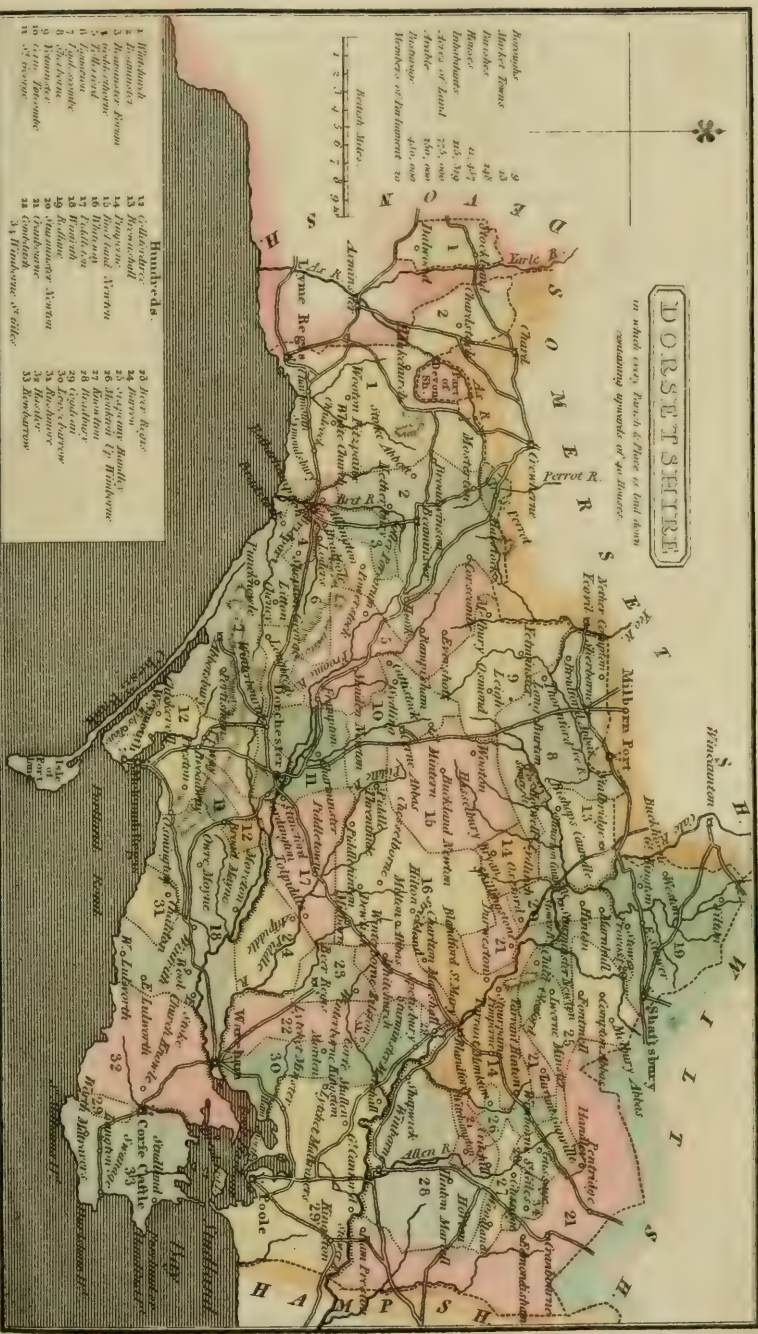
DORNOCK, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, extending along the banks of the Solway Frith, 2 miles from Annan, and 28 from Moffat; containing 158 houses and 691 inhabitants. Here are still the remains of a military road, a druidical temple, and a strong square tower.

DORRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 46 houses and 225 inhabitants.

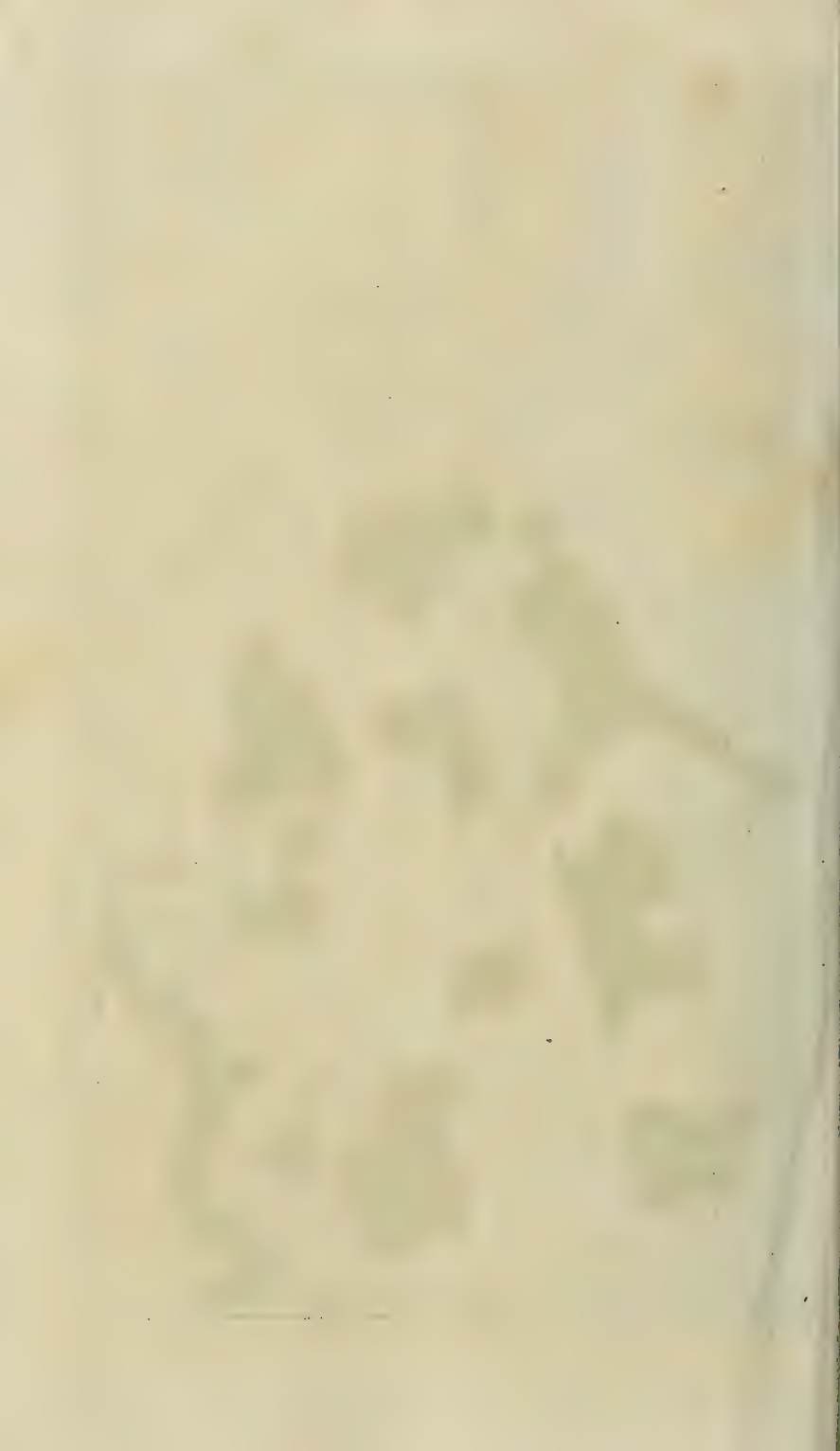
DORSETSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north by Wiltshire and Somersetshire, on the south by the English Channel, on the west by Devonshire, and on the east by Hampshire; being about 50

DORSETSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down
containing upwards of 40,000 Inhabitants.



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miles long and 27 broad, and containing nearly 775,000 acres of land, of which quantity 259,000 acres are arable, and 430,000 acres pasturage. The county is divided into five grand divisions, viz. Blandford, Bridport, Dorchester, Shaston, and Sherborn; and these are again subdivided into numerous liberties and hundreds, some of them containing not more than two or three small villages; the whole consisting of nine boroughs, viz. Dorchester, Pool, Lyme, Bridport, Corfe Castle, Shaftesbury, Wareham, Weymouth, and Melcomb Regis, each sending two members to parliament; and 13 market-towns, viz. Abbotsbury, Beaminster, Bere Regis, Blandford, Cerne Abbas, Evershot, Frampton, Milton, Sherborn, Stalbridge, Sturminster Newton, Sturminster Marshall, and Wimborne Minster; the whole comprising 248 parishes, and 21,437 houses, inhabited by 115,319 persons, consisting of 53,667 males and 61,652 females, of whom 22,259 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 28,204 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Stour and Frome; the former rising in Somersetshire, crosses the county, and falls into the English Channel at Christchurch, in Hants; the latter, rising in the county, passes Dorchester, and falls into the harbour at Pool, near Wareham: both of them afford great plenty of fish. From its mild climate and beautiful situation, this county has been termed the garden of England. The northern parts are generally level, formerly covered with wood, but now in a high state of cultivation. A ridge of lofty chalk-hills crosses the middle of the county, upon which, and on the downs towards the sea, innumerable flocks of sheep are fed; the whole number kept in the county being estimated at 800,000, and the annual export at 150,000. Many of the ewes are bought by the farmers near the metropolis for the sake of their lambs, which come earlier than most others. In the isles of Portland and Purbeck is a breed of a peculiarly small size, being much less than the Welch. From the borders of Hampshire to the centre of the county runs a healthy common; but its want of fertility is amply compensated for by the rich vales on the south-western side. The products are corn, cattle, butter, sheep, wool, timber, flax, and hemp. The isle of Purbeck is famous for its stone quarries, some of the stone taking a polish nearly equal to marble, is used for chimney-pieces, hearths, &c. and the coarser kinds for paving. The isle of Portland produces most valuable free-stone, which has been used in building Whitehall, St. Paul's, Westminster and Blackfriars bridges. In this county are several manufactures of baize and coarse blanketing; but, on the whole, the clothing trade has much diminished of late. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 1,051,651*l*. Amount of the poor's rates 1803, 78,357*l*, being at the rate of 1*s*. 4*d*. in the

pound. Dorsetshire gives title of duke to the Sackville family. Among the Britons this county formed a part of the territory of the Durobrige, and was afterwards a part of the West Saxon kingdom. It lies in the diocese of Bristol.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire, and the County Agricultural Report.*

DORLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Campden, and 97 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants. The whole village, with the church, was nearly burned down about 50 years back. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

DORSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 72 houses and 375 inhabitants. A castle formerly stood in this parish. It has four fairs, viz. on the 27th April, 18th May, 27th September, and 18th November. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.

DORTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 48 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

DOSTHILLHOUSES, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; containing 13 houses and 51 inhabitants.

DOUGHTON, a parish united with Dunton, and included therewith, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London.

DOUGLAS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eccleston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 223 from London.

DOUGLAS, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the banks of a river of the same name, which rises at the foot of a hill 9 miles above the town, and falls into the Clyde 7 miles below it; 18 miles from Hamilton, and 29 from Glasgow, in the high road to Carlisle; containing 326 houses and 1730 inhabitants, of whom 937 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of cotton. This parish abounds with coal, lime, and free stone. The old castle of Douglas was burnt down about 50 years ago, of which one wing has since been rebuilt in a very elegant style.

DOUGLAS, the most populous town in the Isle of Man, standing on the south-eastern part of the island, 11 miles from Castletown. The name of this town is derived from its situation on the banks of two small streams, whereof the waters of one are of a blackish hue, and of the other of a grey tint; the word *Dinglas* in Erse signifying those colours. The streets of the town are irregular, but the houses are neat. It has a handsome chapel and free school, and is the residence of most of the principal traders of the island. Here is a very spacious and safe harbour, capable of receiving ships

of the largest burthen. In the neighbourhood was anciently a convent. The ruins of its chapel and monuments are still remaining. The town is defended by a strong fort, which makes it impregnable by sea. It has a very extensive market.—*Feltam's Tour to the Isle of Man.*

DOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 113 from London; containing 112 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Stoke and East and West Crenmore chapels annexed.

DOVENBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bridekirk, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Cockermouth, and 304 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants.

DOUNE, a small town in the parish of Kilmadock, Perthshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Stirling; containing 450 houses and 3044 inhabitants, being 1435 males and 1609 females. It stands on the banks of the Teith, near its confluence with the Ardoch, and consists of three streets, uniting in the centre at a neat market-cross. An extensive cotton manufacture, called the Adelphi cotton-mill, has lately been established here; and the town is particularly noted for its manufacture of Highland pistols. Near the town are the ruins of Doune castle, an extensive square building, the walls being 40 feet high and 10 feet thick. The remains of the tower are 80 feet high; it is supposed to have been the family seat of the earls of Monteith. It now gives second title of baron Doune to the earls of Murray. Half a mile from the town, on a fine level spot, are annually held the two great cattle-markets of Kilmadock, at Michaelmas and Martinmas.

DOVER, a sea-port and market-town in the hundred of Bensborough, and lathe of Saint Augustine, Kent, 16½ miles from Canterbury, and 72 from London; containing 3068 houses and 13,418 inhabitants, being 6447 males and 6971 females, of whom 2207 were returned as being employed in various trades. This port was named by the Britons *Dour*, by the Romans *Dubris*, and by the Saxons *Dovre*, and it is one of the Cinque ports. The town lies in a valley, encompassed by a semicircle of hills. It was formerly surrounded with a wall, which had 10 gates, and appears to have been in a very flourishing state in the reign of Edward the Confessor, who incorporated the town, by the style of a mayor and commonalty. The townsmen were called burgesses, from among whom the mayor chose jurats or assistants, officers common to all the Cinque ports. The town consists of two parts, connected by a long narrow street, called Snaresgate-street, from the lofty rocks that overhang it, and seem to threaten the passengers with instant death. It was formerly divided into 21 wards, but the number is now reduced to 13. The mayor is annually chosen on the

8th September, and is coroner for the town and its members, Faversham and Folkestone. The town-hall stands in the market-place, where the sessions for the town and liberties are held, and a court of conscience for the recovery of small debts sits here on the first Tuesday in the month; but the election of members of parliament and mayors is taken in St. Mary's church. The hall is ornamented with several good portraits, and a curious print of the embarkation of Henry VIII. for France. It has also a neat assembly-room, a theatre, and two circulating libraries. The Apollo library, in King-street, is at a small distance from the bathing-machines, and has a handsome public reading-room, furnished with the London papers, together with music and musical instruments. Here is also a good free school, established in 1771, and a charity school, established in 1789. Dover had formerly seven churches, but five of them have long since been demolished. Those remaining are dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin and St. James: the former was built by the prior and convent of St. Martin's, for the use of the inhabitants, and the foundation of its tower was built upon the remains of an ancient Roman bath. The church of St. James anciently belonged to the castle, and in it the courts of chancery and admiralty for the Cinque ports are still occasionally held. That of St. Martin's-le-Grand was collegiate, but it was taken down in 1546. In the reign of Henry III. a large religious house was founded by Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, at the end of this town, called the *Maison Dieu*; but at the time of the reformation it was converted into a victualling office, for which purpose it is still used. At Dover pier a small chapel was built by a foreign nobleman, whose life had been preserved from shipwreck. The burial-ground of it still remains without the town, by the London road. There also was a chapel here dedicated to St. Bartholomew; but no vestige of it remains. On the spot is held an annual fair, on St. Bartholomew's-day. Dover is celebrated in history as a place of the greatest importance ever since the Norman conquest, and has been often called *Clavis et Repagulum totius Regni*; that is, the lock and key of the whole realm. Its ancient castle is by some supposed to have been built by Julius Cesar; others imagine that Claudius was the founder. Henry II. about the year 1153, is said to have enclosed it with a new wall. The present entrance is on the south side of the main tower, by a grand flight of steps round the eastern side to the third story, or the governor's apartments. These steps were secured by three strong gates, at each of which was a chamber or guard-room, and a dungeon for prisoners, in which several persons of distinction have been confined at different times, but now used only for disorderly soldiers. These entrances, before the use of gunpowder, were impreg-

nable, the walls being 18 feet thick. Without the duke of Suffolk's gate are commodious barracks, and wells which supply the garrison with water, being about 370 feet deep. After this castle was surrendered to William the Conqueror, he appointed Odo, bishop of Bayeux, his brother, and earl of Kent, to be governor; but that imperious prelate being soon displaced, his successor, a trusty Norman, proceeded to strengthen and make it still more secure. He erected two exterior walls from the Saxon fortification to the very edge of the perpendicular cliff, and additional towers. The names of the towers in the exterior walls of the castle, beginning at the cliff next the town, are, Canons', or Monks' gate, where is a strong battery; Rokesley tower; Chilham, or Chaldescote tower; Hurst tower; Say tower; Gatton tower; Peverell, Beauchamp, or Marshal's tower; port Gastling, or Mary's tower; Fienes, or New gate; Clopton tower; Godsfœ tower; Craville, or the earl of Norfolk's tower; St. John's tower; Avaranche's, or Maunsel's tower; Veville, or Pincester's tower; earl Godwin's tower, and Ashetisfordian tower. Most of them are named from the persons under whom they were erected. In the reign of Charles I. this strong fortress was taken by surprise by a few men in the night. One Drake, a zealous republican, formed a plan to seize the garrison; and accompanied by 10 or 12 men, at midnight, by the assistance of ropes and scaling ladders, he reached the top of the high cliff undiscovered. Having dispatched the sentinel, they threw open the gates, and the garrison, who were few in number, in the confusion, supposing themselves to be attacked by superior numbers, surrendered up the castle to this handful of desperadoes. Under the castle, to the north of the town, one captain Smith has erected a pleasant, though whimsical residence, called *the Cave*; it is hewn out of the solid rock. Near the edge of the cliff is a beautiful piece of brass ordnance, 24 feet long, cast at Utrecht in 1544, called *Queen Anne's pocket-pistol*, finely ornamented with figures in bas-relief: it was a present from the states of Holland to the queen, and is said to be capable of carrying a twelve-pound shot to the distance of seven miles. From the edge of this cliff in 1785, Messrs. Jefferies and Blanchard ascended, when they took their aeronautic voyage across the Channel to France. In time of peace this town is a great thoroughfare for persons passing and re-passing to and from France, the Channel here being only nine leagues across to Calais, and with a fair wind the voyage is often made in one tide. The harbour has been considerably improved of late years, but still will only admit vessels of moderate burthen. The Roman road, called Watling-street, comes from Canterbury, and enters the town at a place called Biggen's gate. The piers which form the haven are very costly works, defended by some very strong

batteries, which are now continued in a chain along the coast, with numerous martello towers, &c. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and the fair is held on the 22d September, and continues three market days. St. James's parish is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and that of St. Mary's is a curacy. Lat. 57° 7' 47". Lon. 1° 19' 7" E.—*Hasted's Kent*.

DOVER COURT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 1 mile from Harwich, and 71 from London; containing 43 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is the mother church to Harwich. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* with Harwich chapel annexed.

DOVERDALE, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; contains only 6 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

DOVERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 142 houses and 722 inhabitants. It stands on the small river Dove, in a very fertile part of the county. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devon.

DOVOLE, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Tyne near Dilston.

DOVV, or TAVV, a river which divides North and South Wales, and passing through Merioneth, Montgomery, and Cardigan, falls into the Irish Sea.

DOWARD HILL, in the parish of Whitchurch, Hereford, 2 miles south-west of Goodrich Cross. This is supposed to have been an ancient fortification, as remains of warlike implements and gigantic bones have frequently been found here.

DOWDSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, standing at the bottom of a long steep hill, 12 miles from Gloucester, and 91 from London; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. The church is in the form of a cross. In the neighbourhood are the remains of several ancient fortifications, and leaden coffins have been found here, with the bodies lying north and south. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DOWLAND, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4½ miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; containing 22 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DOWLES, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near the Severn, on the borders of Wire forest, 1 mile from Bewdley, and 130 from London; containing 10 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

DOWLISH WAKE, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 136 from London; containing 35 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

DOWLISH WEST, a hamlet to the above

parish, in the hundred of Abdiek, Somerset, nearly adjoining thereto; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

DOWNS, a hamlet and chapelry to the parishes of Orpington and Cray, in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bromley, and $14\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants.

DOWNS EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 51 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

DOWN WEST, another parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 199 from London; containing 55 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

DOWNEND, a hamlet to the parish of Mangotsfield, near Bristol, Gloucester, where is one of the finest rocks of stone in the county. It is taken up in very large dimensions, and so very evenly bedded as to be fit for pavements, without the least labour to smooth its surface.

DOWN ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton, and 186 from London; containing 44 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DOWN, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, bounded on the east by St. George's Channel, on the west by the county of Armagh, on the north-west by Antrim, and on the south by Carlisle Bay and the ocean. It is about 42 miles in length and 34 in breadth. It contains 72 parishes, and is computed to have about 36,656 houses and 204,500 inhabitants. In this county are numerous bleach-greens, and an abundance of neat habitations, with an orchard to almost every cottage. In the rough parts of the county great numbers of horses are bred. A canal runs from Newry to the South Bant, and thence to Lough Neagh, whence to Belfast another canal has lately been cut at the expense of the marquis of Belfast. The river Lagan, which separates Down from Antrim, is also nearly made navigable. Its trade in the linen manufactory is averaged annually at 152,000*l.*

DOWN, or DOWN PATRICK, the county town of Down, in Ireland, seated on the river Newry, 7 miles west of Strandford Bay, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ north-east from Dublin. It is a borough and market-town. Near it are the ruins of an ancient cathedral, remarkable for containing the tomb of St. Patrick, its founder.

DOWN DERRY, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

DOWNSHAW, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland. At this place, and at Tralong, about a mile west from Rosscarberry, are two remarkable apertures in the ground, 80 yards deep, and

each about 300 yards from the cliffs; into both of which the sea flows by subterraneous passages. These cavities are called East and West Pooladuff. — *Young's Tour in Ireland.*

DOWNHAM, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and $216\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 76 houses and 470 inhabitants.

DOWNHAM, or MARKET DOWNHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 11 miles from Lynn, and 84 from London; containing 278 houses and 1512 inhabitants, of whom 416 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on the declivity of a hill, by the river Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge. The Ouse receives the waters of the Cam at Danver sluice (a noble piece of stone work), and those of the Nyne at Salter's Load sluice, after which it empties itself into the German Sea at Lynn. It is recorded by Hollinshed, that in 1568, 17 monstrous fish, measuring from 20 to 27 feet in length, were caught at the above-mentioned bridge. The church is a neat building, situated on a rising ground, is ascended on the north-west by a flight of brick steps, and on the south by a gradual ascent, ornamented with a row of lime-trees, where formerly were several religious foundations, particularly a priory of Benedictine monks. It has a well-supplied market on Saturdays and Mondays; the latter is held by the waterside, about 1 mile from the town, and is particularly noted for the sale of its butter, which is conveyed up the river to Cambridge, whence it is sent by land carriage to London, under the denomination of *Cambridge butter*. The sale of this commodity was formerly averaged at 2000 firkins per week; but it has of late fallen off considerably. The fairs are on the 8th May and 13th November. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* — *Blomefield's Norfolk.*

DOWNHAM, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely, and 69 from London; containing 169 houses and 844 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

DOWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Billerica, and $26\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

DOWNHEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Doulton, in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Shepton Mallet, and 115 from London; containing 41 houses and 225 inhabitants.

DOWN HOLLAND, a township to the parish of Halsall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, and 209 from London; containing 91 houses and 482 inhabitants.

DOWNHOLM, a parish in the wapentake of Hang West and north riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$

miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

DOWNSTOCK, See DAVIDSTOW, Cornwall.

DOWNTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 14 houses and 102 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* in the gift of the crown.

DOWNTON, or **DONCKTON**, a borough town and parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 5 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 509 houses and 2426 inhabitants, of whom 177 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish lies on the banks of the Avon, in a pleasant vale, and about half-a-mile from the town it is bounded by a ditch, called *Landshire ditch*. It has a neat church, the tower of which has lately been raised about 30 feet, at the expence of the earl of Radnor. Here are a good free school, chiefly supported by the produce of the fairs, and a well regulated workhouse. The principal employment in this parish is lace-making and malting. It has also a good paper-mill, a grist-mill, and tan-yard, besides a considerable branch of the tick-weaving business. This is an ancient borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament. The returning officer is the deputy steward of the lessee of the manor; and the right of election is in burgage holders. There was formerly a castle here; part of the walls were standing within the memory of the present inhabitants, although now totally gone to decay. This town has no market; but fairs are held on the 23d April for cattle and pedlary, and on the 2d October for sheep and horses. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* with Nuncton chapel annexed, in the patronage of Winchester college.—*Oldfield's Boroughs*.

DOWNTON, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Hampshire, between the hundreds of Cawden and Frustfield.

DOWSBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Folkingham, and 103 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

DOXFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Ellingham, in Bahnborough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 10 houses and 49 inhabitants.

DOYNTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 109 from London; containing 70 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

DRAINY, a parish in Murray or Elginshire, Scotland, on a peninsula formed by the Murray Frith and the loch of Spynie, 8 miles from Elgin, and 13 from Forres; containing 232 houses and 1057 inhabitants.

DRAKELOW, a hamlet to the parish of Church Gressley, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 120 from London; containing 10 houses and 94 inhabitants.

DRAUGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton, in the wapentake of Staincliffe, and west riding of York, 2 miles from Skipton, and 218 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants.

DRAAX, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London; containing 45 houses and 221 inhabitants. Here was formerly a castle, and a priory of black canons. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the gift of the crown.

DRAK LONG, a hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it is 1 mile distant; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants.

DRAYCOT, a hamlet to the parish of Longworth, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants.

DRAYCOT, a township to the parish of Wilne, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 135 houses and 690 inhabitants.

DRAYCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 88 houses and 491 inhabitants. In the churchyard is to be seen one of the pyramidal stones with which the Danes are said to have marked the graves of their great men. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DRAYCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Bourton, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Dunchurch, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Bourton.

DRAYCOTT CERNE, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 21 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

DRAYCOTT FOLIAT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from East Lavington, and 83 from London; containing 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but has neither church nor chapel.

DRAYCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Wilcot, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 10 miles from Ludgershall, and 81 from London. Population included with that of Wilcot.

DRAYCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Blockley, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 94 from London. Population included with that of Blockley.

DRAYTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Helen's, Abingdon, 2 miles from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 90 houses and 484 inhabitants. In 1780, a

fire destroyed upwards of 30 houses in this hamlet.

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 36 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

DRAYTON PARSLow, a parish near the foregoing article, in the same hundred and county, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London; containing 49 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

DRAYTON DRY, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, $\frac{4}{5}$ miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 76 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DRAYTON, a hamlet and formerly a chapel to the parish of Brighthurst, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 10 miles from Kettering, and 84 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants.

DRAYTON FENNY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

DRAYTON WEST, a parish united with Harmondsworth, in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3 miles from Colebrook, and 14 from London; containing 25 houses and 515 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 34 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

DRAYTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tuxford, and 141 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 49 houses and 226 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

DRAYTON WEST, a hamlet to the parish of East Markham, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tuxford, and 140 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London, standing on the river Idle, and containing 21 houses and 95 inhabitants.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 77 from London; containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.*

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Abingdon, and 50 from London; containing 41 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christchurch.

DRAYTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, standing on the river Fern, 18 miles from Shrewsbury, and 159 from London; containing 599 houses and 3162 inhabitants, of whom 700

were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The market is held on Wednesday; and the fairs on the Wednesday before Palm Sunday, the 19th September, and on the 22d October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

DRAYTON BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

DRAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Drayton Basset, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from the above; containing 7 houses and 50 inhabitants.

DREGHORN, a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, beautifully situated by the side of the river Annock, 2 miles from Irvine, and 12 from Ayr; containing 148 houses and 762 inhabitants. It has a very productive colliery, and a considerable dairy of excellent cheese.

DREWSTEIGNTON, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 12 miles from Exeter, and 180 from London; containing 187 houses and 959 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DREWTON, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, in the division of Beacon Hunsley, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 9 miles from Howden, and 182 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

DRIEY, a parish united with South Ormsby, in the hundred of Candlehoe, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilsby, and 139 from London; containing 8 houses and 66 inhabitants.

DRIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cirencester, and 87 from London; containing 26 houses and 128 inhabitants. The church is a modern building, erected at the expence of lord Coleraine, and the living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

DRIEFIELD GREAT, a parish and market-town in the division of Beacon Bainton, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 13 miles from Beverley, and 197 from London; containing 320 houses and 1411 inhabitants, of whom 235 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish is well watered by several trout streams. The soil is very productive of corn, in which article a considerable traffic is carried on by the inhabitants by a navigation to the Humber. Several woollen and cotton manufactories have been lately established here. The market is held on Thursdays, and is well supplied with corn, cattle, fish, and vegetables. Here are also four annual fairs, viz. on Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, the 26th August, and the 19th September. The living is a vicarage, with Little Driffield annexed, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

DRIEFIELD LITTLE, a parish consolidated with the foregoing place, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant. In 1784 a stone coffin was taken up here

with a skeleton therein, supposed to be the remains of Alfred the Great.

DRIGG, a parish in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, situate near the river Lea, 7 miles from Egremont, and 297 from London; containing 40 houses and 218 inhabitants.

DRIGG, CARLTON, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants.

DRINGHOE, a hamlet to the parish of Skipsea, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 23 houses and 122 inhabitants.

DRINGHOUSES, a hamlet to the city of York, in York Ainsty, and east riding of York, 2 miles from York, and 193 from London; containing 28 houses and 124 inhabitants.

DRINGLINGTON, a township to the parish of Birstal, in the wapentake of Morley, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 192 from London; containing 244 houses and 1232 inhabitants, of whom 157 were returned as being employed in trade. It has a good charity school.

DRINKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 7 miles from St. Edmund's Bury, and 77 from London; containing 61 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

DROITWICH, a market-town and borough in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It comprises three parishes, exclusive of the liberty of Doddeshill, and contains 419 houses and 1845 inhabitants, of whom 212 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactories. This town, anciently called Diertwich, from its wet situation and dirty appearance, is seated on the navigable river Salwarp. It appears to have been a populous place in the reign of William the Conqueror, and has always been particularly celebrated for its immense salt springs, whereof mention is made in Domesday-book. In that part of the town called *Dodderhill*, was formerly an hospital for a master and poor brethren, under Worcester priory; and it had also a house of Augustine friars. It has a neat chapel, built in 1763, in the room of one pulled down on the bridge; also the churches of St. Andrew's, St. Mary Witton, St. Peter's, and St. Nicholas, in ruins. In 1290, St. Andrew's church, and the greatest part of the town, was burnt down. The Exchequer-house, which was built in 1580, has some windows of curious painted glass. This borough sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a recorder, town-clerk, two serjeants at mace, and inferior officers. The right of election is in two bailiffs, the recorder, and 11 burgesses, who are styled "the Corporation of the Salt Springs of

Droitwich." The bailiffs are the returning-officers, and justices of the quorum: the recorder is also a justice of the peace. The market-house was erected in 1628. The principal trade here is in the manufactory of fine white salt, deemed to be the best in Europe. The brine springs are so strong here, that the pits are continually running over, being much stronger than those in Cheshire; they contain about one-fourth salt, while those at Nantwich yield only one-sixth. The brine is pumped out of the pits chiefly by horses, into large reservoirs, from which there are trees laid to the different salt-works. By turning a cock, the brine is let into boilers of wrought-iron, from 14 to 24 feet long, and from 12 to 20 wide, and about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. It takes near twenty hours boiling, and the salt remains at the bottom of the pans, whence it is transferred into oval wooden baskets, and carried to a stove, wherein it is left about forty hours to dry, and then is fit for use. Here is a canal, about seven miles long, navigable for vessels of sixty tons burthen, which runs into the river Severn at Hawford, within three miles of Worcester. By this conveyance to the Severn, the salt is sent to all parts of the kingdom. The same conveyance also supplies the neighbourhood with coal, of which there is a great consumption. The market is held on Fridays, and the fairs are on the 13th April, 18th June, 22d September, and 21st December. The parish of St. Nicholas is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king; that of St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 6*l.*; St. Andrew's is united with that of St. Mary's Witton, and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king; and that of Dodderhill is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*—*Oldfield's History of the Boroughs.*

DRON, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, 5 miles from Perth, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 87 houses and 428 inhabitants, at the foot of the Ochil hills.

DRONFIELD, a town and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 231 houses and 1182 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, and watered with several springs. The church is a very handsome building, 132 feet long, and the spire is of an equal height. From a joint in the north side of the chancel, 18 feet from the ground, springs out a small elm-tree, about 5 feet in height; a stone towards the west corner appears to have given way to it. Opposite the west end of the church was formerly a chantry, now the *Dragon* public-house.—About two miles distant are the ruins of Beauchief abbey. Dronfield has a well-endowed free-school, founded in the reign

of queen Elizabeth. Coals being plentiful here, are sold at a very reasonable rate, as are indeed all the necessities of life; the air is reckoned remarkably healthy, and the inhabitants generally long-lived.—It formerly had a market, which, from its vicinity to Chesterfield and Sheffield, is now disused. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the king.

DRUGGISTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northamptonshire, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74½ from London; containing 35 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

DRUXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bishops-Waltham, and division of Portsdown, Southampton, 9 miles from Fareham, and 67½ from London, on the Gosport road, containing 210 houses and 1199 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a fine open country, having an extensive view over Portsdown. The parish is divided into four tythings. The church is a good building of Saxon architecture, and the living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

DROYSDEN, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 233 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 955 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

DRUMBLADE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 6 miles from Huntly, and 15 from Banff; containing 175 houses and 821 inhabitants. In this parish are three tumuli, near one of which are the remains of an encampment of king Robert Bruce, after he had defeated the earl of Badenoch at the battle of Inverurie.

DRUMBURGH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bowness, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 312 from London; containing 61 houses and 299 inhabitants. The Picts wall passes by this place.

DRUMLANRIG, a village in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the river Nith, 13 miles from the town of Dumfries. It is remarkable for a wood of oak, 6 miles in length.

DRUMELZIER, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 10 miles from Peebles, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 47 houses and 278 inhabitants.

DRUMOAK, a parish situated partly in the shire of Kincardine, and partly in that of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from New Aberdeen; containing 160 houses and 557 inhabitants. The tower of Drum, in this parish, is a very ancient edifice.

DRYBECK, a hamlet to the parish of St. Lawrence, in West ward, Westmoreland, 2½ miles from Appleby, and 274 from London. Population included with that of St. Lawrence.

DRYFE, a river of Dumfries, Scotland, which falls into the Annan.

DRYFOOL, a parish in the Holderness division of the east riding of York, ¼ a mile from Hull, and 176 from London; containing 195 houses and 436 inhabitants.

DRYSDALE, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 10 miles from Dumfries, and 16 from Moffat; containing 316 houses and 1607 inhabitants. It is watered by the Annan, the Dryfe, the Milk, and the Currie, all of which abound with salmon and trout. The principal village is Locherbie, on the road from London to Glasgow, near which are the traces of the great Roman road; there are also many remains of old castles and towers in other parts of this parish.

DUBLIN, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the north by Meath, on the east by the Irish Channel, on the south by Wicklow, and on the west by Meath and Kildare, being about 25 miles long, and 16 broad; containing 107 parishes, 4 market towns, 26,000 houses, and 208,000 inhabitants.

DUBLIN, a city, and the metropolis of Ireland, situated at the bottom of a large bay, and divided by the river Liffey into two nearly equal parts. It has had various names; Ptolemy calling it *Ashled*; afterwards it was called *Juliana*, from the name of the daughter of Alpinus, who was drowned in the Liffey. It was afterwards called *Dublana* and *Dub-leana*, signifying "the lake of the sea." In the Irish language it is called to this day *Bally-Ath-Cliath*, "the town of the ford of hurdles," from the wears, or hurdles, formerly placed by the native Irish in the harbour to catch fish. The appearance of this city from the sea is grand and beautiful, the country gently swelling into rising eminences on the north and west, and towards the south presenting a beautiful view of the distant Wicklow mountains.—The form of Dublin is nearly that of a square of 2½ miles in extent each way, containing two cathedrals, 18 parish churches, two chapels of ease, 15 Roman Catholic chapels, a church for French Calvinists, a Danish and Dutch church, a Jewish synagogue, and numerous meeting-houses, besides about 17,000 houses, inhabited by 190,000 persons, including the garrison. The streets bear a near resemblance to those of London, and have of late years been greatly improved, by widening those which were narrow, and paving and lighting the whole city. The houses are lofty, uniform, and elegant. The Castle, which is the seat of the resident lord lieutenant, is a very handsome and commodious palace; but its frequent masters are continually making alterations from the original plan. The Custom-house is a magnificent building, having four well-built fronts, but all differing a little from each other. The south front next the river is of Portland stone, in the centre of which is erected a

handsome cupola, ornamented on the top with the figure of Commerce, leaning on her scales and anchor; the building cost no less than half a million of money. St. Patrick's cathedral, situated on the eastern side of Patrick's-street, is an antique building, erected by archbishop Conyn, in 1190. It was decorated with a steeple in 1370, and a lofty spire in 1750. St. Werburgh's church has a front and steeple, much admired for their elegance, lightness, and symmetry; the spire is a fine octagon, supported by eight pillars, terminated by a gilt ball, being 150 feet from the ground. These two are the only churches that have steeples with spires. Christ church, or the church of the Holy Trinity, stands on a rising ground at the head of Winetavern-street, and is a venerable gothic pile. St. Catherine's church, situated on the south side of Thomas-street, was rebuilt in its present neat form, in 1769. St. Thomas's, on the western side of Marlborough-street, forms an elegant termination to Gloucester-street; it was erected in 1762. The rest of the churches exhibit nothing worthy of remark. The Royal Exchange, situated on Cork-hill, near Essex bridge, was opened for business in 1779, at the expence of 40,000*l.* defrayed by a lottery scheme, conducted by the merchants of the city. Its form is nearly square, with three fronts of Portland stone, and a dome in the center, supported within by 12 fluted pillars, which form a circular walk, in the middle whereof, above the pillars, are 12 circular windows: the principal front has a flight of steps, with a range of six columns, and three entrances: opposite the north entrance is a bronze statue of his present majesty, George III. by Van Nost, elevated on a white marble pedestal. The Parliament-house, on the north side of College-green, was erected in 1729, in the most finished and superb style of architecture, and is now converted into the National Bank. Trinity college, the university of Dublin, is at the east end of College-green. It is a most beautiful structure, consisting of two spacious squares, the first of which contains the refectory, chapel, and theatre for lectures, &c.; on the eastern side of this square is a handsome steeple, crowned with a cupola. The other square is composed mostly of brick buildings, for the students, and the library: behind this square is a fine park, on the north side of which is the Printing-office, a neat structure; and opposite to it the Anatomical-house, containing the celebrated wax models of the human figure presented to the university by the earl of Shelburne. The university consists of a provost, vice-provost, seven senior and 15 junior fellows, 17 scholars of the house, and about 400 students. The city contains, besides, many public and laudable institutions. At the west end of the town, on a rising ground, near the river, stands the Royal

Hospital of Kilmainham, for the support of invalids of the Irish army, founded by king Charles II. on a plan similar to that of Chelsea. This edifice is a large plain brick building, of a quadrangular form, inclosing a spacious area, laid out in gravel walks and grass plots. The commander in chief of the Irish army has a commodious suit of apartments here. Amongst the charitable institutions may be added, Dr. Stevens's hospital, on the banks of the river, near the end of James-street; St. Nicholas's hospital, in Francis-street; the hospital for lunatics, founded by Dean Swift, in West Bow-lane; the founding hospital; the Magdalen asylum, in Leeson-street; the house of industry in Channel-row; the hospital for incurables, in South Townsend-street; besides many other hospitals and infirmaries, most of them handsome edifices of hewn stone. The Linen-hall, erected in 1723, for the reception of linen cloths brought to the Dublin market, is a handsome building, and of late years much enlarged. Amongst the many elegant houses of the nobility and gentry, particularly deserving notice, must be mentioned Leinster-house, a most spacious and princely mansion, in Kildare-street; and the earl of Charlemont's house, situated on an eminence in the middle of Palace-row: the play-houses in Smock-alley and Crow-street have nothing to recommend them. The hall of public justice, or, as it is termed, the *Four Courts*, from its containing the courts of chancery, king's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, is an elegant pile, on the north side of the river, within a few feet of the most dirty and filthy part of the Liffey.—The largest square in Dublin is *St. Stephen's Green*, nearly a mile in circumference; it consists of a fine meadow, walled and planted with a double row of trees; and in the centre of the meadow is an equestrian statue of George II. Merion-square is delightfully situated, commanding an extensive view of Dublin bay and the Wicklow mountains.—The centre is inclosed by an iron palisado, on a handsome cut-stone plinth and base, with a neat shrubbery within the railing. The buildings of this square are large and uniform. Rutland-square, from its lofty trees, and handsome walks, situated upon the declivity of a hill, adds much to the beauty of the city. The Phoenix park, which belongs to the crown, takes its name from a lofty pillar of white marble, with a phoenix on the top; it is situated on the western extremity of the city, extending about three miles in length, and two in breadth. The lodge, which is a neat plain brick building, is the summer residence of the lord lieutenant. In this park is the salute battery, consisting of 22 pieces of cannon, which are fired upon all occasions of public rejoicing; near it is the ammunition magazine, a very strong fortification. In this park the military reviews are held.

Dublin barracks are esteemed the largest and most commodious in Europe; they consist of four squares, situated at the west end of the town, handsomely built of stone, and capable of accommodating upwards of 3000 infantry and 500 cavalry. The greatest improvement to the trade of Dublin, is in the grand canal and floating dock, which form a water carriage from St. George's Channel, or the Irish Sea, into the river Shannon, which falls into the Atlantic Ocean, at the western side of Ireland, completely intersecting the whole kingdom. *The Casoon*, or light-house, is a very handsome circular building, raised in the ocean, five miles from Dublin. Here is a very solid stone wall, 30 feet wide, and rising about 10 feet above high water-mark, to prevent a sand-bank on the south joining another which lies to the north, called the North and South Bulls. At the distance of three miles from Dublin, at a place called the *Pigeon-house*, is a new and commodious dock, where the packets receive and land their passengers.—From Ringsend, through the whole city, the river is embanked with quays, on both sides, and the different docks are capable of containing several thousand vessels. The city is supplied with water by means of pipes.—Dublin is an archiepiscopal see, and returns, with the university and county, five members to parliament. The civil government is vested in a lord-mayor, recorder, two sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and a common council. Besides the silk, woollen, and worsted manufactures, carried on chiefly in the suburb, called the earl of Meath's liberty, many other useful branches of manufacture have been established of late, and the trade is altogether daily increasing. The circular road which surrounds the city, commences at the east end of the town, on one side of the river, terminates on the opposite shore, and is about 12 miles in length. This road forms a very agreeable ride, and is much frequented. It is the boundary of the jurisdiction of the new police guard, consisting of 40 horsemen and 400 foot, regularly armed, who patrol the streets in small parties, and have sentinels at proper stations. Dublin has six bridges over the Liffey; Essex-bridge, erected in 1754, after the model of Westminster-bridge; Queen's-bridge, erected in 1768, finished in a handsome light style, and consisting of three arches; Ormond-bridge, erected in 1684, during the Ormond administration; the old bridge, erected in 1428; the new bridge, erected in 1790, an elegant structure, near the new Custom-house; and Bloody bridge, erected in 1671, originally of wood, so called from several persons being killed in attempting to pull it down. The different markets are well supplied with flesh, fowl, and fish; the latter in greater perfection than in any other capital in Europe. It is chiefly supplied with coals from Cumberland and Scotland. Dublin Observatory, Lat. 53° 23' 7".

Long. 6° 20' 30" W.—*Beaufort's Memoirs Carr's Stranger in Ireland, &c.*

DUCKINFIELD, a township to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 1 mile from Ashton-under-Line, and 108 from London; containing 308 houses and 1737 inhabitants, of whom 897 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

DUCKLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Witney, and $66\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 58 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24l. 10s. 5d. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

DUDCOT. See DINCOT, Berks.

DUDDEX, a river of Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea below Dalton.

DUDDINGSTONE, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, two miles from Edinburgh, and four from Dalkeith; containing 235 houses and 1003 inhabitants. It comprises two villages, East and West Duddingstone. The church is situated in the latter, and stands on an eminence, on the cope of King Arthur's Seat, over Duddingstone lake. This village was formerly much more populous than at present, containing now only about 250 inhabitants. East Duddingstone is inhabited chiefly by persons, who work in the coal mines; but the two villages of Portobello and Brickfield, on the road from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, are more thriving, as they are much resorted to in the season for sea-bathing. Here are some considerable salt pans; and in this parish are a number of very elegant seats, particularly that of the marquis of Abercorn and sir Alex. Dick. The base of Arthur's Seat and Duddingstone's Loch contains many curious and rare plants.

DUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, four miles from Stanford, and 87 from London; containing 68 houses, and 295 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUDDO, a hamlet to the parish of Northampton, in Northamptonshire, Durham, eight miles from Berwick, and 336 from London; containing 44 houses and 231 inhabitants.

DUDDON, a hamlet to the parish of Tarvin, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Cheshire, between Clotton and Tarvin, 182 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 168 inhabitants.

DUDLEY, a market town, in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 10 miles from Birmingham, and 130 from London; containing 1922 houses and 10,107 inhabitants, of whom 4697 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It comprises two parishes, and has a church at each end of a long street, one dedicated to St. Edmund, the other to St. James. This town stands in a detached part of the county, being entirely surrounded by Staffordshire; it contains a castle, supposed to have been built about the year 700, by Dodo or Duddo, a

Saxon prince, from [whom some derive the name of the place. In the civil wars it was a royal garrison; and in 1644 was besieged for three weeks by the parliamentary forces, but was relieved by a detachment from Worcester. It appears never to have been repaired after the damage it then sustained. To the west of the castle are the remains of a Cluniac priory. In the neighbourhood are some extensive coal mines. Dudley contains three charity schools; one of them for 50 boys, and another for 50 girls. It has also several Sunday schools. It is a place of good resort, and has some extensive manufactures of nails and hardware. The market is held on Saturdays; and the fairs are on the 8th of May, 5th of August, and 2d of October. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 1*8s*. 6*d*. united.—*Nash's Worcestershire*.

DUDSTON, a hamlet to Birmingham, Warwick, near which it lies, on the road from Staffordshire.

DUDSTONE and KINGSBARTON, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying around the city of Gloucester.

DUFFIELD NORTH, a township to the parish of Skipwith, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 186 from London; containing 60 houses and 313 inhabitants.

DUFFIELD SOUTH, a township to the parish of Hemmingbrough, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 2 miles from the above; containing 26 houses, and 160 inhabitants.

DUFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 312 houses and 1656 inhabitants, of whom 451 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. This village stands on the Darwent; and the living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 4*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

DUFFIM, a hamlet to the parish of Bedwelty, in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, 15 miles from Abergavenny, and 150 from London; containing 23 houses and 208 inhabitants.

DUFFRIN. See **DYFFRY-CLYDACH**, Glamorganshire, Wales.

DUFFUS, a parish in the shire of Murray, Scotland, on the shore of the Murray Frith, 12 miles from Fochaber, and 4 from Elgin; containing 309 houses and 1339 inhabitants, of whom 72 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The remains of its ancient castle are still standing, on the banks of the lake of Spynie. The village is very regularly built, consisting of four streets, which meet in a point, forming a square, with a church in the centre. On the shore of this parish is the small fishing village of Broughhead.

DURTON, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, three miles from Appleby, and 273 from London; containing 75 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

DUCDALE, a hamlet to the parish of Nuncaton, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, one mile from Nuncaton, and 105 from London. It stands on a high ground, and is supposed formerly to have had a castle, as ruins of ancient foundations and Roman coins have been often found in its vicinity.

DUDDLEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Wharum, in the wapentake of Buckrose, and east riding of York, 20 miles from York, and 218 from London; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants.

DULAS, a river of Anglesea, which falls into the Irish Sea, opposite Mica Island; also, one in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Severn below Llanidlos; another in the same county, which falls into the Severn at Newton; and a third in that county, which falls into the Towy.

DULAS, a hamlet to the parish of Ewias Lacey, in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 9 houses and 29 inhabitants.

DULAS, a small sea-port in Anglesea, Wales, seven miles from Llangefui, and 265 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants. It stands on a bay at the north-east corner of the island, and is much frequented on account of its corn and butter trade. On the shore considerable quantities of kelp are made from the seaweed and fern, which are sold to the soap-boilers and glass-houses. The parish produces veins of lead ore and red ochre.

DULASHE, a river in Carnarthenshire, which falls into the Towy at Druson Castle.

DULLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Newmarket, and 58 from London; containing 83 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*.

DULOE, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from East Looe, and 230 from London; containing 96 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 11*s*. In the patronage of Baliol college.

DULVERTON, a market-town and parish, in the hundred of Willerton and Freemeners, Somerset, on the borders of Devonshire, 13 miles from South Moulton, and 168 from London. It contains 195 houses and 1049 inhabitants. The houses are tolerably well built, and the streets, which are two in number, are paved, and have streams of water running through them. Here is also a bridge over the Dunsbrook, near its fall into the Ex. The chief manufactures are of coarse woollen cloths and blankets. There are some lead mines near the town, but the ore is hard and barren. The market is held on Saturdays, the toll of which is annually distributed to the poor. The fairs are on July 10 and Nov. 8. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire*.

DULWICH, a hamlet to the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surrey, on the borders of Kent, 5 miles from London. Population included with Camberwell. Here is an excellent college, founded in 1614, by one Alleyn, an actor, for the maintenance of six poor men, six poor women, and 12 poor boys; the latter of whom, when they arrive at a proper age, are either sent to the universities, or put apprentice. This establishment is under the direction of a master, (who must always be of the name of Alleyn, or Allen), warden, and 4 fellows, of whom three must be divines, and the fourth an organist. The master is lord of the manor for a considerable extent; but both he and the warden and fellows must continue unmarried, on pain of exclusion. The building was erected after a design of Inigo Jones, and contains the chapel and master's apartments in front; the chambers for the poor men, women, and children, are in the wings. The east wing was pulled down, and rebuilt in 1739. The master's chambers are adorned with curious old furniture, which he is obliged to purchase on his admission. This college has also a good library, generally enlarged by each master. In 1686, Mr. Cartwright, a comedian and bookseller, in Holborn, bequeathed all his library to the college, as well as pictures, and 400*l.* in cash. And in 1756, it had a further legacy of 300*l.* bequeathed by lady Falkland. The remains of the founder are buried in the chapel. Dulwich was formerly celebrated for its medicinal waters, which were much resorted to, but the wells have now fallen into disrepute. The prospects from the hills in this neighbourhood are delightful, and there are many neat little villas belonging to the gentry and citizens.—*Lysons' Environs of London.*

DUMBARTON, a shire in Scotland, formerly called *Lennox*, bounded on the west by Argyll, on the east by Perth and Stirling, on the south by the river Clyde, and on the west by Loch Long, being about 40 miles long, and 23 broad; containing 12 parishes, 3375 houses, inhabited by 20,710 persons, being 9796 males and 10,914 females, of whom 7952 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 4633 in agriculture. The hills in general are covered with heath, and about 12,000 acres with wood; but, on the whole, its state of agriculture is daily improving.—It has several high mountains, of which that called Benlomonid is 3158 feet above the level of the sea. Loch Lomond is far superior to any lake in Britain, for extent, and the grandeur of its surrounding scenery and prospects. It is about 30 miles long, and in some places 8 or 9 broad; there are near 30 islands scattered about it. The waters abound with delicious trout and salmon, and the banks are clothed with wood. This county contains but few minerals, but affords plenty of free-

stone, slate, and some places iron-stone.—Many of the mountains are apparently volcanic, particularly the rock on which Dumbarton castle is built.

DUMBARTON, the county town of the foregoing shire, is a royal borough, 14 miles north-west of Glasgow; containing 327 houses and 2549 inhabitants, being 1195 males and 1416 females, of whom 611 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is a very ancient town, and supposed to be the *Alclud* of the Britons, and one of the seats of Fingal. It is almost surrounded by the river Leven, and the chief of the buildings being very old, it has all the appearance of decayed grandeur. The river Clyde washes the parish on the south, and contains excellent salmon and trout. The castle is a small distance from the town, on a point formed by the junction of the two rivers. It stands on the top of a rock, which divides in the middle, and forms two summits. The fortress is entered by a gate at the bottom, whence the ascent is by a long flight of stone steps. Its batteries command a most extensive range. This spot is supposed to have been the resort of the Britons after the departure of the Romans. This fortress has been deemed impregnable; but it was reduced by famine in 756, by Egbon, king of Northumberland, and taken by escalade in 1551. It is generally garrisoned by a governor, lieutenant-governor, fort-major, and a company or two of invalids. Many parts of the rocks are magnetic.—*Pennant's Tour.*

DUMBLANE, a town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 7 miles from Stirling, and 14 from Crieff; containing 493 houses and 2619 inhabitants, of whom 175 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is situated on the banks of the Allan; on the eastern banks of which stand the venerable remains of its cathedral, founded by king David, in 1142. The choir is still kept in repair, as the parish church. Near Kippencross is a plane tree, one of the largest in Scotland, being 72 feet at the girth. Sheriff Muir is famous for the battle of the royal forces, under the duke of Argyle, and the rebel army under the earl of Mar, in 1715. Dumblane is a Scottish peerage, by the title of viscount, in the person of the duke of Leeds.

DUMBLTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; containing 60 houses and 307 inhabitants. A brook runs through it, called *Isborn*. It has a small charity school. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

DUMFRIES, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by Lanark, on the east by Peebles, Selkirk, and Roxborough; on the south by the Solway Frith and the Marches of England; and on the west by part of Kirkcudbright and Ayr. It comprises three districts, viz. Annandale, Eskdale, and Nithsdale; is about 60 miles long, and 30

broad, and contains four royal boroughs, Annan, Dumfries, Sanquhar, and Lochmaber, and 42 parishes; containing 10,785 houses, and 54,547 inhabitants, being 25,407 males and 29,190 females, of whom 6317 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 10,691 in agriculture. This county is very mountainous; the hills are covered with heath, and well stocked with game. The vallies, which are watered by the Esk, the Annan, and the Nith, are extremely fertile. The county has many medicinal springs, and its mineral productions are extremely valuable, particularly coal, lime-stone, and iron-stone. The rivers abound with trout and salmon, and the shores of the Solway Frith produce the poly-pus, or animal flower. Here are still to be seen some of the Scottish wild cattle, which resemble the cow in many respects, but are of a more elegant form, and of a milk-white colour, except their noses, ears, and the orbits of their eyes, which are almost black; these animals bound like deer.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

DUMFRIES, the county town of the foregoing shire, is a royal borough, standing on the river Nith, 9 miles from its fall into the Solway Frith, and 72 from Edinburgh. It contains, including the parish, 1265 houses and 7288 inhabitants, being 3177 males and 4111 females, of whom 612 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The principal street is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile long, in a line with the river; towards the middle it is near 100 feet wide; besides which there are eight other streets, and various lanes. The houses are handsome, and have a light appearance, which rise gradually from the bank of the river. The infirmary is a neat building. In a square, near the middle of the town, is a handsome Doric pillar, to the memory of the late duke of Queensberry, who was a great benefactor to the town. On the opposite shore of the Nith is the hamlet called *Bridgend*, connected with the town by a narrow bridge of nine arches. It is a place of great resort, being the seat of the commissary court, and of the Presbytery synod. The assizes for the county, and for the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, are likewise held here twice a year. The town is governed by a provost, three bailies, and merchants and trades-counsellors. It gives title of earl to the chief of the family of Crichton. The Dumfries and Galloway hunt meet here annually, as do also the Caledonians. On the banks of the Nith are numerous fisheries, but the town has no particular manufacture, and trades only within itself. About one mile from the town is a craig, or rock, curiously hollowed, called *Maidenbower Craig*, said to be the scene of singular rites of the Druids. Lat. 55° 12'. Long. 3° 29' W.

DUMMER, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Basingstoke, and 49

from London; containing 52 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

DUNBAR, a royal borough and parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situate on a small eminence at the bottom of Dunbar bay, 27 miles equidistant between Edinburgh and Berwick-upon-Tweed. It contains 696 houses and 2951 inhabitants, being 1736 males and 2215 females, of whom 602 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The houses are mostly new, regularly built, and well supplied with water. The harbour is safe, and defended by a strong battery; besides which, here are a large and convenient dry dock, and two considerable rope-walks. The inhabitants carry on a very extensive trade in the export of corn. Numerous fishing-boats belong to the town. *Belhaven* is a suburb to Dunbar, which has also another hamlet, wherein are several elegant seats.—The venerable ruins of the castle are remarkable; it has been very extensive, built on several rocks, within sea-mark, and has often been besieged. This was the refuge of Edward of England, after his defeat at Bannockburn; and here Bothwell fled, and left Mary, after the battle of Carberry-hill. It was afterwards demolished by order of the Scottish parliament. On Down-hill, in this parish, was the encampment of general Leslie and the Scottish army, the night before its defeat at the battle of Dunbar. The town is governed by a provost, three bailies, a treasurer, and 15 counsellors.

DUNBARNEY, a parish in the district of Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, 4 miles from Perth, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 203 houses and 1066 inhabitants. This parish is entirely surrounded by hills. On the top of that called *Moncrieff*, is a most beautiful prospect. *Pitkeathly*, a famous mineral water, is in this parish.

DUNBOG, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 6 miles from Cupar, near the river Tay; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It takes its name from having an extensive bog.

DUNBOYNE, a village in the county of Meath, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

DUNCANNON, a town and fort in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, on the east coast of Waterford harbour, from which it is distant 6 miles.

DUNCHIDEOCK, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 34 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

DUNCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, on the road to Coventry, 3 miles from Rugby, and 81 from London; containing 214 houses and 1087 inhabitants. This village stands upon Dunsmore-heath, remarkable for the curious legendary tale of the dun cow of the woods,

In the yard of the Star inn, they pretend to show one of the *short ribs* of this cow, which is seven feet long; another rib is to be seen in the front porch of the church of St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol. Lat. $52^{\circ} 20' 4''$. Long. $1^{\circ} 17' 8''$ W.

DUNCORMACK, a village in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland.

DUNCRON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and $53\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 70 houses and 205 inhabitants. The living is a rectory.

DUNDALK, a sea-port, and the assize town of the county of Louth, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 18 miles from Drogheda, and 40 from Dublin. It consists principally of a very wide open street, nearly a mile long, having several cross lanes. It is most advantageously situated for an extensive inland trade, and has a very commodious and safe port, through which it carries on an extensive trade. The bay also has good mooring, and abounds with fish.—Dundalk has a market-house, and maintains a considerable manufacture of muslins, linens, and cambrics. Lat. $54^{\circ} 12'$. Lon. $6^{\circ} 17'$ W.

DUNDEE, a royal borough in the shire of Angus, or Forfar, on the north bank of the river Tay, 11 miles from Cupar, and 40 from Edinburgh; containing 6952 houses and 26,084 inhabitants, being 11,538 males and 14,546 females, of whom 5100 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town is well built, and has several good streets, running in all directions from the market-place, or High-street, which is a very spacious square; on the south side whereof stands the town-house, a handsome building, erected in 1734, having a neat spire, 140 feet high. In the upper part is a very secure and commodious prison; and in the lower part are the various town offices, and also the Dundee bank. On the east side of the square is the *Trades-hall*, embellished with a superb front and neat cupola: the lower part is occupied by various shops, and the upper contains rooms for the various corporate bodies to meet in. On the west side of the square is a neat chapel. From the south-east corner a handsome new street, called *Castle-street*, runs down to the harbour; the old Castle-hill, which was a hard basaltic whinstone rock, is entirely cleared away. A small distance from the square stands the old church, which formerly contained four different places of worship, and was a very magnificent building, with a square gothic tower, 156 feet high. On an eminence, near the Cow-gate, is the new church of St. Andrew, with a fine spire, 139 feet high, the entrance to which is by a broad gravel walk, adorned with grass-plots and shrubberies. Here is a newly erected infirmary, and several public and

private schools. The town is well supplied with water from private draw-wells belonging to each house, besides a public one in almost every street. On a hill, one mile from the town, are the remains of Dundee castle, which, with an additional building, is now converted into barracks. An extensive room here, called the *Sailors'-hall*, is occasionally occupied as an assembly-room and theatre. The Tay opposite Dundee is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad, and affords a safe road to vessels of large burthen, and there are upwards of 120 vessels, of different trade, belonging to the port. It has passage-boats to Fife, both for horse and foot, any hour of the tide. On the quay are several new ranges of warehouses. The principal manufacture here is of linen, particularly osenburghs, canvases, bagging, &c. for exportation, and the Dundee coloured thread has long been in high repute. Its ancient name was *Alectum*, or *Alec*, but changed at the building of St. Mary's church, by the earl of Huntington, to *Dondei*, or *Donum Dei*, in gratitude for his miraculous escape from shipwreck, in 1189, when returning from the Crusades. It was made a royal borough by king William, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, a dean of the guild, a treasurer, and 15 counsellors, who elect each other from among their own body annually. Some remains of the ancient fortifications are still observable. The old castle was demolished by sir William Wallace, to prevent its falling into the hands of the English; through which Edward of England, taking the town by storm, set fire to it in several places. Dundee was afterwards burned by Richard II. and again, in the reign of Edward VI.; but its most destructive siege was by general Monk, during the usurpation, who carried the town by assault, and completely pillaged it. Along the shores of the Tay are found a variety of Scottish pebbles, and large rocks of porphyry. On the north side of the town is a conical hill, 525 feet above the level of the Tay. Dundee has given birth to many celebrated characters. Lat. $56^{\circ} 25'$. Lon. $3^{\circ} 2' 30''$ W.—*Pennant's Tour*.

DUNDONALD, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, about 8 miles from Irvine; containing 219 houses and 1240 inhabitants, of whom 323 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, mostly that of cotton. Upon *Troone-point*, in the vicinity, stands an elegant octagonal temple, built by the late colonel Fullerton; and near the village is the ancient and royal castle of Dundonald, the favourite retreat of Robert II. The walls are very thick, and the Stuart arms are carved on several parts of them. Coal abounds in every part of the parish.

DUNDRAW, a hamlet to the parish of Broomfield, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 307 from

London; containing 50 houses and 198 inhabitants.

DUNDRUM, a sea-port, with a fine bay, in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland. There is another place so called in the county of Tipperary, and province of Munster. Also, a village, three miles south-east of Dublin.

DUNDRY, a hamlet to the parish of Chew Magna, in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 118 from London; containing 54 houses and 366 inhabitants. The church, standing on a high hill, may be seen at a great distance. The fair is held on the 12th September. Lat. $51^{\circ} 23' 47''$ Lon. $2^{\circ} 38' 21''$ W.

DUNESLEY. See **DUNSLEY**, in the north-riding of Yorkshire.

DUNEGAL, a fruitful island in Baltimore bay, in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

DUNFERMLINE, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland; the seat of a presbytery, and the most considerable manufacturing town in the county, 3 miles from the frith of Forth, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 1498 houses and 9980 inhabitants, being 4671 males and 5309 females, of whom 1709 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The greatest part of the town is situated on a high hill, near 200 feet above the level of the frith, commanding a view of the different counties. At Charlestown and Limekilns are harbours, which admit vessels of 300 tons burthen. The small rivulet Lyne passes near the town; and there are several lochs in the parish. The soil abounds with many valuable mines and minerals. The government of this town is vested in a provost, two bailies, a dean of the guild, and 22 counsellors. It has a good weekly market, and eight fairs annually. The peculiar manufacture here is of diaper table linen, in which there are employed nearly 1200 looms. In the chest of the corporation of weavers is preserved a curious specimen of their art, being a shirt wrought entire in the loom, above a century ago, without a seam, or the least assistance of the needle. The monastery founded here, by Malcolm Canmore, for Benedictines, was a magnificent fabric, but it was plundered, and partly destroyed, in the reign of Edward I. the remaining part, with the addition of a steeple, forms the present parish church. The royal castle, which stood here, was Malcolm's favourite residence. Prodigious rocks of white freestone, and some very extensive lime-works, are to be met with in this borough.

DUNCANNON, an ancient town in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland. It stands on a hill, 11 miles north of Armagh, and 72 north-west of Dublin. In the neighbourhood are several coal mines.

DUNGARVON, a tolerably well built town, in the county of Waterford, and province

of Munster, Ireland, situated on Dungarvon bay, 21 miles west-south-west of Waterford, with a very commodious harbour. It has a good market-place and a sessions-house. An aqueduct has also been constructed here, for supplying the town with fresh water, brought from the river Phynisk, several miles distant. This town supplies Dublin with fish and great quantities of potatoes.

DUNHAM-ON-THE-HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Alvanley, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Cheshire, 6 miles from Chester, and 184 from London, on the road to Warrington; containing 43 houses and 260 inhabitants.

DUNHAM MASSEY, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 1 mile from Altrincham, and 180 from London; containing 154 houses and 872 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 23*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

DUNHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Doulton.

DUNHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant, containing 40 houses and 210 inhabitants.

DUNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Basset-Law, Notts, 6 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing 61 houses and 158 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 12th August. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Southwell college.

DUNHOLME, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London; containing 30 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop.

DUNNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Beeford, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

DUNKELD, a small town in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Tay, 56 miles from Edinburgh; containing 123 houses and 1183 inhabitants. This is a place of great antiquity, and was the capital of the ancient Caledonian monarchy. A monastery of Culdees formerly stood here, which king David I. converted into a bishopric. It is a burgh of barony, governed by a baron bailie, appointed by the duke of Athol. The principal street is in a line with the Tay, and has some good houses. The ruins of its ancient cathedral, partly of Saxon and partly of Gothic architecture, are very magnificent. The choir remains entire, and is now converted into the parish church. On the north side is the charter-house, the vault of which is the burial-place of the Athol family. The tower at the end of the north aisle is handsome, and has a remarkable rent from top to bot-

tom, near two inches wide. Near the cathedral stands the Athol mansion, which is remarkably plain. Beside its weekly market, it has the privilege of holding six annual fairs.—*Sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

DUNKELD LITTLE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, about 16 miles in length, and comprising several districts and villages; the whole containing 652 houses and 2977 inhabitants, being 1385 males and 1592 females. The river Bran, in passing this parish, displays a fine cascade, near which the duke of Athol has built an elegant *boudoir*; the ruins of *Trocire* castle are also on its banks. In this parish, among several extensive woods, is that called Birnham hill, rendered so famous by the pen of Shakspeare.

DUNKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 5 miles from Barb, and 107 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNKESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hemlock, Devon, 5 miles from Houlton, and 160 from London; containing 65 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNKESWICK, a township to the parish of Harewood, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near the banks of the river Wharf, 10 miles from Leeds, and 200 from London; and contains 38 houses and 218 inhabitants.

DUNKIRK, an extra-parochial hamlet, near Canterbury, in Westgate hundred, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent; containing 63 houses and 338 inhabitants.

DUNLAVIN, a town in the county of Wicklow, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 20 miles west of Wicklow, and 22 miles from Dublin. It has a very elegant market-house.

DUNLEER, a town in the county of Louth, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles north of Drogheda, and 30 from Dublin.

DUNLEARY, a sea-port, on the south side of Dublin bay, 5 miles from the city of Dublin.

DUNLOP, a province in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 15 miles from Glasgow, and 10 from Irvine; containing 163 houses and 808 inhabitants. This parish is peculiar for a sort of cheese, called *Dunlop cheese*.

DUNMOW, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying between the hundred of Chelmsford and Harlow, near the western side of the county.

DUNMOW GREAT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 7 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 57 from London; containing 381 houses and 1828 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This town is very ancient, and is supposed to have been the old *Coxsromagus*, and there are still the vestiges of the old Roman road to Colchester. It was incorporated by Philip and Mary, and is governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses. The town is situated upon a

hill, and the parish is very extensive, containing 7 manors. Its market is on Saturdays, and its fairs on the 8th May and 8th November. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

DUNMOW LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, about 2 miles distant; and containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. A monastery and collegiate church were built here, in 1104, by the lady Jaga. That part which now forms the parish church, was the east end of the choir, with the north aisle; it appears to have been a very large and stately fabric. Under an arch, in the south wall, is an ancient altar-tomb, supposed to contain the body of Walter lord Fitz-walter, the last male of that family, who died in 1432. Near the same spot is the monument of Walter Fitz-walter, who died in 1198. The remains of the alabaster figure of him and his lady are still visible. It is supposed that one of this family instituted the curious custom of the Dunmow fitch of bacon, which the prior and canons were obliged to deliver to such married couples as did not repent of their marriage, or quarrel, within a year and a day after their nuptials. On this occasion the husband, styled the pilgrim, was to take a certain oath, kneeling on two sharp-pointed stones in the church-yard: this ceremony was accompanied with the singing of rhymes, adapted to the occasion. The pilgrim and his wife were then carried on men's shoulders round the priory church-yard, and afterwards through the town, with all the friars, brethren, and townsfolk, in procession; the bacon being borne in triumph before them. Notwithstanding the suppression of the priory, this custom has still been kept up, the ceremony being performed at a court baron. The last persons who claimed this right appear to have been John Shakeshanks, wool-comber, and Anne his wife, of Wethersfield, in 1751. A similar custom was observed in the manor of Wichenor, in Staffordshire, where corn, as well as bacon, was given to the happy pair.—*Moran's Essex.*

DUNNERDALE, a township to the parish of Kirby Ireth, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Broughton, and 285 from London; containing 60 houses and 298 inhabitants.

DUNNET, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 7 miles from Thurso; containing 288 houses and 1366 inhabitants. In this parish is an extensive promontory, running into the Portland frith; amongst the rocks of which is found the *prillin*, a bird peculiar to this place, the Orkneys, and Dover Cliff. In the rocks are many caves, and vestiges of old chapels. The greatest part of the parish is incapable of cultivation.

DUNNICHEN, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 3 miles from Forfar; containing 231 houses and 1049 inhabitants. At the

village called *Letham*, is a stamp-office and a weekly market for the sale of yarn and brown linens. Some of the hills in its vicinity are 750 feet above the level of the sea.

DUNNING, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the northern extremity of the Ochil hills, 12 miles from Stirling; containing 272 houses and 1504 inhabitants. The houses are commodious and well-built. Several of the sheep-walks, or *muirlands*, are above 1000 feet above the level of the sea. The house of Keltie is a very ancient edifice.

DUNNINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Beeford, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Hornsea, and 195 from London; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

DUNNINGTON-ON-THE-HEATH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ibstock, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 12 miles from Hinckley, and 112 from London. Population included with Hucklestote.

DUNRAVEN HOUSE, Glamorgan, Wales, standing about 9 miles north-east of Cowbridge, on a high rocky headland, which runs a considerable distance into the sea, and forms a point, called by the natives the *Witches Point*. This building appears to have been originally a religious house, rather than a castle. Its chapel is now converted into chambers, and its ancient burial-vault has long been walled up. Under it are two curious caverns, formed by the tide.

DUNNOTAR, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverbervie, and 14 from Aberdeen; containing 351 houses and 1973 inhabitants. The castle, which is now in ruins, stands on a perpendicular rock, separated from the main land by a deep chasm. It is level on the top for several acres. This is the most majestic ruin in Scotland, and was formerly considered so impregnable as to be the deposit for the regalia of Scotland. It was built during the contest between Bruce and Baliol.

DUNOON, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, on the west side of the Frith of Clyde, opposite to Greenock; containing 368 houses and 1750 inhabitants, mostly employed in fishing. The castle was once a royal edifice, but the village is much decreased since the new road has been formed.

DUNSBORN ABBOTT, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, and 94 from London; containing 51 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*.

DUNSBORN ROUSE, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing, in the same hundred; containing 21 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

DUNBROOK, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex, below Elverton.

DUNSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby,

in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Bourn, and 102 from London; containing 29 houses and 146 inhabitants.

DUNSCORE, a parish in the district of Nithsdale, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumfries; containing 236 houses and 1174 inhabitants. This parish rears a number of cattle for the English market. It is watered by the rivers Nith, Urr, and Cairn.

DUNSDON, a hamlet to the parish of Sunning, in Berks, in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 32 from London. Population returned with that of Eye.

DUNSE, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 14 miles from Berwick, and 10 from Coldstream; containing 449 houses and 3157 inhabitants, being 1190 males and 1667 females, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in trade. The old town formerly stood on the top of a beautiful hill, called *Dunse Law*, 630 feet above the level of the sea, but it was afterwards rebuilt at the foot of the hill. Its castle is a very stately building, commanding a most extensive prospect. A mile hence is a celebrated mineral spring, whose waters are similar to those of Tunbridge. In the parish is a considerable woollen manufactory, and an extensive bleachfield. The river Whittader runs through here, and contains excellent salmon. The celebrated *Johannes Duns Scotus* was born in this place. Cookburn Law is a land-mark to vessels in the German Ocean.

DUNSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wofford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 176 from London; containing 96 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l*. 10*s*.

DUNSFOLD, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 4 miles from Godalming, and 38 from London; containing 79 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 0*s*. 7½*d*. in the patronage of the king.

DUNSFORTH LOWER, a hamlet to the parish of Aldborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 206 from London; containing 21 houses and 188 inhabitants.

DUNSFORTH UPPER, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, from which it is ¾ mile distant; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants.

DUNSLEY, a small hamlet near Berkhamstead, Herts.

DUNSIEY, a hamlet to the parish of Whitby, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, and north riding of York, adjoining to Whitby, and 264 miles from London. Population included with Newholm.

DUNSTABLE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 12½ miles from St. Albans, and 33½ from London; containing 243 houses and 1296 inhabitants, of whom 112 were returned as being em-

played in trade and manufacture. The town stands on a chalky hill, at the entrance of the Chiltern, where the Roman Watling-street is crossed by the Ickneild-street. It was made a borough and market-town by Henry I. who had a royal palace here, called *Kingsbury*, near the church. He also built a priory here, of which there now remains only a part of the conventual church, and two arches of a gateway. The front of the church is singular; the great door is under a semi-oval arch, richly ornamented with various grotesque sculptures; the tower stands at the north-west angle of the building. Several stone coffins have been discovered here by persons digging for stone, particularly one with an entire skeleton, about two feet under ground, in the year 1745. It appears that a number of tournaments were held at this town in different reigns. Till of late years the town was only supplied with water from ponds, but wells are now sunk for the supply of that essential article. The chalk-hill, near this town, which was amazingly steep, and very slippery in wet weather, is now much reduced, and a new road cut through the hill. At the south end of the town are a charity-school and almshouse. This parish is remarkable for the size of its larks, which are caught here in great quantities, and sent to the London markets. Here is an extensive manufacture of various articles of use and ornament in straw, particularly hats, known by the name of *Dunstables* all over the kingdom; it employs a great number of women and girls. This town is supposed to have been the *Magiovinium* of Antoninus, and to have taken its name from one Dun, a famous robber, who infested the woods in the reign of Henry I. It has four principal streets, answering to the four cardinal points. Its market is on Wednesdays, and its fairs on Ash-Wednesday, the 22d May, 12th August, and the 12th November. About two miles to the west of this town are the remains of an ancient fortification, called *Maiden Bower*. The living is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.—*Pennant's Tour*.

DUNSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Ratenhill, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Abbot's Bromley, and 127 from London, on the borders of Needwood forest; containing 31 houses and 177 inhabitants.

DUNSTALL, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 116 from London. Population included with Bitterscote.

DUNSTABURGH CASTLE stands on the sea-side, between the Coquet and Fern Islands. It was built by the earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Edward I. and was the most magnificent structure in the north, but is now very much decayed. The neighbourhood of

this place is noted for a sort of stones like those of St. Vincent's rock, near Bristol.

DUNSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 5 miles from Watchet, and 162½ from London; containing 183 houses and 772 inhabitants. It stands on the edge of a rich vale, about one mile from the Bristol Channel; and was a station of considerable note in the time of the West Saxons, called *Torre*. It was afterwards called *Hunnessthorpe*, which has been since contracted into *Dunster*. The church is very large and handsome, and is said to have been built by Henry VII. in gratitude for the inhabitants having assisted at the battle of Bosworth Field.—The town consists principally of two streets; some of the houses are well built of stone, but many of them are low and only thatched. This place formerly sent members to parliament, and had a priory of Benedictine monks. Its castle, belonging to the Luttrell family, was once a magnificent edifice, but the greater part of it was destroyed by general Blake, commanding the parliament forces under Oliver Cromwell. This town once carried on a considerable branch of the clothing trade, but does little business at present. Its market is on Fridays, and its fair on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DUNSTEW, a parish in the hundred of Wotton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 67 from London; containing 58 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

DUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Lincoln, and 126 from London; containing 50 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

DUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Embleton, in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, near the sea-shore, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 41 houses and 127 inhabitants. On the sea-shore stands the ruins of Dunstonbrough castle.

DUNSTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Penkridge, in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Penkridge, and 130½ from London; containing 38 houses and 208 inhabitants. In a field, near the chapel, is a remarkable echo, which returns seven or eight syllables distinctly.

DUNSVIRE, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 6 miles from Biggar, and 10 from Lanark; containing 76 houses and 352 inhabitants. It lies about 700 feet above the level of the sea.

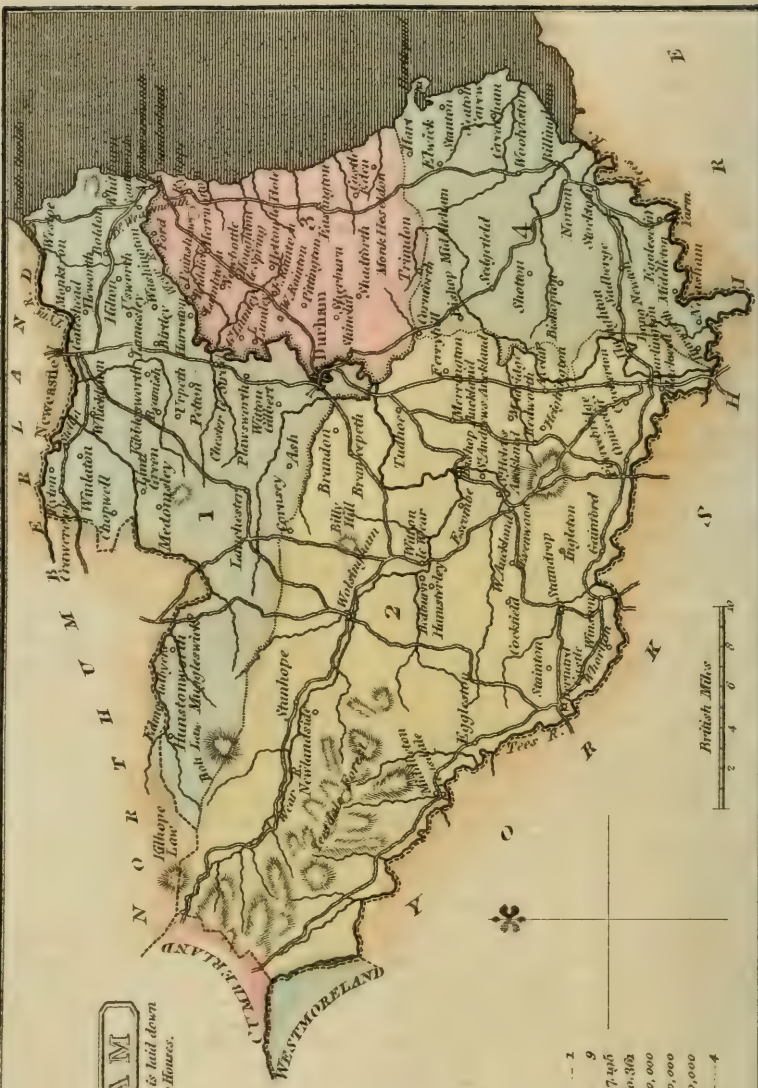
DURHAM

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.

Wards.

- 1 Chester.
- 2 Darlington.
- 3 Easington.
- 4 Stockton.

Cities	1
Market Towns	9
Houses	27,465
Inhabitants	120,362
Area of Land	600,000
Arable	300,000
Pasture	200,000
Members of Parliament.	4



DUNTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 25 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

DUNTHRUP, a hamlet to the parish of Heythrop, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chipping Norton, and 73 from London; containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

DUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Biggleswade, and 43 from London; containing 61 houses and 336 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

DUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Winslow, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

DUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Billericay, and 24 from London; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DUNTON, a parish united with Doughton, in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 9 houses and 121 inhabitants.

DUNTON BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 88 houses and 407 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

DUNWICH, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, on the top of a loose cliff, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southwold, and 100 from London; containing 42 houses and 184 inhabitants. This was formerly a flourishing town and an episcopal see; but William the Conqueror transferred the latter to Thetford, and thence to Norwich. Spelman mentions that this borough once had 52 churches and monasteries, but that they were all swallowed up by the sea; and William of Newbury mentions its having had a mint; which seems to be corroborated by the coins sometimes found here, and by an urn which was dug out of the cliff near this place, in 1786. It sends two members to parliament: the right of election lies in the freemen residing within the borough, and not receiving alms. The corporation consists of 2 bailiffs, and 12 capital burgesses. The bailiffs are the returning officers. Sprats are cured here in the same manner as herrings at Yarmouth. The remains of its old church, an old chapel, and a palace, are the only marks left of the former greatness of this borough, which has now no place of public worship. The market is held on Mondays; but is so scantily supplied as scarcely to merit the name of market. The fair is on the 25th July.—*History of the Boroughs.*

DUNMOTH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the S.W. extremity of the county, on the borders of Dorsetshire.

DURHAM, COUNTY OF, commonly called the **BISHOPRIC OF DURHAM**, a county in the north of England, bounded on the east by the German Ocean, on the south by the river Tees, which divides it from Yorkshire, on the west by Cumberland and Westmoreland, and on the north by Northumberland, being 35 miles long, and 34 broad, containing about 610,000 acres of land, of which 500,000 are generally arable, 200,000 pasturage, and about 110,000 waste. This county comprises 113 parishes, containing 1 city, 9 market-towns, about 230 villages, and 27,195 houses, inhabited by 160,361 inhabitants, being 74,770 males and 85,591 females, of whom 25,208 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 18,217 in agriculture. Durham sends 4 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 for the city. It is divided into 4 wards, viz. Chester, Darlington, Easington, and Stockton, besides the 2 districts called Northamshire and Islandshire. The market-towns are Darlington, Stockton, Sunderland, Hartlepool, Bishop Auckland, Barnard Castle, Sedgfield, Wolsingham, and South Shields. Its principal rivers are the Tees, Wear, and Tyne; these and several smaller streams abound with excellent trout and salmon. When the Romans invaded England, this county was inhabited by the *Brigantes*. During the Saxon Heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Northumberland; and when christianity was embraced, the kings of Northumberland, out of devotion, gave this part of their territory to St. Cuthbert, and his successors, bishops of Lindisfarne, for ever; which grant was further confirmed by William the Conqueror, who also made it a county palatine, its bishop being invested with as great powers within his see, as the king is over the rest of the country. The air of this county is not regular, but generally good and wholesome; on the hills it is very cold and sharp. The north and west sides are but barren, and thinly inhabited; but the south and east parts are more pleasant, and tolerably fertile; containing some beautiful meadows, woods, and pastures.—The chief traffic of this county is in coals, which it produces most abundantly, and has a great export at Sunderland. The total return of income under the property tax for the county of Durham in 1806, was 1,320,364*l.* the amount of the poor rates in 1803, at 2*s.* 4*d.* in the pound, was 71,665*l.*; and the average scale of mortality for ten years appears to have been to the population as 1 to 44*1*/₂.—*Hutchinson's History of Durham.*

DURHAM, a city and capital of the county so called, 18 miles from Darlington, and 260 from London; containing 1024 houses and 7530 inhabitants, being 3319 males and 4211 females, of whom 1143 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is nearly surrounded by the river Wear, and is supposed to have

been named, from its situation, *Dun Holme*, signifying a hill surrounded with water. This city is supposed to have been first built in 995, when the monks of Lindisfarne fixed upon this spot for depositing the relics of St. Cuthbert. The city is about a mile square. The cathedral and castle stand upon an eminence, inclosed by the remains of the old city walls. The slope of the hill is beautiful, with hanging gardens and rich meadows, and the banks opposite the cathedral are clothed with wood and fruit trees. The long canal is crossed by Framwelgate bridge, consisting of two handsome elliptic arches. The cathedral is a more regular building than is generally found in structures of the like age; it is 411 feet long, the length of the nave 200 feet, and the width 74, of which the centre aisle is 28 feet; at the west end of the nave is a cross aisle, 90 feet long and 18 wide, from the centre of the columns, over which are the west towers, 138 feet high; the middle of the nave is 69½ feet high; and the great cross aisle has an aisle towards the east, at both ends, 170 feet in length and 57 wide; the middle tower is 214 feet high. This cathedral is divided into five aisles, by four rows of pillars; the north aisle is now walled up, and used as a registrar's office for wills, &c. Its situation is extremely grand, the building stretching along the crown of an eminence, 80 feet perpendicular from the surface of the river, which washes its base. The entrance by the north door is truly awful and solemn. The pillars are vast cylinders, 23 feet in circumference, adorned with spiral ribs, and the arches round are carved with zigzags; above are two rows of galleries, each with round arches or openings, and a row of small pilasters go round the sides of the church, with rounded arches intersecting each other; the windows are obtusely pointed; the whole exhibiting a specimen of the early Norman style. The font at the west end is an elegant marble basin, with some handsome oak decorations. Many of the monuments have been much disfigured by the Scots, who were confined here prisoners after the battle of Dunbar, in 1650. The south aisle is enclosed with a wooden screen, and is used for the early morning prayers. The north aisle is also inclosed, but not made use of. The choir is ascended by two marble steps, and is inclosed with an oak screen; over the entrance is an excellent organ. The stalls for the bishop, dean, and prebendaries, are finished in a magnificent style of tabernacle work. On the right is the bishop's throne, under which, on the south side, is the tomb of its founder, with his effigies yet entire. On each side of the high altar are four stone stalls. The screen is beautifully executed in plaster of Paris, erected in 1380, the gift of John lord Nevill. Behind the high altar stood the shrine of St. Cuthbert, once the richest in England, but now stripped of every ornament, and

under a large blue stone are supposed to lie his remains. At a survey, in 1778, several parts of this cathedral being found in a very ruinous condition, they were restored in 1782 to their ancient form, and a new basso-relievo of the Milk-maid and her Cow, was set up in the place of the old one. The *Galilee*, or St. Mary's chapel, is at the west end of the cathedral. This was said to have been built as a place of worship for females, they not being allowed to enter the cathedral farther than the blue stone, or cross, which was laid in the floor before the font. The old Frater-house, on the south side, is converted into an elegant library, with a cloister and quadrangle, 147 feet long. From the cloisters the visitor passes into an oblong square, called the *College*, in which are the deanery and prebendal houses. The kitchen here is curious, being of an octagonal form, vaulted with a cupola light. The chimney is concealed, and at the upper end is a beautiful fountain. On the north side of the church-yard is the grammar-school and master's house. Beside the cathedral here are six parish churches: St. Oswald's stands at the head of New Elvett-street, a very ancient structure, with a curious vaulted roof of wood; St. Nicholas' at the lower end of the market-place, a very ancient, but plain structure; here the corporation attends divine service. The church of St. Mary-le-Bow, a neat modern structure, built of hewn stone, in 1685, where the bishop's and archdeacon's visitations are held. The other three churches are, St. Margaret's, in Crossgate-street, St. Giles's, and Little St. Mary's; they contain nothing remarkable. Here are also two Roman Catholic chapels; a Quaker, Presbyterian, and Methodist meetings. Before the cathedral is a large open area, called the Palace-green, formerly crowded with houses; on the north side of which stands the castle, first erected by William the Conqueror, the great tower of which stands upon a mound, 44 feet above the level of the Palace-green; it is an octagon of irregular sides, 63 feet in diameter, and formerly contained four tier of apartments, beside the vaults, but nothing now remains except the mount, vaults, and part of the shell: the upper part having become very ruinous, it was taken down in 1789, by order of bishop Thurlow. Round the mount are three terraces, which command delightful prospects. On the west side of the green is a square building, called the Exchequer, where the court of chancery, exchequer, &c. are held; and a little farther on are the courts of assize, sessions, &c.; at a small distance farther stands the county gaol, which of late years has been rendered very commodious. A neat little theatre was erected in Sadler-street, in 1791. The market-place is a large and spacious well-built square; in the centre is a fountain of excellent water; over the reservoir of which

is the statue of Neptune killing a dolphin: this was a present from George Bowes, esq. who also repaired and beautified the Guildhall, or Tolbooth. At the foot of the square, the corn-market is held under a large handsome piazza. About a mile from the city, on the banks of the river, are the remains of Keeper hospital. About half a mile eastward are to be seen the remains of a fortification called Old Durham and Maiden castle; two miles to the north are the remains of *Beaurepair*, an ancient seat of the priors of Durham, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east stands *Shornburn house*, an hospital founded by bishop Pudsey for a master and 65 lepers; in which are now maintained 15 in-brothers, each having a separate room, good diet, a suit of clothes annually, and 40s. in money: there are also 15 out-brothers. In a deep vale near the river are the ruins of Finchall abbey, founded in 1196 for Benedictines. On the west of the city is an old cross, erected by Ralph lord Nevill in memory of a battle between the English and Scots, wherein the latter were defeated with the loss of 15,000 men, and their king, David II. taken prisoner. The corporation of Durham consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, town-clerk, 24 common council, and an indefinite number of freemen, &c. The common council are chosen from 12 incorporated trading companies. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Charles II. Coals are very plentiful in the vicinity of the city. Its market on Saturdays is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Sea fish are brought from Hartlepool and Sunderland. The fairs are on the 31st March for cattle, Whit-Tuesday for sheep and swine, and on the 15th September for horses; they each continue three days. St. Margaret's parish is a curacy, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham; that of St. Mary-le-Bow is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Northumberland. The living of St. Oswald's is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter; that of St. Nicholas is a curacy; St. Mary's the less is a rectory, in the patronage of the king; and that of St. Giles is a curacy. Lat. $51^{\circ} 23' 41''$ Lon. $2^{\circ} 22' 23''$ W.—*Histories and Antiquities of Durham.*

DURHAM. See DIIHAM, Gloucester.

DURISDEV, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Nith, 9 miles from Sanquhar, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 222 houses and 1148 inhabitants. Over the river is a handsome bridge of three arches. The duke of Queensberry is almost the sole proprietor of this parish.

DURLEIGH, a hamlet to the parish of Bridgewater, in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 1 mile from Bridgewater, and 142 from London; containing 92 houses and 104 inhabitants.

DURLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Up-

ham, in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, and division of Fortsdown, Southampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 70 from London; contains 54 houses and 334 inhabitants.

DURNESS, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 60 miles from Dingwall; containing 217 houses and 1208 inhabitants. The greatest part of the parish stands on a peninsula formed by Loch Eribole and the bay of Dunness. The former is a safe and spacious harbour. Many remarkable subterraneous caverns are to be met with on the shore; as are also the ruins of Dun-Dornadilla tower.

DURNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Amesbury, and 80 from London; containing 87 houses and 399 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and the patron is the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

DURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 77 from London; containing 89 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

DUNATS, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Dee, 13 miles from Aberdeen; containing 115 houses and 610 inhabitants.—Several of the mountains in this parish are upwards of 1000 feet above the level of the sea; and on the top of Mount Gower, one of the Grampian hills, is a mineral spring, whose waters are similar to those at Harrowgate.

DURSLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Berkeley, and 108 from London; containing 460 houses and 2379 inhabitants, of whom 1040 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, having a considerable traffic in broad cloth and card-making for the clothiers. It was formerly one of the five boroughs; but it has long lost the privilege of sending members to parliament. The town consists of two narrow streets crossing each other, nearly in the shape of the letter T. The church is a large building, with two aisles and a tower. On the south side of the church-yard a very copious spring of water rises perpendicularly, and drives a fulling mill near it. In this town are two charity-schools. Adjoining the town is an extensive paper manufactory.—In this neighbourhood is a peculiar rock of stone without any chop or slit, called Towle stone, which, though soft in hewing, becomes exceedingly durable when exposed to the air, and of which the church is built.—In a field called Castlefield anciently stood a castle. Dursley is a corporation, governed by a bailiff and four constables. The market-house is a handsome building, erected in 1758; and the market on Thursdays is well supplied. The fairs are on the 6th May and 4th December. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

DUXRY ISLE, a small island lying off the coast of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland.

DURSTON, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 145 from London; containing 33 houses and 169 inhabitants. The priory of Buckland Sororum was founded here in 1167; but the monks were afterwards removed to other places on account of their riotous and disorderly conduct. The living is a curacy.

DURWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimper, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Blandford, and 105 from London; containing 71 houses and 832 inhabitants. It is situate on the banks of the Stour, and appears to be a place of great antiquity, having many remains of ancient fortifications. Knighton parish is united with Durweston. The church of the latter serves both. The united living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Round the arch at the entrance of the church is an inscription dated 1459.

DUREHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Allwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants.

DUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Nottle grove, Northampton, 1½ mile from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

DUTTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bndworth, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, near the river Weaver, on the banks of the Grand Trunk canal, 4 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; containing 34 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is recorded that the ancient family of the Duttons, lords of this manor, used to keep a court on Midsummer-day at Chester for licensing all fiddlers and musicians to play in the county.

DUTTON, a township to the parish of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 71 houses and 388 inhabitants.

DUTTON, a small village in the hundred of Bronfield, Denbigh, Wales, 5 miles from Wrexham, and 193 from London; containing 41 houses and 246 inhabitants.

DUXBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Standish, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 205 from London; containing 43 houses and 255 inhabitants.

DUXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Whitesford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Reyston, and 43 from London; containing 105 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

DWYFVYLCHI, a parish in the hundred of Uchaff, Carnarvon, Wales, 3 miles from Aberconway, and 233 from London; con-

taining 61 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

DYCE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the side of the river Don, 4 miles from Kintone, and 8 from Aberdeen; containing 76 houses and 347 inhabitants. The ridge of hills called *Tyrebeggar* passes through this parish; and on the top of one of the highest is a druidical temple.

DYFFRYN HONBY, a chapelry to the parish of Merthyr, in the hundred of Merthyr, Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Brecon, and 162 from London; containing 79 houses and 404 inhabitants.

DYKE, a hamlet to the parish of Morton, in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourne, and 100 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants.

DYMCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Worth, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, being in Romney marsh, adjoining the sea, 3½ miles from New Romney, and 70 from London; containing 55 houses and 366 inhabitants, including Blackmanstow. In a place called the *New Hall*, built in the 17th century, are kept the records of Romney marsh; and a court called the *Lathe* is held by the lords of the marsh; who are appointed by a statute of the 35d of Edward III. to meet a fortnight after Michaelmas, to regulate all differences, and to make new laws, &c. with respect to the marsh lands and walls, built here to prevent the inroads of the sea, which would otherwise overflow the land; and in storms it still frequently makes inroads and does considerable damage. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

DYMOCK, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 3 miles from Ledbury, and 118 from London; containing 222 houses and 1223 inhabitants. The church is a pretty building in the form of a cross, having a low tower, and a wooden spire at the west end. On a large mound of earth in this parish formerly stood a castle. The Gloucester canal passes here. Great quantities of cyder and perry are made in consequence of the numerous orchards in this parish. From the rye lands here king Edward sent a breed of sheep to Spain, which now produce the finest wool. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

DYKE AND MOV, two united parishes in the county of Murray, Scotland, on the Murray Frith, 4 miles from Forbes, 5 from Nairn, and 21 from Inverness; containing 334 houses and 1492 inhabitants, of whom 466 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. These villages lie on the west side of the river Findhorn. Within the boundaries of the parish is a desert of sand, the effect of an inundation which happened at the close of the 11th century, at the same time that the Goodwin sands were formed on the Kentish coast.

DYS

The river has a very valuable salmon fishery. The present village lies at least three quarters of a mile down the frith from its original situation, where now nothing appears but sand and bent grass. Above the desert lies an extensive muir, where Shakspeare lays the scene of the interview between Macbeth and the weird sisters.

DYNAS-Y-MOWDDU. See DINASMOUTHY.

DYSART, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the shore of the frith of Forth, 2 miles from Kirkcaldie, and 16 from Cupar; containing inclusive of its hamlets, 835 houses and 5885 inhabitants, of whom 1372 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It has about 700 looms employed in the manufacture of checks only. A number of hands are also occupied in ship building. It has a very good harbour, and about 36 vessels employed in the coal and foreign trade.—Vast quantities of salt are also made in the neighbourhood. The ground on which this burgh stands rises gradually from the sea for

DYS

about a mile, and then slopes down to the river Orr on the other side. Besides the town the burgh includes three villages, viz. Pathead, Galaton, and Borland, a great number of whose inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of nails. Below Pathead, on a free-stone rock, stands the old castle of *Raven's Craig*, belonging to the family of St. Clair. Free-stone and limestone are found in various parts of the parish; but its most valuable productions are coal and iron stone. The coal-pits here were among the first wrought in Scotland 300 years ago; the seams now working are about 60 fathoms below the surface. The iron stone is very rich, yielding about 12 cwt. of pure metal per ton of ore. The chief proprietor of these valuable works is lieutenant general sir James Erskine St. Clair.—*Sir J. Sinclair's Stat. Account, and Pennant's Tour.*

DYSERT, a parish in the hundred of Prestaigne, Flintshire, Wales, 6 miles from St. Asaph's, and 223 from London; containing 96 houses and 435 inhabitants. It is a curacy,

EAK

EACHWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

EAGLE, a parish in the hundred of Boothley Graffo, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 138 from London; containing 40 houses and 224 inhabitants. Here was once a preceptory of knights templars, which afterwards belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value *3l. 5s. Od.*

EAGLESFIELD, a township to the parish of Brigham, in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cockermouth, and 50 from London; containing 69 houses and 310 inhabitants.

EAGLESHAM, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 9 miles from Glasgow; containing 178 houses and 1176 inhabitants. The village consists of two rows of houses, about 200 yards asunder, with a fine clear rivulet running through the middle. It has a considerable cotton manufactory. At about two miles distant from the village are several chalybeate springs. The parish is supposed to contain several lead mines.

EAKRING, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Ollerton, and 134 from London; containing 91 houses

EAL

and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *9l. 16s.*

EALING, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 6 miles from London. It is divided into two parts, called *Great* and *Little* Ealing. This parish also includes the hamlet of Old Brentford; containing 843 houses and 5035 inhabitants, being 2445 males and 2590 females, of whom 2276 were returned as being employed in trade, and 126 in agriculture. The church is a neat modern building (the old one having fallen down in 1729), to which St. George's chapel in Brentford, erected in 1770, is a chapel of ease. In this parish are a number of elegant villas; amongst which are Ealing grove, Ealing house, Rochworthgate house, &c.; but the neat mansion and grounds of Gunnersbury house, the elegant residence of the late princess Amelia, is pulled down, and nothing adequate has been built in its place. This parish, with the assistance of the celebrated Mrs. Trimmer, has been particularly persevering in the establishment of Sunday schools. It has also a well-regulated school of industry for boys and girls, and a work-house for the poor.

EALANGHERRIC, a small island in Argyleshire, Scotland, at the mouth of *Lorch Riddin*, in the parish of Invercholain. In 1685 the earl of Argyll, with an army of

3000 men, fortified himself very strongly here; but on the appearance of the royal party the garrison surrendered. The earl and his party effected their escape, but they were soon afterwards taken and executed.

EAMOT BRIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Penrith, and 283 from London. Population returned with that of Yanworth.

EARDINGTON, a township to the parish of Quatford, in the hundred of Studdesden, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgenorth, and 140 from London; containing 65 houses and 328 inhabitants.

EARDISLAND, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 156 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

EARDISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntington, Hereford, 6 miles from Kineton, and 157 from London. It is divided into two parts, *Lower* and *Upper*, which contain 104 houses and 575 inhabitants.

EARITH, a township to the parish of Bluntisham, in the hundred of Hurslingstone, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 60 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the 4th May, 25th July, and 1st November. See **EARITH**.

EARL, or **YARDHILL**, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Wooller, and 322 from London; containing 12 houses and 51 inhabitants.

EARLSFERRY, an ancient small town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the frith of Forth, in the parish of Kileanquhar, 8 miles from Cupar, and 18 from Kinghorn, containing about 350 inhabitants. It has a small harbour, and was formerly a royal burough.

EARL SHILTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Kirby Malory, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3½ miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 249 houses and 1257 inhabitants.

EARL'S BARTON, a parish in the hundred of Hamfardshoe, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 122 houses and 725 inhabitants.

EARL'S SOMAM, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Framlingham, and 88 from London; containing 76 houses and 563 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 4th August. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

EARL'S COLNE. See **COLNE EARL'S**, **ESEN**.

EARLSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 3 miles from Market Lavington, and 91 from London; containing 52 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

EARLSTOWN, a parish in the district of Lunderdale, Berwickshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Leader, near the London

road, 5 miles from Melrose, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 326 houses and 1478 inhabitants. This place is noted for two great annual fairs for sheep and black cattle, held on the 29th June and 3d Thursday in October. It was also the birth-place of sir Thomas Learnont, well known by the name of *Thomas the Rhymer*. The river abounds with excellent trout.

EARLY, a tything to the parish of Sonning, in the hundred of Charton, Berks, 2½ miles from Reading, and 36 from London; containing 73 houses and 436 inhabitants.

EARNSHILL, an extra-parochial hamlet, in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 139 from London; containing 1 house and 20 inhabitants.

EARNLEY, a hamlet to Wittering, in the hundred of Manhood, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 68 from London; containing 13 houses and 115 inhabitants.

EARSDEN, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, in the parish of Bothal, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 26 houses and 133 inhabitants.

EARSDON, a parish formerly a chapelry to Tynemouth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Shields, and 285 from London; containing 40 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EARSHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Waveney.

EARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, ¾ mile from Bungay, and 107 from London; containing 106 houses and 658 inhabitants.

EARSWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Strensall, in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

EARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 64 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

EASBY, a hamlet to the parish of Stokesley, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 2 miles from Stokesley, and 242 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

EASEBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 90 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EASELY, a hamlet to the parish of Richmond, in the wapentake of Gilling West, and north riding of York, near Richmond, 235 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants.

EASFAY, a hamlet to the parish of Brampton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles

from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 20 houses and 135 inhabitants.

EASDALE, a small island of the Hebrides, belonging to Argyleshire, Scotland, celebrated for affording the best and greatest quantity of slate in all Britain. The number of persons constantly employed in this work are about 300.

EASENHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Monk's Kirby, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses and 115 inhabitants.

EASINGTON, the name of a ward in Durham, on the eastern coast, and bounded on the west by the river Weare.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Chilton, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thame, and 47 from London. Population included with Chilton.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 22 houses and 151 inhabitants.

EASINGTON GRANGE, a hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant; containing 13 houses and 57 inhabitants.

EASINGTON, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 261 from London; containing 99 houses and 487 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, annexed to the archdeaconry of Durham.

EASINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Banbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, adjoining to the town of Banbury, 75 miles from London. Population included with that of Banbury.

EASINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 46 from London; containing 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

EASINGTON. See **EASTINGTON**, Gloucester.

EASINGTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 60 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASINGTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake and north riding of York, standing near the sea-shore, 7 miles north of Whitby, and 250 from London; containing 101 houses and 500 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASINGTON, a township to the parish of Slaidburn, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Clitheroe, and 200 from London; containing 71 houses and 376 inhabitants.

EASINGWOLD, a market-town and parish in Bulmer wapentake, and north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 269 houses and 1467 inhabitants, of whom 214 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in curing bacon and making butter, which are sent

by land carriage to York, and thence by water to London. Its market is on Fridays, and its fairs on the 5th July and 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

EASONDINE, a hamlet to the parish of Ryall, in the hundred of East Rutland, 4 miles from Stamford, and 90 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

EAST, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, being the eastern part of the county, reaching from Launceston to the Ram Head, near Plymouth.

EAST, the name of a hundred in Rutland, being the eastern part of the county bordering on Lincolnshire.

EAST, the name of a ward in Westmoreland, being the eastern side of the county, bordering on Durham and Yorkshire.

EASTBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 7 miles from Hailsham, and 64 from London; containing 248 houses and 1668 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It lies in a valley almost surrounded by hills, about a mile from the sea. In the hamlet of Southbourne, on an eminence near the sea, are some neat houses, chiefly rented during the summer season by visitors for sea-bathing, for which purpose it has been much frequented of late years. In 1707 a tessellated pavement and a Roman bath were discovered, with evident marks that whatever buildings had been over them had been destroyed by fire. The hills surrounding this village command a very extensive prospect of the wilds of Sussex. In the months of July and August large flights of birds called wheatears, are caught here by the shepherds, who ensnare them into holes cut in the turf: they are reckoned a very great dainty. In this parish are a free school for 15 boys, maintained by lord George Cavendish, a small neat theatre, and barracks for horse and foot soldiers. The church is a large antique fabric, containing many handsome monuments, with a gallery built for the accommodation of its summer visitants. Compton place, the seat of lord George Cavendish, together with its extensive lawn, pleasure grounds, and plantations, greatly add to the beauty of the place. A chalybeate spring rises about a mile west of the tea-houses, at a place called Holywell, whose waters are recommended for the same cases as the Bristol waters. The shore here has the most stupendous cliff on the coast, called *Beachy Head*, in which are a number of caverns, the haunts of great quantities of wild fowl. The coast is much frequented by smugglers. It formerly had a market, and has now a small fair on the 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

EASTBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkburn, in Harthill wapentake, and east

riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 194 from London; containing now only 1 house and 11 inhabitants.

EASTBURY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Lanborne, Berks, 6 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London; containing 79 houses and 338 inhabitants, including those of the hamlet of Botchampton.

EAST CHURCH, a parish in the isle of Shepey, in the lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Hythe, and 68 from London; containing 54 houses and 392 inhabitants. The living is a rectory and vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EASTCOTT, a tything to the parish of Market Lavington, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Lavington, and 88 from London; containing 23 houses and 118 inhabitants.

EASTCOURT, a hamlet to the parish of Crudwell, in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmesbury, and 97 from London. Population included with that of Crudwell.

EASTCROFT, a hamlet to the parish of East Grinstead, in the hundred of Rushmondon, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, adjoining to East Grinstead, 29 miles from London. Population included with that of Grinstead.

EASTERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Arisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Arundel; containing 21 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTER GOOD, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford, and 30 from London; containing 68 houses and 429 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united with Easter High.

EASTER HIGH, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford; containing 136 houses and 801 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with Easter Good, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Saint Paul's.

EASTFERRY, a township to the parish of Scotton, in the hundred of Corringham, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 153 from London; containing 32 houses and 142 inhabitants. It has a ferry over the river Trent.

EASTERSON, a tything to the parish of Market Lavington, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, adjoining Market Lavington, 88 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 320 inhabitants.

EASTFIELD, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining to Peterborough, $81\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants.

EAST GRINSTEAD, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Rushmondon, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 19 miles from Croydon, and $28\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 381 houses and 2659 inhabitants, of whom 245 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and

sends two members to parliament. The tower of the church fell down in 1785, after having stood just 100 years, and so much damaged the church that the whole was obliged to be rebuilt. At the end of the town is a large handsome stone building, called *Sackville College*, erected by Sackville earl of Dorset, in the reign of James I. in which are accommodations for 24 poor persons of either sex, each having a room at 8*l.* per annum. It is governed by a warden and two assistants, and has a neat chapel for the use of the pensioners. The judges of the circuit have chambers in it during the Lent assizes, which are held here; but the county gaol is at Horsham. East Grinstead has a good charity school for 12 boys. Its market is held on Thursdays, chiefly for corn; and its fairs are on the 21st April, 13th July, and 11th December: the former and latter are very large. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

EASTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 67 houses and 348 inhabitants. Here is a ferry for the conveyance of passengers and baggage from Chester down the Mersey to Liverpool, whence they can proceed by the canal passage boat. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.*

EASTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, near Tenbury, 129 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EAST HAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 4 miles from Oak-ingham, and 28 from London; containing 87 houses and 566 inhabitants.

EASTHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 5 miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 24 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

EASTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lexdon, Essex, 3 miles from Loggeshall, and 45 from London; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

EASTHOTHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, in the rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes, and 42 from London; containing 56 houses and 395 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

EASTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Northleach, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Northleach, and 81 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants.

EASTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stroud, and 104 from London; containing 180 houses and 938 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

EASTLANGDON, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 74 from London;

containing 33 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

EASTLEACH TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 3 miles from Lechlade, and 76 from London; containing 65 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTLEACH MARTIN, a hamlet to the foregoing article, to which it adjoins; containing 40 houses and 210 inhabitants.

EASTLING, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3½ miles from Feversham, and 46 from London; containing 20 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

EASTLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Worth, in the isle of Purbeck, Dorset, 1 mile from Worth. Population included therewith.

EASTMEON, or EASTERMEAN, a parish in the hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Petersfield, and 58 from London; containing 154 houses and 1026 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 35*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester, with the chapels of Froxfield and Steep annexed.

EASTNOR, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 119 from London; containing 71 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

EASTOFF, a hamlet to the parish of Crowle, in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 160 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants.

EASTOFF, a hamlet to the parish of Adlingfleet, in Osgoldness wapentake, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 169 from London. Population returned with that of Holdenby.

EASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Laner Cost, and formerly a chapelry in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Bramp-ton, and 313 from London. Population not returned.

EASTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, on the west side of the Chelmer, 6 miles from Dunmow, and 42 from London; containing 122 houses and 623 inhabitants. It was formerly called *Easton ad Montem*, from its church standing on a hill. It has a charity school for the education of six poor boys and six poor girls, endowed by Charles lord Maynard, to whom the manor belonged, which family has the patronage of the rectory, value 18*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

EASTON LITTLE, a parish contiguous to the last-mentioned; containing 47 houses and 227 inhabitants. This was anciently called *ad Turrim*, to distinguish it from the former, the church having a tower, and the other none. Here is Easton lodge, a very handsome building, belonging to lord viscount Maynard. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon, and 64 from London; containing 26 houses and 120 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, belonging to the prebend of Long Stow, in Lincoln cathedral, and is served by a curate.

EASTON MAGNA, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Brighthurst, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 120 houses and 543 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 2½ miles from Winchester, and 60 from London; containing 50 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

EASTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stoke Austral, in the liberties of Grantham soke, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 106 from London; containing 31 houses and 154 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Wymondham, and 106 from London; containing 29 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 2 miles from Stamford, and 86 from London; containing 123 houses and 579 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*.

EASTON MAWDIT, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 6½ miles from Wellingborough, and 61 from London; containing 30 houses and 135 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

EASTON NESTON, a parish in the hundred of Cleeley, Northampton, 1½ mile from Towcester, and 58 from London; containing 28 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. united with Hulnecote.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 4 miles from Bedminster, and 117 from London; containing 312 houses and 1668 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*.

EASTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington, in Dickerling lythe, and east riding of York, 1 mile from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing only 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Looes, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Framlingham, and 87 from London; containing 44 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

EASTON RAVENT, a parish united with Benacre and North Hales, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Southwold, and 106 from London, on the sea-coast; containing only 3 houses and 17 inhabitants.

EASTON GRAY, a parish in the hundred

of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmesbury, and 98 from London; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

EASTINGTON, a parish in Howdenshire, in the east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Howden, and 183 from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EASTREPP, an extra-parochial hamlet, in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bruton, and 111 from London; containing 2 houses and 26 inhabitants.

EASTROPPE, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Basingstoke, and 45 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EASTRY, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing 153 houses and 852 inhabitants. Its fair is held on the 2d October. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, with Worth chapel annexed.

EASTROKE, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Wareham, and 113 from London; containing 67 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wye, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 15 miles from Maidstone, and 50 from London; containing 15 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 19 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

EASTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hoddesdon, and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 24 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EASTWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

EASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Rochford, and 40 from London; containing 47 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

EASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 192 from London; containing 131 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

EASTWOOD, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 5 miles from Renfrew, and 5 from Glasgow; containing 746 houses and 3375 inhabitants, being 1652 males and 1723 females, of whom 1374

were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in weaving muslin, calico printing, cotton, &c. and 168 in agriculture. A new and thriving village has been built of late on the Glasgow road. In the neighbourhood of the village of *Thornlie bank* is a curious stratum of schistus, several yards thick, containing a great variety of marine petrifications.

EATINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 4 miles from Shipston, and 68 from London; containing 97 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is sometimes called *Eatington Inferior* or *Nether*, to distinguish it from *Eatington Superior*, a small village near it, which had formerly a chapel of ease thereto. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

EATON SOCON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from St. Neot's, and 55 from London; containing 332 houses and 1625 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in various trades. The family of Beauchamp formerly had a castle in this parish. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

EATON BRAY, a parish in the hundred of Maishhead, Bedford, 2 miles from Dunstable, and $35\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 22 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

EATON HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Shivenham, Berks, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Farringdon, and 72 from London; containing 22 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

EATON, or ETON, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, on the banks of the Thames, opposite to Windsor, with which it is connected by means of a bridge; containing 290 houses and 2026 inhabitants, being 1120 males and 906 females. The town consists chiefly of one street, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river. It has long been celebrated for its royal college, founded in 1440 by king Henry VI. for the classical education of 70 scholars, who, when properly qualified, are annually elected to King's college, Cambridge, to which they are removed when vacancies occur. Beside this number on the original foundation, about 300 noblemen and gentlemen's sons are educated here, who reside at lodging houses within the bounds of the college. It consists of two neat quadrangles or courts. In the outermost are the schools and lodgings for the masters and scholars; and on the south side the college chapel. On the front is part of the provost lodgings, and a handsome tower or gateway dividing the two courts. In the centre of the first court is a neat brass statue of its royal founder. The other court consists of the apartments of the provost and fellows of the college. The college library on the south side is as neat and elegant as any in the kingdom, both with respect to its architecture and its choice col-

lection of books, which were given for the most part by Dr. Waddington, bishop of Chichester, Dr. Godolphin, provost, Nicholas Mann, esq. late master of the Charter-house, and Richard Topham, esq. of Windsor; together with many elegant drawings of Greek and Roman antiquities, collected in Rome at a great expence by the latter gentleman. Mr. Hetherington, late fellow of this college, also gave a capital collection of books, and at his sole expence erected a neat chapel in the middle of the town, for the accommodation of the inhabitants. It has a fair on Ash-Wednesday.

EATON, a township to the parish of Frodsham, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; containing 89 houses and 460 inhabitants.

EATON, a township to the parish of Martin, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 187 from London; containing 89 houses and 460 inhabitants.

EATON, a township to the parish of Martin, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 32 houses and 184 inhabitants.

EATON LONG, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sawley, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 504 inhabitants.

EATON LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Alkmund's, Derby, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 69 houses and 395 inhabitants.

EATON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 138 from London, near the river Wye; containing 74 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

EATON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Leominster, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants, including the little hamlets of Hemmer and Stretford.

EATON TRIGGOS, a hamlet to the parish of Foy, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ross, and 125 from London. Population included with Foy.

EATON BRIDGE, a parish united with that of Westerham, in the hundred of Westerham, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Westerham, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 162 houses and 910 inhabitants.

EATON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 111 from London; containing 46 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

EATON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 143

from London; containing 42 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

EATON CONSTANTINE, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 154 from London; containing 99 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EATON, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 149 from London; containing 92 houses and 513 inhabitants.

EAVESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sawley, in Rippon liberty, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Ripley, and 221 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants.

EBBERSBORN WAKE, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 11 miles from Salisbury, and 91 from London; containing 49 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

EBBERSTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, and north riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 89 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EBBERTON. See EBRINGTON, Gloucester.

EBBSVALENT, a hamlet to the parish of Sandwich, in the isle of Thanet, Kent, 2 miles from Sandwich, and 10 from Margate, at the mouth of the Stour. Here the Saxons landed under Hengist and Horsa in 447; as did also St. Augustine with his monks some years afterwards. The population included with Sandwich.

EBCHESTER, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, on the river Derwent, 11 miles from Durham, and 271 from London; containing 38 houses and 168 inhabitants. From the remains of antiquities dug up here, this place appears to have been a considerable Roman station. A monastery was founded here by Ebba, daughter of Ethelfred, king of Northumberland, afterwards abbess of Coldingham. The living is a curacy.

EBDOWN, a hamlet to the parish of West Kingston, Wilts, 2 miles from Wraxall, and 102 from London. Population included with that of West Kingston.

EBONY, a hamlet to the parish of Appledore, in the hundred of Oxney, and lathe of Scray, Kent, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tenterden, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 351 inhabitants.

EBRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 89 from London; containing 82 houses and 410 inhabitants. The manor house is an elegant building, on an eminence near the church. The whole village lies on a gentle ascent. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EBWITH, a river of Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk at Newport Haven, where the Usk falls into the Severn.

ECCLES, a parish in the hundred of

Salford, Lancaster, 14 miles from Warrington, $\frac{4}{5}$ from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing, inclusive of the township of Barton-on-Irwell, 1051 houses and 6197 inhabitants, being 3070 males and 3127 females, of whom 3437 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 420 in agriculture, the principal branches of the former of which are connected with the trade at Manchester. In the neighbourhood are several good seats. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* in the patronage of the crown, with Pendleton chapelry annexed.

ECCLES, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harling, and 94 from London; containing only 13 houses and 103 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.*

ECCLES, formerly a parish in the last named hundred and county, 2 miles from Holt, and 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. The church has long been down, and the parish is now united with that of Hempstead.

ECCLES, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 4 miles from Coldstream, and 41 from Edinburgh; containing 390 houses and 1682 inhabitants, of whom 70 were returned as being employed in trade. The south of the parish is bounded by the river Tweed, in which it has a very valuable salmon fishery, belonging to the earl of Home.

ECCLESAL BIERLOW a township and chapelry to Sheffield, in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sheffield, and 162 from London; containing 1063 houses and 5362 inhabitants, being 2675 males and 2687 females, of whom 1301 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 159 in agriculture.

ECCLESBOURN, a river of Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent at Duntield.

ECCLESFECHAN, a village in the parish of Huddon, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Moffat, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing about 500 inhabitants. It is a considerable market-town, and one of the stages on the London road.

ECCLESFIELD, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 167 from London; containing 984 houses and 5114 inhabitants, being 2653 males and 2461 females, of whom 1323 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 340 in agriculture. The manufactures carried on here are similar to those of Sheffield. Near this place are the remains of a Roman fortification, with a deep trench, vulgarly called the *Devil's ditch*. An alien priory also stood here. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

ECCLESGREIG, or **St. Cyrus**, a parish in the southern extremity of Kincardineshire, Scotland, 6 miles from Montrose, and 7 from Inverurie; containing 355 houses and 1621 inhabitants. It is bounded on the south by the river North Esk, in which it has several

valuable salmon fisheries, and includes the villages of Milton and St. Cyrus. Most of the inhabitants subsist by the fisheries.

ECCLESHALL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, pleasantly situated on the river Sow, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stafford, and 148 from London; containing 590 houses and 3487 inhabitants, being 1737 males and 1750 females, of whom 830 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 2657 in agriculture. The houses in the town are neat, and it has a good church and charity-school. It is supposed to be named from the Latin word *ecclesia*, the bishops of Litchfield having formerly had a palace here. In the civil wars it was garrisoned for the king, but being afterwards taken by the parliamentary forces, it was nearly destroyed; after which it was rebuilt by bishop Lloyd. Its market is on Fridays; and its fairs on Mid-Lent Thursday, Holy Thursday, August 16, and the first Friday in November. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield.

ECCLESHILL, a township to the parish of Bradford, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 199 from London; containing 294 houses and 1351 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ECCLESHILL, a township to the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants.

ECCLESMACHAN, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, Scotland, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 57 houses and 303 inhabitants. Near the church is a weak sulphureous spring, called the *Bullion Well*, which is resorted to by persons afflicted with scrophulous complaints.

ECCLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chorley, and 208 from London; containing 89 houses and 489 inhabitants. It formerly had a market and fairs. The river Yarrow passes here and falls into the Ribble. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 16*s.*

ECCLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Chester, and 178 from London; containing 35 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of lord Grosvenor.

ECCLESTON GREAT, a township to the parish of St. Michael's, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 102 houses and 455 inhabitants.

ECCLESTON LITTLE, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirkham, and 229 from London; containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants.

ECCLESTON, a township to the parish of Prescott, in the hundred of West Derby,

Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 259 houses and 1362 inhabitants, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

Eccup, a hamlet to the parish of Addle, in Skyrack wapentake, and west riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Otley, and 201 from London. Population included with that of Addle.

Echrt, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Aberdeen; containing 244 houses and 972 inhabitants. On the top of Barmekin hill, in this parish, are the remains of an ancient circular fortification.

Eckford, a parish in Teviotdale, Roxburgh, Scotland, 5 miles from Kelso; containing 202 houses and 973 inhabitants. It is watered by the *Teviot* and *Kail* water. The parish includes two small villages, called *Cavertown* and *Cessford*: on a moor of the former the Kelso races are held. Several ruins of ancient castles are to be met with in this parish, and many curious antiquities have been dug up.

Eckington, a parish in the hundred of Scaisdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 597 houses and 2694 inhabitants, of whom 487 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Kellammarsh.

Eckington, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, on the banks of the Avon, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 111 from London; containing 96 houses and 550 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

Eckney. See **FLECKNEY**, Leicestershire.

Ecton, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 66 from London; containing 90 houses and 474 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Edale, a township and chapelry to the parish of Castleton, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 167 from London; containing 75 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Eday, one of the Orkney Isles, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad; containing about 600 inhabitants, who are mostly employed in fishing. The surface of this island consists of several hills covered with good pasture. It has two good harbours. The ruins of an old chapel and of several religious houses are to be seen here.

Edburton, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 3 miles from Steyning, and 51 from London; containing 37 houses and 258 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Edderachalis, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, being the north-west corner of the island of Great Britain; con-

taining 120 houses and 1253 inhabitants. It is intersected by several arms of the sea, which afford harbours for small vessels, and abound with fish. It also contains a number of steep and rugged mountains, divided from each other by deep and narrow glens, which render travelling here extremely dangerous, though with the assistance of guides. On the coast are several small islands.

Eddertown, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Tain, 2 miles from Tain, and 28 from Dingwell; containing 218 houses and 899 inhabitants.

Eddington, a hamlet to the parish of Chilton, in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from East Hlsley, and 57 from London. Population included with that of Chilton.

Eddlethorpe, a hamlet to the parish of Weston, in Buckrose wapentake, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Malton, and 213 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

Eddston, a parish in the wapentake of Rydall, and north riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirby Moorside, and 225 from London; containing 22 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Eddystone Rocks They lie about 14 miles south from Plymouth, and 3 leagues from the Ram-head. On the summit of the largest rock is erected a light-house, consisting of four rooms one over the other, with a gallery and lantern at top; the floors are of stone, flat on the surface, but concave beneath, and are kept from pressing against the sides of the building by means of a chain let into the walls. It is built of Portland stone and granite, united together with a cement, the granite being outermost. The whole building is about 80 feet high. The first light-house was erected in 1696, but was blown down in 1703; it was afterwards rebuilt in 1709, and destroyed by fire in 1755. Four years after this it was again rebuilt by Mr. Smeaton, but again destroyed by fire in 1770. The present building was erected in 1774. Lat. $50^{\circ} 8'$. Lon. $4^{\circ} 16'$.

Edly Island, a small island in the bottom of the bay of Galloway, on the western coast of Ireland, near Drain Island: between these two places, on the south side, is a good road for vessels.

Eden, a river of Fifeshire, which rises on the borders of Perth, and falls into the German Ocean at the bay of St. Andrew's, 17 miles from its source. The tide rises in this river within a short distance of the borough of Cupar. The water abounds with trout and a few salmon.

Eden, a river which rises in Westmoreland, on the borders of Yorkshire, and passing Appleby and Carlisle, falls into the Solway Frith, 7 miles from Carlisle.

Edenderry, a town of King's county, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, 29 miles from Dublin.

EDENHILL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bury, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury, and 196 from London. Population included with that of Bury.

EDENHALL, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, on the river Eden, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penrith, and $286\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 33 houses and 148 inhabitants. It takes its name from the elegant and ancient hall or mansion of sir J. C. Musgrave, bart. Several of the apartments of this mansion are ornamented with ancient tapestry. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Long Wathby, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

EDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Betsloe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Stamford, and 99 from London; containing 91 houses and 513 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Ancaster.

EDENHAM, or **EDNAM**, a parish and village in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the river Eden, which 2 miles below joins the Tweed, 2 miles from Kelso, and 7 from Coldstream. The village contains near 300 inhabitants, and the parish 197 houses and 598 inhabitants. The houses are chiefly of brick, and slated; it has a manufactory of coarse woollen cloth, and an extensive brewery. This was the birth-place of Thompson, author of "The Seasons."

EDENKIELLIE, a parish in the shire of Murray, Scotland, 14 miles from Elgin, and 9 from Forres; containing 283 houses and 1125 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Findhorn and Divie; on the former of which is a considerable salmon fishery. The castles of *Dunphail* and of the *Dowenell* of *Regulus* are celebrated remains of antiquity.

EDENSON, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bake-well, and 154 from London; containing 92 houses and 459 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Chatsworth chapel annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

EDGESTON, a parish in Birmingham liberties, Warwick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Birmingham, and 112 from London; containing 196 houses and 1155 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as being employed in various trades; it is a curacy, in the patronage of the chapter of Litchfield.

EDGECOME, **MORNE**, a hill in Devonshire, on the Cornish side of the Tamar, near Salabush, and opposite Plymouth. It gives from its summit a most beautiful and extensive view of Plymouth harbour and the surrounding country.

EDGECOT, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 12 miles from Aylesbury, and 51 from London; containing 29 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

EDGECOT, a hamlet to the parish of Chipping Warden, in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. Near this place are three little hills, forming a triangle, which mark the spot where a battle was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the former were defeated, and the earl of Pembroke and his two brothers taken and beheaded.

EDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malpas, and 167*½* from London; containing 37 houses and 266 inhabitants.

EDGEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 104 houses and 495 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EDGHILL, a place in Warwickshire, 14 miles from Warwick, and 83*½* from London. A little to the north, on the descent of this hill, was fought one of the bloodiest battles during the whole contest between Charles I. and his army, in 1642; it appears that near 1500 were killed, amongst whom were several of the nobility. A little to the left is the *vale of Redhorse*, so called from the representation of a horse cut on the side of a hill, 16 feet high and 34 feet long. A farm in the neighbourhood is subject to charge for keeping it in repair. Near this spot stood Fulbrook castle, belonging to Guy earl of Warwick, to whose memory Mr. Wise supposes this figure to have been cut. From Edghill is a charming and extensive prospect.

EDGHILL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Burntwood.

EDGERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Malpas, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Malpas, and 168 from London; containing 12 houses and 103 inhabitants.

EDGERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 97 from London; containing 24 houses and 116 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

EDGERTON, a township to the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 157 houses and 1003 inhabitants.

EDGON, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2 miles from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 160 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

EDGON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Clun, in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, on the river Onny, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 154 from London; containing 29 houses and 138 inhabitants.

EDGWARE, a parish in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 66 houses and 412 inhabitants. It stands on the ancient Roman road, called Watling-street, leading to St. Alban's. The west side of the street is in the parish of Whitechurch, or Little Stanmore, with which its population is included. It was named Whitechurch by the duke of Chandos, who built a very neat and elegant church here, exclusive of the church of Edgware, which stands on the east side of the street. This place is noted for the magnificent palace which was erected here early in the 18th century by the duke of Chandos, who had accumulated an immense fortune as paymaster to the army under queen Anne: this splendid structure, with its decorations and furniture, cost upwards of 250,000*l*. The pillars of the hall and steps of the staircase were of the most splendid marble, and all the locks and hinges of silver. The establishment of the household was equal to the splendour of the habitation, which was extended even to the ceremonies of religion. In the elegant chapel, service was performed with all the aid that could be derived from vocal and instrumental music, having the most celebrated performers, composers of anthems, &c. after the manner of Italy; and his grace had a number of pensioners of his Swiss guards, in their costume, to attend him to church as his yeomen; and many of Handel's best anthems were composed purposely for this chapel. The duke lived in this regal pomp till his death in 1744, notwithstanding his fortune had received many shocks, with his concerns in the African, Mississippi, and South Sea speculations. The estate being rather incumbered at his demise, the trustees disposed of the mansion by auction in several lots for the materials; there being no purchaser to be found for it entire. The marble staircase was purchased for lord Chesterfield's house in May-fair; the beautiful columns were bought for the portico of Wanstead house; and the equestrian statue of George I., one of the numerous sculptures that adorned the grounds, now stands in Leicester-square. The remainder of the materials were purchased to erect the house now built on its site, the late residence of — O'Kelly, Esq. of sporting celebrity, whose nephew is the present owner. — *Lysons' Envs. of London*.

EDINBURGH, or **MID Lothian**, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth and the river Amond, which divides it from West Lothian, or Linlithgow; on the east by Haddingtonshire; on the south by Lunark, Peebles, and Berwick; and on the west corner by Linlithgow; being about 30 miles long and 20 broad, and containing about 200,400 acres of land. It is divided into 31 parishes, wherein are included 17,111 houses, inhabited by 122,954 persons, being 54,224 males and 68,730 females, of whom 21,036 were returned as

being employed in trade and manufacture, and 7758 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the North and South Esk, which unite their streams, and fall into the Frith of Forth at Musselburgh; and the Amond, which falls into the same Frith at the village of Cramond, forming the harbour of Leith. These rivers abound with excellent trout. The surface of the country is pleasant, having much level ground, interspersed with several hills, and agreeably watered by numerous streamlets. The arable land is about one-third of the whole, and in a high state of cultivation. The climate is very uncertain, a single day often exhibiting all the diversity of the four seasons of the year. In the spring it is subject to cold east winds, and in autumn very heavy hoars or mists arise from the sea. The soil abounds in all parts with coal. Lime-stone, free-stone, and iron ore are also found in great abundance. Amongst the Pentland hills is found the earth called *Petunee Pentlandica*, which has been very successfully employed in the manufacture of British porcelain. The parish of Ratho produces *hones* of the finest quality. All the hills exhibit marks of volcanic origin, and contain specimens of those curious and rare minerals, termed *zeolites*, jaspers, spars, &c. From its vicinity to the metropolis, it contains many elegant seats of the nobility and gentry.

EDINBURGH, the metropolitan city of Scotland, and county town of Mid Lothian, 56 miles from Berwick, and 394 from London; containing 7492 houses and 67,238 inhabitants, being 28,729 males and 38,509 females, of whom 10,705 were returned as being employed in trade, commerce, and manufacture; in the latter particularly is the branch of cambric and muslin; and 1420 in agriculture. It consists of what is called the Old and New Towns; and by the new buildings of the latter have been considerably increased of late years. The Old Town stands on a narrow steep hill, a mile long, terminated on the west by an abrupt rocky precipice, on which the castle is built; to the east is a gentle declivity, having the palace of Holyrood-house standing in a delightful plain, called the King's park. The High-street runs along the hill from the castle to the palace, which, from its length, width, and the height of the houses, is perhaps the most remarkable in Europe. In the middle stands the *Tolbooth*, a ruinous pile, which it has long been in contemplation to remove: near this stands the fine gothic cathedral dedicated to St. Giles, containing four places of worship; it has a lofty square tower, from which arise several slender, neat arches, terminating in a point, and supporting a very handsome spire; the whole ornamented with small turrets, intended to exhibit the resemblance of an imperial crown: the steeple is 161 feet high, and has a fine set of musical bells. Near it is the old *Parliament house*, now occupied by

the courts of session and exchequer: the great hall of this building is 124 feet long and 49 broad, and is now the court of the lord ordinary: it is ornamented with several good portraits, and a marble statue of Duncan Forbes by Roubillac. Above is the court of exchequer, and below the advocate's library, containing a very choice collection of books and manuscripts. Opposite the High-street is the royal exchange, a neat building, in the form of a square; it cost 31,500*l.* and was built at the sole expence of the patriotic George Drummond, in 1753. At the corner of the High-street, formed by the south bridge, is the Tron church, founded in 1637, and lately much improved. Towards the east this street takes the name of *Canongate*, it being a sort of burgh of vassalage, governed by a baron, bailie, and two magistrates appointed by the town council. On the north side of this street is an elegant church, and the end is terminated by Holyrood-house, a neat building in the form of a square, surrounded with piazzas; the chief apartments of which were lately occupied by part of the late unfortunate royal family of France: apartments are also kept here for the commander in chief of North Britain, and for the duke of Hamilton, who is hereditary keeper of the palace. In the great hall the nobles of Scotland choose the 16 peers. The environs of this palace afford an asylum for insolvent debtors, and the park, or St. Ann's-yard, being also within the limits, they are there allowed the benefit of air and exercise, as in the rules of the King's Bench, London. From the confined space and great demand for houses in the neighbourhood of the court, the houses of the Old Town are of an enormous height, some of them 12 or 13 stories, and the access to these separate lodgings was by a common staircase, exposed to every inconvenience that could arise from steepness, darkness, filth, &c. and such, in a great measure, is its present situation; the steepness of the ascent renders the access from the north and south to the High-street very difficult; to remedy which, an elegant bridge, called the *North bridge*, is now thrown over the loch, or marsh in the bottom: this joins the rising ground on the north to the middle of the High-street. In like manner the South bridge has been thrown over the valley in which the Cowgate runs, on which there are well-built houses and shops on both sides excepting the middle arch. The ground for building on this spot, which, before the improvement, was of little or no value, sold, one lot at 151,000*l.* per acre; but the general price was from 80,000*l.* to 96,000*l.* per acre. The New Town stands on an elevated plain north of the Old City, and is united to it by the North bridge and an earthen mound, which is formed of the earth and rubbish dug up in framing the foundations of the new buildings: it is 200 feet in length,

neatly 400 feet broad, and 92 feet high, and is supposed to contain 1,300,000 cart-loads of earth. This part of the city was begun in 1767; it consists of three parallel streets, nearly a mile in length, intersected with cross streets at regular and convenient distances: the most northerly is called *Queen-street*, being 100 feet broad; the south side of which only is built, commanding an extensive view of the Frith of Forth. The southern is *Prince's-street*, the north side of which only is built, and affords a pleasing view of the Old Town, the Castle hill, and the fortifications. At the end stands the *West kirk*, an elegant new church, with a fine spire. The middle, or *George-street*, is not so long as the other two, being terminated at the end by St. Andrew's or Charlotte square. In this street stands St. Andrew's church, a very handsome building; near which is situated the Physicians' hall, a small, neat building, with a portico of eight handsome Corinthian pillars. At the north end of the North bridge are the register-office and the theatre: the first is the office of the lord register of Scotland; it is a handsome building, containing 97 vaulted apartments for the various clerks: it has a tower, an arch end, and a cupola in the centre. The theatre has a neat portico, ornamented on the top with a statue of Shakspeare, supported by the Tragic and Comic Muses. Near this, in the Leith walk, is also an equestrian amphitheatre; opposite to which is Calton hill, whereon stand the observatory and a newly-erected bridewell. At the south end of the South bridge is the university, founded in the year 1581, in the reign of James VI. This institution consists of a principal, three professors of theology, four professors of law, eight of medicine, seven of arts, and one of agriculture and rural affairs, lately established. The number of students in the different classes is upwards of 1000. The professors are distinguished by long black gowns; but the students have no particular dress. The old building being extremely mean and unfit for the accommodation of its various students, a subscription of 30,000*l.* was raised for the erection of a magnificent structure, equal to the improved state of the city. The first stone was laid in 1789 with great solemnity; but after the committee had expended the sum raised in finishing the north and part of the east form, the plan was relinquished for want of sufficient means. This elegant structure was to have been extended 358 feet north and south, and 253 feet east and west; in which it was meant to have apartments for the principal and eight of the professors. The large and commodious anatomical theatre is finished. Connected with the university are the college library, the observatory before mentioned, and the botanic garden, about a mile distant on the Leith road. Near the university stands the royal infirmary, erected in 1738: it pre-

sents an elegant front, adorned with a fine statue of George II. in a Roman habit, and within can accommodate near 300 patients. Here is also a good dispensary for the poor, founded in 1776. The *Concert*, or *St. Cecilia's Hall*, built, after the model of the opera-house at Parma, in 1762, stands in Niddry-street, and is supported by private subscriptions. St. George's square, the largest in Edinburgh, stands on the south side of the Old Town, and contains many elegant houses; among which is a neat subscription assembly-room. Amongst the numerous public charities in Edinburgh, the most conspicuous are *Heriot's hospital*, for the maintenance and education of about 140 boys; it is a beautiful gothic pile. *Watson's hospital*, founded in 1738 for the children of decayed merchants, members of the Merchants' company. The *Orphan hospital*, for 50 girls; the *Merchants' Maiden hospital*, the *Trades Maiden hospital*, *Gillespie's hospital* for decayed old merchants, three *charity workhouses*, an *asylum* for the blind, &c. For the study of philosophy and general literature, there are many institutions; such as the *Royal, Antiquarian, Speculative, Royal Medical*, and *Royal Physical Societies*. For amusement there are the *Royal Society of Archers*, the *Company of Golfers* and of *Hunters*, and the *Royal Manège* for riding. Edinburgh is governed by a town council, who have the direction of all public affairs within the jurisdiction of the city; it consists of 33 members, including the counsellors, ordinary and extraordinary: from these are chosen the lord provost, a dean of the guild, four bailies, and treasurer. The lord provost is high sheriff, coroner, and admiral within the city and liberties, and within the town and harbour of Leith, and has the jurisdiction of matters respecting life and death: he is *preses* of the convention of royal boroughs, colonel of the train bands, &c. The bailies have jurisdiction under the lord provost; and the dean of the guild has the charge of all public buildings, and no house can be erected without his warrant. The streets are guarded every evening by a patrol of the town guard, as well as by regular watchmen. The markets of Edinburgh are well supplied with provisions of all kinds; and it has two large reservoirs of water, from which every part of the city and Leith are abundantly supplied. Leith is distant two miles, and is connected with Edinburgh by a good walk for foot passengers: stage-coaches pass between the two places every half hour. Leith being the port of Edinburgh, it is the residence of most of the merchants. It may also be proper to mention here, that Leith contains an extensive population of 15,372 persons. The ancient castle of Edinburgh, standing on the western extremity of the hill on which the Old Town is built, consists of an area of six acres; it is situated on a rock, which in many places is 500 feet in per-

pendicular height, and is only accessible from the Castle hill, or road from the town: on this side it is defended by an outward barrier of pallisadoes; within are a dry ditch, drawbridge, and gate, defended by two flanking batteries, the whole commanded by a half-moon mounted with heavy brass ordnance. Beyond this are two gateways; the first is very strong, and has two portcullises; farther on is another battery of eight guns, beyond which is the grand arsenal, containing 8000 stand of arms, a bomb-proof magazine, and various gun and mortar batteries, besides commodious apartments for the various officers. The upper part of the castle contains a half-moon battery, a chapel, a parade for exercise, and a square surrounded by officers' apartments. On the west side a new barrack has been built. The governor of the castle is generally a nobleman; as he never resides on the spot, his apartments are occupied by the lieutenant-governor. It has also a fort-major, and other inferior officers. Notwithstanding the natural strength of the castle, it is not able to stand a regular siege; none of its fortifications, except the magazine, being bomb-proof; the splinters also from the rock would be very destructive to the garrison. With regard to its antiquity little is known: after being taken from, and retaken by the Scotch, this fortress was destroyed by Robert Bruce, and suffered to lie in ruins for many years, till it was rebuilt by Edward III. who strongly garrisoned it. In 1341 the Scots wrested it out of the hands of the English; from which time we find Edinburgh the usual residence of the royal family, from whom, at various times, it received many privileges. After the overthrow of James IV. at Flodden, this city was almost depopulated by the plague. In 1504 the town was nearly rebuilt with wooden houses; and in the same century Edinburgh and Leith were completely laid waste by an English fleet. In 1570 the castle stood a long siege, being held for queen Mary; but at length was obliged to surrender. In 1745 the rebels at Edinburgh proclaimed the Pretender with great pomp and ceremony at the market cross. The manners and habits of this metropolis are widely different from those of the country, in general; they approach in every respect toward those of the capital of the British empire. In the vicinity of Edinburgh are ruins of many religious houses. In St. Cuthbert's, or West Church-street, is an excellent stone quarry, which supplies the city; and near Stockbridge, in the same part, is St. Bernard's well, a strong sulphureous spring, much resorted to on account of the medicinal virtues of its waters: over this spring is an elegant temple, erected by the late lord Gardenstone. Lat. 55° 56'. Lon. 3° 12' W. — *Hist. and Stat. Acct. of Edinburgh, and Beauties of Scotland*.

EDINGHALL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield, and 124 from London; containing 39 houses and 158 inhabitants. A raised way passes through this parish, pointing towards Lullington, supposed to be one of the Roman *Vie vicine*, or bye-roads, which crossed between the great military roads. The living is a curacy.

EDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southwell, and 138 from London; containing 49 houses and 286 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4/.

EDINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

EDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Mitford, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 291 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants.

EDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Morlinch, in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, standing in a moor, 11 miles from Somerton, and 135 from London; containing 46 houses and 284 inhabitants. A number of clay moulds have been found here for making Roman coins, some of them joined with the metal in them, 20 of which are still preserved in the Ashmolean museum.—*Collinson's Somersetshire*.

EDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Westbury, and 94 from London; containing 170 houses and 834 inhabitants. Between this and Westbury is Bratton castle, an ancient Danish encampment, where Alfred besieged the Danes for 14 days. It covers an area of about 24 acres, and is of an oval form, with very deep trenches. On the south-west side of the hill, which is composed of chalk, is the representation of a white horse, near 100 feet high, supposed to have been cut in commemoration of Alfred's victory, the figure of a white horse being one of their principal banners. Here bishop Edington built a new church in 1347, and founded a charity for a dean and 12 ministers; and here it was that Aiscough, bishop of Salisbury, was murdered whilst performing mass, by Jack Cade's mob. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Britton's Wilts*.

EDITHWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uppingham, and 94 from London; containing 63 houses and 267 inhabitants. In this parish was a priory of Benedictine monks, a cell to the abbey of Belchalville in France, given at the suppression of religious houses to the marquis of Northampton. Its fair is on the 28th of October. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

EDLESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Cotswold, Bucks, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 31 from London; containing 64 houses

and 318 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

EDLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 137 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

EDLESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Nantwich, in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 16 houses and 88 inhabitants.

EDLESTOWN, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, near Edlestown Muir, on the post road, 17 miles from Edinburgh; and containing 135 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is watered by a river of the same name, which derives its supply from various springs, and at *Coveys Linn* forms a cascade of 25 feet, after which it falls into the Tweed near Peebles. In this parish is also a small lake, which falls into the sea at Musselburgh.

EDLINGHAM, a parish in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 388 from London; containing 33 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

EDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London; containing 26 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

EDLINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

EDMONDBYERS, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, near the borders of Northumberland, 10 miles from Wolsingham, and 270 from London; containing 40 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

EDMONDISHAM, or **EDMONSHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Cranborne, and 94 from London; containing 42 houses and 197 inhabitants. In this parish is a good mineral spring, the waters whereof have an inky taste. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.*

EDMONSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 37 houses and 439 inhabitants.

EDMONDTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 33 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

EDMONTON, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the north-eastern point of the county, on the borders of Hertford, and separated from Essex by the river Lea.

EDMONTON, a parish in the hundred of

the same name, Middlesex, 6 miles from London, on the road to Ware; containing 910 houses and 5093 inhabitants, being 2438 males and 2555 females, of whom 557 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 412 in agriculture. *Bush hill*, in this parish, is a delightful spot, where was formerly an aqueduct or trough, 660 feet in length, for the conveyance of the water of the New river, to obviate the inequality of the level: it was supported by arches of various dimensions; but in 1784 it was removed, and a new channel has been contrived by raising the ground on the sides, and making secure embankments. Bush Hill park exhibits a most pleasing scenery, intersected with the windings of the New river.—*Lysons' Environs of London*.

EDROM, a parish in the shire of Berwick, at the foot of the Lammermuir hills, 10 miles from Berwick, and 38 from Edinburgh; containing 284 houses and 1355 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivulets Blackadder and Whittader, which unite at the hamlet of Allantown. The celebrated Dunse medicinal spa is on the borders of this parish.

EDWALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ruddington, in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 25 houses and 126 inhabitants.

EDWARDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 48 houses and 262 inhabitants. A priory of monks, a cell to Abingdon, was founded in this parish by a bishop of Winchester, in the reign of king John. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

EDWAY, a river of Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye at Abenedway.

EDWESTON. See EDITHWESTON, Rutland.

EDWIN LOACH, a hamlet to the parish of Edwin Ralph, in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromyard, and 129 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

EDWIN RALPH, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 27 houses and 159 inhabitants.

EDWINSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 14 miles from Newark, and 138 from London; containing 111 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*.

EDWINTREE, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Essex, stretching from Royston to Bishop Stortford.

EDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 4 miles from Baldock, and 41 from London; containing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

EDZELL, a parish in the north-west corner of the shire of Angus, a small part whereof is situated in Kincardneshire, 7 miles from Brechin, and 14 from Montrose; containing 200 houses and 1012 inhabitants. It is nearly surrounded by two rivulets, which unite and form the North Eske. The castle is a most magnificent ruin. In this parish are three druidical temples, the stones of which inclose an area of an elliptical form, about 45 feet long.

ESTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 3 miles from Epsom, and 22 from London; containing 61 houses and 379 inhabitants. This place is supposed to have been formerly very considerable, and to have had 15 churches: however, this may be, it is certain that the parish has been much larger than at present, from the several wells and cavities of buildings which have been found in the fields and woods here; and in the church are several antique stalls and monuments. It has a fair on St. Lawrence's day. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.—*Manning's Surrey*.

EGDEAN, a small parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 11 houses and 72 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 4th September. It is a rectory, value 1*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.

EGERTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Charing, in the hundred of Caleshill, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 46 from London; containing 96 houses and 731 inhabitants.

EGGBROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Kellington, in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 5 miles from Snaith, and 180 from London; containing 33 houses and 186 inhabitants.

EGGBUCKLAND. See BUCKLAND REG, Devonshire.

EGGESFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 11 miles from Crediton, and 191 from London; containing 18 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

EGGINTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Leighton Buzzard, in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

EGGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Marleston and Litchurch, Derby, near the river Dove, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Derby, and 151 from London; containing 70 houses and 360 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 40*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. united with Kilmarsk.

EGGLESCLIFF, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Yarm, and 245 from London; containing 66 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*.

EGGLESTON, a township to the parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in Darlington ward,

Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 251 from London; containing 63 houses and 306 inhabitants.

EGGLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Stretton Gramsum, in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, on the river Lodden, 9 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

EGGLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Oakham, in Oakham soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 27 houses and 133 inhabitants.

EGLESTAY, one of the Orkney Islands, containing 210 inhabitants. At the west part of the island is a small gothic church, with a pyramidal steeple, and a vaulted choir. Most of its inhabitants are employed in fishing.

EGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surrey, 3 miles from Windsor, and 18 from London; containing 263 houses and 2190 inhabitants, being 936 males and 1204 females, of whom 1230 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. and 1230 in agriculture. It has a neat almshouse, founded in 1706, for six men and six women; and is divided into four tythings. In the west part of the parish is *Camomile hill*, so called from the camomile growing wild thereon. This parish being a great thoroughfare, there are several good inns in the town. Its fair is on the 29th of May. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*—*Manning's Surrey.*

EGILTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Warmington, in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2½ miles from Oundle, and 64 from London. Population included with that of Warmington.

EGLINGHAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 38 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

EGLOSHAILE, a parish in the hundred of Trig, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Bodmin, and 239 from London; containing 161 houses and 781 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

EGLOSKERRY, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 2¼ miles from Launceston, and 216 from London; containing 54 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EGMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 1½ mile from Tuxford, and 137 from London; containing 61 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.*

EGMERE, or EGMORE, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Watlington, and 116 from London; containing 3 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

EGREMONT, a market-town, and formerly a borough in the ward of Allderale above Derwent, Cumberland, on a small river which falls into the Irish Sea near the promontory of St. Bees, 5 miles from Whitcha-

ven, and 289½ from London; containing 319 houses and 1515 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The buildings in general are ancient, and many of the houses have piazzas in front. On a remarkable eminence are the ruins of a castle, mostly gone to decay, so much only being preserved as is sufficient for the earl of Egremont to hold a court in, it giving that title to the Wyndham family. The market, on Saturdays, is well supplied with barley and oats. The fair is on the 19th September.—*Horseman's Tour.*

EGMONT, a village in the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland, 6 miles from the city of Cork.

EGTON, a township to the parish of Ulverstone, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Ulverstone, and 272 from London; containing 145 houses and 675 inhabitants.

EGTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lythe, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 8 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 190 houses and 971 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the Tuesday before 15th February, the Tuesday before the 11th May, on the 4th September, and on the Tuesday before the 22d November.

Eric, a river of Leicestershire, which falls into the Wreakin, near Breninbridge.

Eigg, one of the Western Isles, attached to the county of Inverness, and one of the cluster which forms the parish of Small Isles; it is 8 miles distant from the main land, and contains about 400 inhabitants. The rocks are chiefly composed of a honeycomb lava, resembling pumice-stone.

EISEY, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilt, 1½ mile from Cricklade, and 84 from London; containing only 15 houses and 124 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

ELAND, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, on the river Calder, over which it has a bridge, 2 miles from Halifax, and 193 from London; containing 609 houses and 3385 inhabitants, being 1678 males and 1407 females, including those of the hamlet of Greetland, of whom 923 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and only 37 in agriculture.

ELAND, a river of Radnor, Wales, which falls into the Clwrwen on the borders of Cardiganshire.

ELBERROX, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Oldveston, in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London. It is situated at the bottom of a vale, on the eastern side of the river Severn, where it is 2 miles over; and contains 37 houses and 179 inhabitants.

ELDEN, a small village in the hundred of Grinstead, Norfolk, near Thetford; it had 50 dwellings destroyed by a fire in 1752.

ELDERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 136 houses and 750 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *£*l. 16s. 8d.

ELDON, a township to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 23 houses and 101 inhabitants.

ELFORD, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrrough, Northumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Belford, and 320 from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants.

ELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Litchfield, on the banks of the Tame, and 120 from London; containing 77 houses and 383 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value *£*l. 6s. 8d.

ELGINSHIRE. See MURRAYSHIRE, Scotland.

ELGIN, a royal borough and county town of Elgin, or Murrayshire, Scotland, on the banks of the small river Lossie, 3 miles from its influx into the German Ocean, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Forres, and 169 from Edinburgh; containing 1001 houses and 4345 inhabitants, being 1857 males and 2488 females, of whom 1675 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 710 in agriculture. The ruins of its cathedral, which was rebuilt in 1414, shew it to have been originally erected in a style of great magnificence, of gothic architecture, being 260 feet long, and 34 broad. The see was translated hither from Spynie, and had the most considerable revenue of any in the kingdom. Near the town, on an eminence called the *Lady hill*, are the remains of a fortification, which seem to have existed in the reign of William the Lion. The ruins of Pluscardine abbey are very grand, but the church was never completed, as the foundation of the west part of the cross only was laid; but in some parts that were finished are to be seen some beautiful pieces of fresco work: the glen in which it is situated is the property of the earl of Fife. The harbour of Lossiemouth admits vessels of 80 tons at spring tides, and a considerable quantity of corn is exported to Leith and Grangemouth. The parish is about 10 miles long and 6 broad.

ELINGE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Redbridge, and division of New Forest, Hants, at the bottom of Southampton bay, 5 miles from Southampton, and 79 from London; containing 556 houses and 2889 inhabitants, being 1409 males and 1480 females, of whom 141 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 446 in agriculture. Here are several docks for building and repairing ships, and numerous and convenient storehouses, and granaries for housing merchandize and corn, in which last it carries on a considerable trade.

ELHAM, or **ELEHAM**, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Lonesborough, in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Canterbury, 7 from Dover, and $65\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 27

houses and 144 inhabitants. It is situated on the Lesser Stour, and in former ages was a place of some consideration. Two annual courts are held in this parish for the lord of the manor, on the Thursday in Easter week, and the first Thursday after the 20th of October. A monthly meeting of justices for the neighbouring parishes is also held here. It has a good charity school for the maintenance and education of six boys. Its fairs are on Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, and the 20th October.—*Hasted's Kent*.

ELKINGTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *£*l. 19s. 4d.

ELKINGTON SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing article, from which it is distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; containing 35 houses and 158 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *£*l. 7s. 6d.

ELKINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Yelvertoft, in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Daventry, and 80 from London; containing 7 houses and 62 inhabitants.

ELKSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bassett Law, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 143 from London; containing 62 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *£*l. 16s.

ELKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 8 miles from Cirencester, and 97 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. The church is a small neat building. This parish is noted for an excellent quarry of durable stone. The living is a rectory, value *£*l. 9s. 2d.

ELKSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Alstonsfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London; containing 48 houses and 208 inhabitants.

ELLA KIRK, a parish in the liberties of Kingston, and east riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kingston-on-Hull, and 172 from London; containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants.

ELLA WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Kirk Ella; containing 11 houses and 79 inhabitants.

ELLAKER, a hamlet to the parish of Brantingham, in Howdenshire, in the east riding of York, 1 mile from South Cave, and 190 from London; containing 40 houses and 181 inhabitants.

ELLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Uttoxeter, and 142 from London; containing 64 houses and 294 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *£*l. 9s. 2d.

ELLEL, a township to the parish of Cockerham, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lancaster, and 236 from London; containing 97 houses and 511 inhabitants.

ELLEL SOUTH, or **ELLEL GRANGE**, a township to the foregoing parish, from which it is

1 mile distant; containing 115 houses and 600 inhabitants.

ELLERSHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Eccleshall, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Eccleshall, and 147 from London; containing 44 houses and 250 inhabitants.

ELLERSHOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Osmotherley, in West Yorkshire, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from North Allerton, and 229 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

ELLERY, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, in Holderness division, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 33 houses and 151 inhabitants.

ELLERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Lythe, in Langborough wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Whitby, and 251 from London; containing 15 houses and 74 inhabitants.

ELLERTON, a parish in the division of Beacon Holme, in the wapentake of Hart-hill, and east riding of York, 5 miles from Monk Weighton, and 200 from London; containing 51 houses and 243 inhabitants. A priory of Gilbertine canons formerly stood here, granted to the family of Aslee of this place. The living is a curacy.

ELLERTON, a township to the parish of Catterick, in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 250 from London; containing 27 houses and 116 inhabitants. At this place died Henry Jenkins in 1670, aged 169 years, who retained his faculties to the last. A few years before his death he was examined in court respecting a circumstance that happened 140 years before. The following historical events occurred during this man's life:—When he was born, papacy was the religious establishment; he saw the papal supremacy thrown off; two queens beheaded; the monasteries dissolved; the reformed religion introduced; papacy restored; the king of Spain crowned king of England; a third queen beheaded; the whole navy of Spain destroyed by the English; the republic of Holland formed; papacy finally abolished; and the protestant religion firmly settled in England. In his time also the king of Scotland was crowned at Westminster, and his son and successor beheaded before the gates of his own palace, the government subverted, the royal family proscribed as traitors, and again restored to the throne.

ELLERTON ARBY, a hamlet to the parish of Downholme, in Hang West wapentake, and north riding of York, 7 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants.

ELLINBERE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pimble, Salop, 16 miles from Shrewsbury, and 176 from London; containing 1009 houses and 5505 inhabitants, being 2703 males and 2802 females, of whom 278

were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures; but its principal traffic is in malt, the culture of barley being particularly attended to in its neighbourhood. It derives its name from an extensive lake or mere, the property of the duke of Bridgewater, and from this place his grace takes the title of baron. This lake covers 101 acres, and is exceedingly well stocked with fish; its banks are beautifully ornamented with a well built town on one side, and the mansion and finely-wooded park, called *Oatley*, on the other. From the Castle hill, on which there is one of the finest bowling-greens in the kingdom, there is a distinct view of nine different counties.—The town contains nothing remarkable. The church has a square tower with eight bells. Near the mere, on an eminence, is a well built house of industry for the poor of five neighbouring parishes. This town has the benefit of a new navigable canal. The market is on Tuesdays; and the fairs are on the 3d Tuesday in April, Whit-Tuesday, August 25, and November 14. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*—*Maton's Tour.*

ELLINGBOROUGH, a township to the parish of Dearham, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Maryport, and 307 from London; containing 94 houses and 471 inhabitants. Many Roman coins having been found here, it is clearly evinced to have been a Roman station, and is supposed to have been the ancient *Olesnacum*.

ELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Bungay, and 109 from London; containing 60 houses and 280 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

ELLINGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Strophlam, Norfolk, 6 miles from Wymondham, and 95 from London; containing 97 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

ELLINGHAM LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 27 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

ELLINGHAM, a parish in Bolnborough ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Annick, and 319 from London; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

ELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, and division of New Forest, Southampton, 4 miles from Ringwood, and 92 from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ELLINGSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Masham, in the wapentake of Hang East, and north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 30 houses and 123 inhabitants.

ELLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Loughton-ton, Hunt, 5 miles from Hunt-

ington, and 87 from London; containing 50 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20/.

ELLINGTON, a township to the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 49 houses and 230 inhabitants.

ELLINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Masham, in the wapentake of Hang East, and north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 25 houses and 111 inhabitants.

ELLIOT, a rivulet of the shire of Angus, Scotland, which falls into the German Ocean 2 miles from Aberbrothwick. On a precipice overhanging its banks stands the ruinous castle of Kelly.

ELLISBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wendover, and 37 from London; containing 90 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11/ 9s. 7d.

ELLISFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Southampton, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 49 from London; containing 37 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8/ 3s. 6d.

ELLOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Holland, Lincolnshire, being the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridgeshire, mostly fens and salt marshes.

ELLON, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Ythan, 14 miles from Peterhead, and 16 from Aberdeen; containing 422 houses and 2022 inhabitants, being 969 males and 1053 females, of whom 108 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 780 in agriculture. It has a handsome bridge over the river, which is navigable for large boats within half-a-mile of the town, and has a considerable salmon fishery.

ELLOUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ELLOUGHON, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 2 miles from South Cave, and 192 from London; containing 67 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3/ 6s. 5d. belonging to the prebend of Wiltwang, in York cathedral.

ELMOON, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 28 miles from Newcastle, and 300 from London; containing 64 houses and 267 inhabitants. Some years since a Roman altar, and various bones, urns, &c. were dug up here. Its fair is on the 26th August.

ELM, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 64 houses and 331

inhabitants. At Tedbury, near this parish, there appears to have been a Roman fortification. The living is a rectory, value 9/ 13s. 6d.

ELMBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the northern side of the county and banks of the Thames, from Weybridge to East Moulsey.

ELMERIDGE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Bromsgrove, in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 61 houses and 296 inhabitants. It has a small charity-school.

ELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttercliff, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 90 houses and 534 inhabitants. It takes its name from the number of elms formerly growing here. The church stands on a rising ground, with a tower at the west end, and four bells. The living is a vicarage, value 19/.

ELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Solihull, and 110 from London; containing 20 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3/ 8s. 1d.

ELME, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, 2 miles from Wisbech, and 88 from London; containing 162 houses and 951 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a rectory, value 17/ 10s. in the patronage of the crown.

ELMER, a hamlet to the parish of Topcliff, in Pirdforth wapentake, and north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants.

ELMHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 122 houses and 836 inhabitants. This was once the see of a bishop jointly with Dunwich; but it was removed to Thetford, and thence to Norwich. It had a castle on a hill, from which there was a subterraneous passage to the altar of the church. Near this place, in 1710, a number of sepulchral urns were discovered. The living is a vicarage, value 13/ 15s.—*Blomefield's Norfolk*.

ELMHAM SOUTH. There are six villages of this name not far distant from each other, in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk. See SOUTH ELMHAM.

ELMHURST, a hamlet to the parish of St. Chad's, Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Carborough. This place is remarkable for an echo, which returns a hem or clap of the hands 10 or 12 times distinctly, but so rapid that it admits of nothing articulate.

ELMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Stray, Kent, 1 mile from Milton, and 40 from London. It con-

ains only 2 houses and 11 inhabitants. It is an island, or part of the Isle of Sheppey, opposite Milton, to which there is a ferry. The parish is in fact by a branch from Windmill creek, called the Dray, and contains 1700 acres of land, of which 2600 acres are salt marshes. In the king's books it is described as a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

ELMLEY CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldsnew, Worcester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Pershore, and 95 from London; containing 56 houses and 296 inhabitants. It stands on the Brecon hills, and in the church are several handsome monuments. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

ELMLEY LOVELL, a parish in Hampshire, in the hundred of Worcester, 4 miles from Kidderminster, and 120 from London; containing 71 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELMORE, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Gloucester, standing on the banks of the Severn, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 105 from London; containing 64 houses and 361 inhabitants. The moors in this parish abound with eels, from which its name is supposed to have been derived. The church is a double building, supported by pillars in the middle, with an embattled tower at the west end.—*Rodger's Gloucestershire*.

ELMSTAD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 72 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

ELMSTAD, a parish in the hundred of Stoting, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 64 from London; containing 65 houses and 362 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

ELMSTON HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewkesbury, and 150 from London; containing 29 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

ELM WALK, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 77 from London; containing 72 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

ELSTON. See **ELSTON**, Northumberland.

ELSTONHURST, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 3 miles from Thackley, and 102 from London; containing only 4 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; a sinecure.

ELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Nossdale, Derby, 8 miles from Macclesfield, and 147 from London; containing 58 houses and 261 inhabitants.

ELMST. See **ELMHURST**, Litchfield, Staffordshire.

ELTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 45 from London; containing 68 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

ELTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bulington, Oxford, 21 miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 33 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

ELTHAM, a parish in Yarlborough hundred, and Linsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 32 houses and 310 inhabitants.—A priory of Augustines was founded here in 1165, which was afterwards given to Charles duke of Suffolk. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

ELTING, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 68 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ELSLACK, a hamlet to the parish of Broughton, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Skipton, and 221 from London; containing 26 houses and 180 inhabitants.

ELSTAD, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surrey, 5 miles from Farnham, and 37 from London, between the river Wey and a small brook; containing 79 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dampford, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 21 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ELSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Great Stainton, in Stockton ward, Durham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Darlington, and 220 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

ELSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Preston, 217 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

ELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 78 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

ELSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shrewton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 6 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London. Population included with that of Amesbury.

ELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Redbourn, Bedford, near Bedford, and 492 from London; containing 96 houses and 475 inhabitants. This parish is sometimes called *Elthamton*, on account of a nursery of Benedictines which formerly stood here.

dedicated to St. Helen and the Holy Trinity, founded by a niece of William the Conqueror. Its fairs are on the 14th May and 25th November. The living is a vicarage, value 74. 9s.

ELSTONWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Heden, and 187 from London; containing 21 houses and 126 inhabitants.

ELSTREE, or IDELSTREE, a parish in the hundred of Cassio, Herts, 11 miles from London, on the road to St. Alban's; containing 51 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is supposed by some to have derived its name from *Elstree*, signifying the *ill street*, from the ruinous state of the *Watling-street* road of the Romans at this place. Norden supposes the Roman city *Suloniaca* to have been placed here; but others, with more appearance of reason, are of opinion that it was at Brockley hill, in this neighbourhood, from the numerous walls and foundations of buildings which have been there discovered.—*Salmon's Herts.*

ESTUR and EVERLEY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county.

ETSWICK, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michaels, in the hundred of Airedoness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants.

ELSWICK, a township to the parish of St. John's, Newcastle, in Castleward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 61 houses and 301 inhabitants.

ELSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, adjoining Caxton, 9 miles from Cambridge, and 50½ from London; containing 94 houses and 585 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 144. 6s.

ELTHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 8 miles on the road from London to Maidstone; containing 256 houses and 1627 inhabitants, of whom 158 were returned as being employed in trade and commerce. The manor and manor-house were left by Deek, bishop of Durham, to Eleanor, queen of Edward I.: and the queen of Edward II. being delivered here of a prince, who was named John of Eltham, the manor-house has obtained the name of *King John's palace*. Several of the succeeding princes, particularly Henry VII. considerably improved and embellished this town, and many of them celebrated the most sumptuous festivals here. Part of the stately hall which was the scene of those banquets, is still in preservation, but is now used as a barn. The roof is somewhat like that of Westminster hall. The most round the palace is discernible, although dry and covered with verdure. There are two stone bridges over it, one of them having four

arches. When Greenwich became the favourite royal country residence, this once magnificent building was suffered to fall to decay. All that now remains of it is to be seen in a farm-house and the barn already alluded to. On a part of Shooter's hill, in this parish, is a lofty tower, called *Severndroog castle*, erected by lady James to commemorate the reduction in 1756 of *Severndroog*, a strong fort belonging to Agraia the pirate, on an island near Bombay. It is of a triangular form, with turrets at each angle, and is seen at a great distance; it was erected from a design of Mr. Jupp's. The *Hortus Elthamensis* is well known to every botanist. Eltham has two good charity-schools. The market is on Monday; and the fairs are on Palm-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, and October 10. The living is a vicarage, value 34. 2s. 6d. Severndroog castle, Lat. 51° 28'. Lon. 5° 41' E.—*Hasted's Kent.*

ELTHORNE, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the western extremity of the county, bordering on Bucks, from which it is separated by the river Colne.

ELTISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 11½ miles from Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 46 houses and 250 inhabitants. Near the vicarage-house was a nunnery, which was destroyed before the conquest. The living is a vicarage.

ELTOW, a township to the parish of Sandbach, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 166 from London; containing 64 houses and 364 inhabitants.

ELTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Youlgrove, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Winstan, and 154 from London; containing 92 houses and 401 inhabitants.

ELTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2½ miles from Stockton, and 246 from London; containing 18 houses and 78 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 74. 1s. 5d.

ELTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4½ miles from Ludlow, and 147 from London; containing 18 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is now a distinct paracy, but was formerly only a chapelry to Wigmore.

ELTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Cheltenham, in the hundred of Norman Cross, Gloucs. near the river Nidd, 5 miles from Cradock, and 78 from London; containing 124 houses and 703 inhabitants.

ELTON, a township to the parish of Bury, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bury, and 195 from London; containing 336 houses and 1,222 inhabitants, of whom 1415 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ELTON-SUPER-MARE, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; contain-

ing 16 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is so called from its situation on a high ground. The living is a rectory, value *8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.**

ELTRINGHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 7 houses and 24 inhabitants.

ELVASTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, standing near the fall of the Derwent into the Trent, 4 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 84 houses and 465 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.**

ELVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Thetford, and 76 from London; containing 13 houses and 134 inhabitants. This place gave title of viscount to admiral Keppel. The living is a rectory, value *12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.**

ELVEL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, Durham, from which it is distant 1 mile.

ELVETNAM, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, in the division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Odiham, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 459 inhabitants.

ELVINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from York, and 195 from London; containing 38 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value *5*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.** and the patron is the king.

ELWICK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hart, in Stockton ward, Durham, 9 miles from Stockton, and 257 from London; containing 50 houses and 170 inhabitants.

ELWICK HALL, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

ELWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Belford, in Balmorrough ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Belford, and 327 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants.

ELWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Wilerton and Freemaners, Somerset, 12 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 23 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value *6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.**

ELWY, a river of Glamorganshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn Sea at Pennarth. Another of the same name in Denbighshire, which falls into the Clwyd at St. Asaph.

ELY, a city in Cambridgeshire, on the river Ouse, in the marshy district called the Isle of Ely, 14 miles from Cambridge, and $65\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 756 houses and 5713 inhabitants, being 1765 males and 1948 females, of whom 771 were returned as being employed in trade. This is a city of very great antiquity, and is supposed to have derived its name from the number of eels with which this part of the county abounds, or else from *helys*, the Saxon for

willows or salallows, which are the chief *freets* to be met with in this district. Although the city stands on a rising ground, it is very unhealthy, from the neighbouring fens and marshes. A castle was built here by bishop Nigel in the reign of king Stephen, of which only a memorial remains, known by the name of Castle ward. The cathedral, which is the chief ornament of the city, was begun before 1093, and finished in 1106. It has a stately lantern, so slightly built that it appears to totter with every blast of wind. Of late years the choir has been removed to the east end of the church, and in 1792 a very handsome painted window was put up over the altar. The whole of the building is about 400 feet long, and the tower at the west end is 200 feet high. Near the cathedral are the episcopal palace and the houses of the prebendaries, which now stand on the site of the ancient convent erected and endowed by one of the kings of the East Angles, and in the time of Edward the Confessor filled with Benedictine monks, who retained it till the dissolution. Ely has a free grammar school for 42 boys and two charity schools. It has but one good street, and that is well paved; the others are very indifferent and dirty. In conjunction with Cambridge it sends two members to parliament, and having lost its charter, the chief government of the place is vested in the bishop, who has the appointment of judges to hold the assizes, as well as magistrates to hold the quarter sessions, &c. The assizes are held here in March and April, and at Wisbech in October. During the wars between king John and the barons in 1216, William Brink, with a party of Flemings entered this island, being favoured by the ice, plundered the churches, committed great ravages, and obliged the prior to pay 200 marks to save the cathedral from being burned. The adjacent grounds are chiefly market gardens, the soil being so fertile that it supplies most of the neighbouring towns with vegetables, even as far as Cambridge, and is particularly noted for strawberries.—The market is on Saturdays; and the fairs are on Ascension-day and the 29th October. The parishes of St. Mary's and the Holy Trinity are both cruciaces, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.—*Parker's Camb. and Pennant's Tour.*

ELY, or **ELIE**, a town and parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 18 miles from Kirkcaldie, and 34 from Edinburgh; containing 128 houses and 730 inhabitants. This was formerly a royal borough, but disfranchised through its poverty. It stands on a dry healthy spot, so near the sea that it washes the walls of some of the houses. Here is an excellent harbour, and the deepest water in the Frith of Forth, except Burntisland. Rubies of a brilliant lustre have been found near the shore, washed from the rocks.

ELYHAUGH, a hamlet to the parish of

Felton, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, on the banks of the river Coquet, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 4 houses and 34 inhabitants.

ELY, a small village in Glamorganshire, Wales, 162 miles from London. It has a bridge over the small river Ely. The fair is on the 22d July.

EMBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 54 from London; containing 111 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

EMBLETON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Sedgfield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 8 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

EMBLETON, a parish in Balinborough ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 68 houses and 294 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

EMBOROW, a township to the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5½ miles from Wells, and 116 from London; containing 44 houses and 241 inhabitants. About 2½ miles from the village are the vestiges of a Roman camp, called *Mashury castle*.

EMBEY, or EMSEY, a township to the parish of Skipton, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 222 from London; containing 110 houses and 623 inhabitants, including Eastby. In the year 1120 a priory was founded here by William de Mechines, grandson to the king of Scotland. On account of his having lost an only son, who was drowned in a brook, it was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert for canons of the Augustine order. Part of the walls and windows of the church are still to be seen. In this township are two twist mills and a manufactory for cotton-spinning.

EMBEY, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, and west riding of York, 8 miles from Barnsley, and 178 from London; containing 233 houses and 1120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EMMERTON. See EMBERTON, Bucks.

EMMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 5 miles from Thame, and 43 from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

EMNETH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Wisbech, and 88 from London; containing 149 houses and 711 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united with Elnie, in the county of Cumberland.

EMPINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Rutland, 5 miles from Stamford, and 91 from London; containing 141 houses and 778 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage,

value 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

EMPSHOT, a parish in the hundred of Selborn, in the division of Alton, Hants, 5 miles from Peterfield, and 52 from London; containing 16 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

EMSALE NORTH, a parish in Osgoldness wapentake, and west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 171 from London; containing 42 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EMSALE SOUTH, a parish 1 mile distant from the last-mentioned, and containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EMSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Kilham, in Beacon Bainton division of the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 3 miles from Kilham, and 202 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants.

EMSWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Warblington, in the hundred of Bosmer, Hants, 7 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London. It is pleasantly situated close to the sea, and noted for the peculiar flavour of its oysters. A small neat chapel has lately been erected here, the parish church of Warblington being above a mile distant. Near this place is the isle of Thorney, of a triangular form, about six miles in circumference, and said to have derived its name from the number of its thorn-bushes. It contains a small village of the same name.

ENBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 46 houses and 275 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the peculiar custom of its manors, viz. on the death of a copyhold tenant, the widow is to have her free benefit in all her copyhold lands, *dem sola et casta fuerit*, provided she be not convicted of incontinency, in which case she forfeits her widow's estate; yet, if she comes into the next court held for the manor after her conviction, riding backwards on a black ram, saying the following words, the steward is bound to admit her again to her freedom:

Here I am,
Riding on a black ram,
Like a whore as I am,
And for my crineum eraneum
Have lost my bincum bacum,
And for my tail's game
Am brought to this worldly shame;

Wherefore, good Mr. Steward, let me have my lands again.

The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of lord Craven.—*Four to the Western Counties.*

ENCOMB, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, in the hundred of Cagdean, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 1½ mile from Kingston, and 118 from London; standing in a deep vale that opens to the British Channel,

ENDELLION, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 8 miles from Camelford, and 236 from London; containing 140 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ENDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparckenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 98 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

ENDERBY BAG. See **BAG ENDERBY**, Lincolnshire.

ENDERBY NAVIS, or **MAURICE ENDERBY**, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

ENDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elstut and Everley, Wilts, 8 miles from Ludgershall, and 79 from London; containing 139 houses and 674 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of London.

ENDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Leeke, in the hundred of Totonslow, Stafford 4½ miles from Leek, and 152 from London; containing 135 houses and 734 inhabitants, including Longdon.

ENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 9 miles from London; containing 926 houses and 5881 inhabitants, being 2885 males and 2896 females, of whom 476 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is named in old records *Enfen*, or *Infen*, from its fenny soil; which is now, however, converted into good land, by draining, excepting a small part called Enfield Wash, over which is a good road. The inhabitants were formerly noted for their skill in tanning of hides; and Enfield itself was much celebrated on account of its Chase, which comprises a large tract of woodland well stocked with deer, but during the civil wars it was stripped of both game and timber, and let out into small farms: after the restoration it was again laid open, woods planted, and filled with deer; but in 1779 it was disafforested by act of Parliament; part of it was allotted to different parishes, the remainder sold for the crown. In the town is part of an ancient royal palace, where it is supposed Edward VI. kept his court before he removed to London. In 1557 the princess Elizabeth was escorted hither with great splendour from Hatfield, to hunt the hart. One of the rooms still remains in its original state, with oak pannels and a richly ornamented ceiling; the chimney-piece is of beautiful workmanship, decorated with the arms of England and France quartered, with the motto "*Sola salus servare Deo, sunt cetera fraudes*," "our only security is to serve God, aught else is vanity." When Elizabeth became queen she kept her court here in the early part of her reign. The palace was alienated from the crown by

Charles I. and has ever since been in private hands. In 1670 it was taken by Mr. Uvedale, master of the grammar-school, who being attached to the study of botany, planted in the garden a cedar of Libanus, which, in 1793, measured 12 feet in the girth, 3 feet from the ground. In 1792, most of the front building was taken down, and several small houses erected upon its site. The parish of Enfield is very large, the town itself being but a very small part of what is denominated Enfield; Baker's-street, Fourtree-hill, Bulls-cross, Ponder's-end, Enfield-highway, and Enfield-chase, being parts thereof. Its ancient parish church is a low gothic structure, and has of late been repaired. It has a good free school, and two meeting houses for Protestant Dissenters. In the suburbs of the town are a number of boarding schools, and several very elegant villas. *Trent-place* was a part of the Chase, sold by auction and bought by Dr. Jebb, who having successfully attended the duke of Gloucester when dangerously ill at Trent in the Tyrol, his majesty, on conferring the dignity of baronet on him, gave the name of *Trent-place* to the elegant villa which he had erected here in imitation of an Italian loggia. *South-lodge* also on the Chase was the favourite retirement of that eminent statesman, the late earl of Chatham. The plantations are now laid out with great taste. *East-lodge* was the hunting seat of Charles I. On *Fourtree-hill* is an elegant building, said to have been erected by Inigo Jones. Enfield formerly had a good market, but it is now disused. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l.*—*Lysons' Environs of London*.

ENGLAND, the southern and most considerable part of the island of Great Britain; bounded on the north by Scotland, on the north-east and east by the German Ocean, on the south by the English Channel, and on the west by Wales and the Irish Sea. It lies between 50° E. and 60° W. Lon. and between 49° and 56° N. Lat. The shape is nearly triangular. Its longest side, from Berwick in the north to the Land's End, Cornwall, in the south-west, is 425 miles; from Berwick to the South Foreland, Kent, in south-east, about 345 miles; and from the South Foreland to the Land's End, about 300 miles; containing 50,210 square statute miles, equal to 32,150,000 square statute acres; of which, it appears, that about 10,500,000 acres, or about one-third, is in cultivation for tillage, and about 14,200,000 acres in pasturage: of the remainder left uncultivated, it also appears, that three millions of acres more are capable of being brought into a state of cultivation. Of the above quantity of 10½ millions of acres in tillage, it is to be observed, that about three millions may be reckoned annually to remain as fallow, or in a course of turnips, &c.; about 3½ millions more to be occupied by barley and oats; and two millions with peas,

beans, buck-wheat, vetches, &c. leaving the remaining two millions of acres for the produce of wheat. England is divided into 40 counties, or shires, viz. Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester, Cornwall, Cumberland, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hereford, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent, Lancaster, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monmouth, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottingham, Oxford, Rutland, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, Wilts, Worcester, and York; these are subdivided into hundreds, wards, lathes, wapentakes, rapes, tythings, &c.; the whole containing 25 cities, 172 boroughs, and about 10,000 parishes; containing 1,467,870 houses, inhabited by 8,331,434 persons, being 3,987,935 males and 4,343,499 females, of whom 1,789,531 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft; and 1,524,227 chiefly employed in agriculture. It appears that there is a proportion of four acres of land to each person in England, and three acres well cultivated is sufficient to maintain one person. The amount of expence for maintaining the poor for the year 1803 was 5,161,813*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 4½*d.* in the pound, and the number of poor relieved thereby was 12 in every 100 of the population. The expences in law, and removal of paupers by the different parishes, appears to have been 183,639*l.* The gross assessment of the property tax, as returned April 1806, was 104,667,616*l.* The national debt is computed at about 500 millions, and the taxes produce 45 millions annually. The scale of mortality in England appears to have been, on the average of the last 10 years, as 1 to 48 of the existing population; 1 in every 22 are calculated to die abroad in the employment of war and commerce. The number of males born throughout the last century exceeds that of the females by about 4 in every 100; but this does not quite countervail the number of males who die abroad, since the females who are buried at home surpass the number of males by about 1 in 200. The population of England, with that of Wales included, appears to have been in the year 1700, about 5½ millions; in 1750, about 6½ millions; in 1770, about 7½ millions; in 1790, 8,675,000; and in 1801, it amounted to the great increase of 9,168,060. This is partly to be attributed to the great decrease of mortality from the superior skill and treatment of that formerly fatal disease the small-pox, which made so much havoc in the rising generation; and partly to the improvement in the buildings of our great manufacturing towns and cities; since where formerly three or four families resided under one roof, there is now a distinct dwelling for each. The most considerable rivers are the Thames, Severn, Medway, Trent, Ouse, Tyne, Tees, Wear, Mersey, Dee, Avon,

Eden, and Derwent. See THAMES, SEVERN, &c. Almost the whole of them are connected by various navigable canals, passing most of the principal towns. See CANALS. The lakes are chiefly in the north-west counties, and particularly in Westmoreland and Cumberland, where they exhibit a most romantic and picturesque scenery; most of the rivers produce plenty of fish. The country exhibits a variety of prospects, varying from the extensive plains and gently rising uplands, to the most fertile intervening vales, flowing rivers, lofty mountains, &c.; again, in some parts are large barren moors, and wide and uncultivated heaths: the latter, however, are daily diminishing by the numerous inclosures; and, perhaps, in no country is agriculture better attended to, or more necessary for the subsistence of its increase of inhabitants. The most valuable productions of this country, both animal and vegetable, have been imported at different times from the continent. It was formerly over-run with woods; and like the wilds of America, nuts, acorns, crabs, and wild berries, were the only general vegetable food; the bear, wolf, and wild boar, roamed at large in the numerous forests; herds of stags inhabited the woods, and wild bulls ranged in the marshes. The only wild quadrupeds that now remain are those of the smaller kind, viz. the fox, the wild cat, the badger, martin, weasel, hedgehog, hare, rabbit, squirrel, dormouse, mole, and rats and mice. The rigour of winter, and the parching heats of summer, are felt here in a much less degree than in parallel climates on the continent, as the breezes from the sea temper the severities of the opposite seasons; but the changes of the weather are very frequent and sudden. Its situation so far north is less favourable to the ripening than to the growth of vegetable productions; the harvest in the northern counties often suffers considerably from rain; the middle and southern counties are in general the richest; toward the north the land is rather sterile, and on the eastern coasts many parts are sandy and marshy. The manufactures and commerce of the country are prodigious, and absorb almost the whole attention of many classes of the inhabitants; insomuch, that their jealous neighbours on the continent have given them the appellation of a *nation of shopkeepers*. Wool, in point of quantity and quality, is daily improving, so that the various woollen manufactures of this country stand unrivalled in foreign markets; the numerous improvements in the linen and cotton branches, also, with the introduction of machinery for the decrease of manual labour, has enabled the English manufacturer to undersell the traders of every other nation; the hardware manufactures of Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. are caught at with avidity in every market in the known world. England contains many salubrious and curious springs,

See ACTON, ASTROP, WELLS, BATH, BRISTOL, &c. The government is a mixture of monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy; the legislative power being vested in the king, lords, and commons; but the executive power is solely in the king, who appoints the great officers of state, judges, &c. The national church establishment is episcopal; the 39 articles are interpreted by the clergy, in general, according to the principles of Arminius; although the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 17th articles strongly savour of the Calvinistic creed. The Dissenters are very numerous and of many denominations, but most of the rigorous penal laws against them are repealed. Fifteen thousand aliens, of various descriptions, are registered according to the Alien Act of 1803; of which, about 5000 are French Roman Catholics. The Jews are a very numerous class in England, and may be fairly stated at 10,000, aliens and natives. The southern part of Britain, according to Caesar and the opinion of Tacitus, was peopled from Gaul; and the more northern Britons were originally a colony of Germans. The use of clothes was scarcely known in the island, and those of the southern coast only covered themselves with the skins of beasts. All the Britons painted their bodies of a sky colour with the juice of woad, wore long hair, and their religion debarred them from the use of fish or fowl as food. Their towns were a confused parcel of huts scattered in the midst of woods, defended by slight ramparts of earth. They were warlike, and greedy of slaughter. The island was divided into 17 states, each having a chief, or king. When the Romans were obliged to quit the island, the Britons were harassed by the Piets and Scots, who dwelt in the northern parts, and had never yielded to the Roman power. The Britons called in the Saxons and Angles to their relief; but when they had repulsed the invaders, the Saxons turned their arms against the Britons themselves, and drove them into the mountains of Wales and Cornwall, and to that part of the continent since called *Bretagne*, or *Brittany*, in France. Under the Saxons the kingdom was divided amongst seven leaders, forming the kingdoms of Kent, Sussex, East Anglia, Wessex, Northumberland, Essex, and Mercia. During this heptarchy, it is recorded, that the most powerful monarch was the king of the Angles; and that Hengist and Horsa, the first leaders of the troops into England, were themselves Angli; and when the whole heptarchy was united under Egbert, he adopted the name of Angleland, whence its present name of England, is said to have been derived. The country was first divided into counties by Alfred the Great; and again subdivided into hundreds, or districts of a 100 families; then again into tythings, or jurisdictions of ten. With respect to ecclesiastical government, it is divided into two provinces, under

the archbishops of Canterbury and York; the former being primate and metropolitan of all England. Under these there are 24 bishops (of whom 21 are suffragans of Canterbury, and three of York, exclusive of the bishop of Soder and Man), 60 archdeacons, and about 10,000 parishes, a certain number of which form a rural deanery. The language is a mixture of Saxon, Teutonic, Norman, and French, intermixed with some British and Latin. In science it is greatly indebted to the Greek, most of the terms being directly or indirectly derived from that language.—*Aikin's England, and Lambard's Topographical Description*.

ENGLFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 5 miles from Reading, and 42 from London; containing 62 houses and 336 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

ENGLFIELD GREEN, a hamlet to the parish of Egham, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 18½ miles from London, on the road to Reading. It is delightfully situated on the summit of Cooper's-hill; and is said to have taken its name from the defeat of the Danes here, in the year 871, by king Ethelwolf.

ENGLEWOOD FOREST, stood near Carlisle, Cumberland, but is now a dreary moor, having been disafforested by Henry VIII. It is said that Edward I. in this forest, killed 200 bucks in one day.

ENHAM KNIGHTS, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 2½ miles from Andover, and 65 from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

ENIAN, a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar near Brownwally.

ENMERE, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 142½ from London; containing 36 houses and 254 inhabitants. It stands on a little river that falls into the Parret near Bridgewater. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ENNERDATE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Bee's, in the ward of Allerdale Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 31 houses and 190 inhabitants.

ENNIS, a term in Ireland which signifies island, as Ennis Bosine, the Isle of Bosine, &c.

ENNIS, or CLARE, as it is sometimes called, the county-town of Clare, or Thomond, Ireland, is very large, populous, and tolerably well built. This town is situated on the river Fergus, which is navigable for large boats to the Shannon, and adds greatly to the trade of the town. It lies 17 miles north-west of Limerick, and 112 south-west of Dublin. There is also a small village called Clare, about 2 miles distant from this town.

ENNISCORRY, a market-town in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ire-

land, 10 miles north of Wexford, and 59 south of Dublin. It is in great repute for its manufacture of coarse woollen cloths, and for some considerable iron-works.

ENNISFALLEN ISLAND, stands in Killarney lake, in the county of Kerry, and province of Munster, Ireland. This is a beautiful spot, where the tourists generally dine in a hall formed out of one of the aisles of an ancient abbey now in ruins.

ENNISKERRY, a small village in the county of Wicklow, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 10 miles from Dublin, on the road to Dargles.

ENNISKERRY, the name of two islands on the coast of Clare, near the bay of Kilmurphy, in the province of Munster, Ireland.

ENNISKILLEN, a market-town in the county of Fermanagh, and province of Ulster, Ireland; pleasantly situated on an island in a narrow strait between the two parts of Lough Erne, 24 miles south-east of Ballyshannon, and 79 north-west of Dublin.

ENNISMURRY, an island on the north-west coast of Ireland, in Donegal bay, about three leagues west of Ballyshannon haven, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long. Around it are many dangerous sunken rocks.

ENODER ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Michael's, and 253 from London; containing 159 houses and 869 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

ENSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wootten, Oxford, near Woodstock, 6 miles from Oxford, and 61 from London; containing 283 houses and 1166 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Isis, or Thames, over which it has a handsome stone bridge. Scarcely any relics of its ancient abbey are now to be discovered. It was founded in the time of the Saxons, when Ensham was a royal village. Till within the last century, an old custom prevailed in this parish, by which the towns-people were allowed on Whit-Monday to cut down and carry away as much timber as could be drawn by men's hands into the abbey-yard, the church-wardens previously marking such timber by giving the first chop; so much as they could carry out again, notwithstanding the opposition of the servants of the abbey to prevent it, they were to keep for the reparation of the church: by this service they held their right of commonage at Lammas and Michaelmas. But about the beginning of the last century this practice was laid aside by mutual consent. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

ENSON, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining to the town of Stafford. The population is included with the adjacent hamlet of Salt.

ENSTONE, or CHURCH ENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5

miles from Chipping Norton, and 69 from London; containing 197 houses and 912 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.

ENSTONE NEAT, a small hamlet to the above parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant. Population included with Church Enstone.

ENTWISTLE, a township to the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 74 houses and 447 inhabitants.

ENVIL, a parish in the hundred of Leisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Stourbridge, and 128 from London; containing 145 houses and 799 inhabitants. This place is noted for the elegant mansion and open park of the earl of Stamford. It is a rectory, value 27*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*.

ENWORTHY, a hamlet to the parish of Hazleton, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from North Leach, and 86 from London. The population of this place appears to have been omitted to be returned.

EPEY, a hamlet to the parish of Moreton Valence, in the hundred of Whiston, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn and near the Stroud and Gloucester canal, 6 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London. Population included with that of Moreton Valence.

EPERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Nottingham, near Sherwood forest, 5 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 79 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

EPPING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 261 houses and 1473 inhabitants. This was formerly a hamlet of Waltham abbey, and has long been noted for its forest or royal chace, which reaches almost to the capital, and was once a very extensive district, called the *Forest of Essex*, afterwards *Waltham Forest*. A little to the south-east of this lies *Hainault Forest*, famous during many centuries for its *Fair-lop oak*, now going fast to decay: this venerable tree measured 36 feet in circumference at a yard from the ground, having eleven branches, which spreading in the manner of a beech, gave an area of 300 feet in circuit: under these a fair has long been held annually on the 2d July; the depredations committed at these seasons, and the fires made under its branches by the numerous visitors, have contributed to bring on a speedy decay. Many years ago, a whimsical character of Wapping, Mr. John Day, used annually to go and dine with his friends on beans and bacon under this tree, which appears to have been the origin of the fair. The town of Epping is small, and has in itself nothing remarkable. The butter made here, and in its neighbourhood, is in particular esteem, and brings a higher price than any other at the London market; its pork and sausages are also

in repute. The market is held in Epping-street, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the church, on Fridays; and it has a cattle market on Thursdays. Its fairs are on Whit-Tuesday and the 13th October. The living is a vicarage, value 17l. 13s. 4d.

EPPING UPLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Epping, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distance therefrom, and containing 44 houses and 256 inhabitants.

EPPLETON GREAT and LITTLE, 2 hamlets to the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

EPPLEBY, a township to the parish of Forcett, in Gilling West wapentake, and north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 37 houses and 168 inhabitants.

EPSOM, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 2 miles from Ewell, and 15 from London; containing 414 houses and 2404 inhabitants, being 1110 males and 1294 females, of whom 271 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It is delightfully situated on the west side of Banstead downs, near which are some medicinal springs, discovered in 1618; formerly in much repute, but now, like most of those near London, quite neglected. This town is but badly supplied with water, chiefly from a pond in the middle of the town, at one end of which is the town close, and where the market used to be held. On the Downs are annual horse races, generally much frequented. The town is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the church, near the palace of Durdans: this palace was originally built by George, the first earl of Berkeley, with the materials brought from *Nonsuch*, when that celebrated royal residence was demolished; but this being destroyed by fire many years ago, it was rebuilt by Mr. Dalbiac, and afterwards became a seat of the earl of Guildford. It was once inhabited by the father of his present majesty. A number of excellent seats and elegant retirements are fitted up in the neighbourhood. It has a fair on the 25th July. The living is a vicarage, value 8l. 9s. 9d.

EPWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Swadlow, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, on the borders of Warwick, 5 miles from Banbury, and 80 from London; containing 56 houses and 284 inhabitants.

EPWORTH, a parish and market-town in Manley wapentake and Lindsey division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Burton, in the Isle of Axholm, and 156 from London; containing 275 houses and 1134 inhabitants, chiefly employed in a manufactory of sacking and bagging. The town is straggling and irregularly built. Much flax is grown in the neighbourhood. Near its charity-school formerly stood a Carthusian priory. Its market is on Thursdays, and its fairs are on

the first Thursday after May-day, and the first Thursday after Michaelmas, chiefly for cattle. The living is a rectory, value 28l. 16s. 8d. in the patronage of the crown.

ENCALL, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 194 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17l. 6s. 8d.

ERISWELL, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Milderhall, and 72 from London; containing 56 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16l. 6s. 8d.

ERITH, a township to the parish of Bluntisham, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Huntingdon, on the river Ouse, 6 miles from St. Ives, and 60 from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants. Near it is Belfars hill, a curious artificial mount, supposed to have been thrown up by those who took up arms against William the Norman in 1066, after he had defeated Harold at the battle of Hasting. It was well defended at that time by marshes and bogs. In the reign of Henry III. the discontented barons took refuge here. Its fairs are on the 4th May, 25th July, and 1st November.

ERITH, a parish in the hundred of Lessnes, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London; containing 151 houses and 969 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood formerly stood the abbey of Lessnes, founded in 1178 by lord chief justice Lucy, for black canons; which was afterwards given to cardinal Wolsey. *Belvedere house*, the seat of lord Eardley, standing on the brow of a hill, commands a most extensive prospect: the apartments are elegant, and the grounds judiciously laid out. The living is a rectory, value 9l. 12s. 6d.

ERME GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Truro, and 253 from London; containing 70 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22l. 13s. 4d.

ERMINGTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, at the western extremity of the county, having on the north the borders of Dartmoor forest.

ERMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Hodbury, and 210 from London; containing 147 houses and 917 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 3d February; and the living is a vicarage, value 36l. 1s. 3d. in the patronage of the crown.

ERNESBY. See *ARNESBY*, Lincolnshire.

ERPINGHAM, the name of two hundreds in Norfolk, on the north-eastern side of the county, North Erpingham lying on the coast from Munsley beyond Cromer.

ERPINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 125 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants. The living

is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* of which the bishop of Norwich has the alternate patronage.

ERRINGDEN, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, and west riding of York, 1½ mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; containing 222 houses and 1213 inhabitants, of whom 555 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ERROL, a parish in the carse of Gowrie, and shire of Perth, Scotland, 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 504 houses and 2653 inhabitants, of whom 1039 were returned as being employed in trade. This parish stretches to the banks of the Tay, whose streams afford great abundance of salmon. The village is situated on an eminence rising by a gradual ascent above the level of the country; but the houses are very mean, and mostly constructed of clay, there being no stone in the neighbourhood. The village contains about 830 inhabitants.

ERSKINE, a parish in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde, 12 miles from Glasgow, and 3 from Dumbarton; containing 126 houses and 847 inhabitants. The first fine thread manufactured in the kingdom was made by a lady of this parish, in the beginning of the last century, and the trade has been carried on here ever since.

ERTH ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Marazion; and 283 from London; containing 216 houses and 1122 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

ERVAN ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Padstow, and 246 from London; containing 72 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ERWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Manningtree; and 67 from London; containing 28 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

ERWASH, a river of Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent below Atten-ton.

ERYTHOLM, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, and north riding of York, 5 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 32 houses and 163 inhabitants.

ESCEWIOG. See **SKEWIOG**, Flintshire.

ESCOMB, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 1 mile from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 26 houses and 162 inhabitants.

ESHER, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 2 miles from Walton-upon-Thames, and 16 from London; containing 154 houses and 841 inhabitants. It commands a pleasant and beautiful prospect over the surrounding country. Esher-place

is a handsome Gothic structure of brick, with stone facings to the doors and windows. This was one of the ancient seats of the prelates of Winchester, built by bishop Wainfleet, but greatly improved by cardinal Wolsey, who lived here in all the magnificence of regal splendour; and retired hither when he had lost the favour of his sovereign. This mansion, with the exception of the two towers in the body of the house, which are fragments of the old edifice, was rebuilt in the same style as the original by the late hon. Henry Pelham, to which family it now belongs. In one of the towers is a curious winding staircase. The grounds are well laid out, with the river Mole winding in a serpentine direction through them. Esher has a fair on the 1st August. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

ESMOLT, a hamlet to the parish of Otley, in Skyrack wapentake, and west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 202 from London; containing 53 houses and 268 inhabitants.

ESMOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants.

ESHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gargrave, in Staincliff wapentake, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 226 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

ESK, a corruption of the Gaelic word *uisg*, signifying *water*, a name applied to many rivers in Scotland; in particular to one in Dumfries, two in Mid Lothian, and two in Forfar, (that on the borders of Scotland and Cumberland is famous for the best trout in England,) and another river of the same name in Cumberland falls into the Irish Sea at Ravenglass.

ESKDALE, the name of a ward in Cumberland, being that part of the county north of the river Eden and Carlisle.

ESKDALE, the eastern district of Dumfries, through which the river Esk passes.

ESKDALE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of St. Bees, in the ward of Allerdale above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 39 houses and 201 inhabitants.

ESKDALE MUIR, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 8 miles from Moffat, and 9 from Lougholm; containing 116 houses and 537 inhabitants. The surface of the parish is mountainous; and on almost every hill are the marks of encampments, some being rectangular, and others oval or circular; it is watered by the two rivulets which unite and form the river Esk.

ESKDALE SIDE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Whitby, in the liberty of Whitby Strand, and north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 65 houses and 344 inhabitants.

ESKE, a small hamlet to the parish of St. John's Beverley, in Holderness wapentake, and east riding of York, adjoining to Beverley; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

ESKRICK, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, and east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 193 from London; containing 77 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

ESKLE, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Monnow near Landtown.

ESPERSHIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Corbridge, and 272 from London; containing 24 houses and 160 inhabitants.

ESSENDON, a parish in the hundred and county of Herts, 5 miles from Hertford, and 20 from London; containing 92 houses and 545 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* with Bayford chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

ESSEX, a county of England, bounded on the north by Suffolk and part of Cambridgeshire, on the west by Hertford and Middlesex, on the south by Kent, and on the east by the German Ocean, being about 46 miles long and 40 broad; containing 1,240,000 acres of land, having 380,000 acres chiefly cultivated as arable, and 820,000 acres in pasturage, including 415 parishes, three boroughs, viz. Colchester, Harwich, and Malden; 21 market-towns, viz. Barking, Billericay, Braintree, Brentwood, Chipping Ongar, Chelmsford, Coggeshall, Dunmow, Epping, Grays, Halsted, Hatfield Broad Oak, Ingatestone, Manningtree, Rayleigh, Rochford, Rumford, Thaxted, Walden, Waltham, and Witham, which contain 38,371 houses and 225,437 inhabitants, being 111,356 males, and 115,081 females, of whom 25,283 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufactory, and 65,174 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Thames, Stour, Coln, Blackwater, and Chelmer: the first forms the boundary between this county and that of Kent; the Stour separates it from Suffolk, and falls into the German Ocean at Harwich; the Lea separates it from Hertford and Middlesex, and falls into the Thames near Blackwall; the Coln passes Halsted and Colchester, and falls into the German Ocean 7 miles below; the Blackwater joins the Chelmer near Malden, and afterwards falls into the sea. Essex has a diversity of soil and face of country; the south-west part consists chiefly of Epping forest and its several branches: its pasturage on the banks of the rivulet Rodden produces that famous butter which takes the name of *Epping*. The northern parts are more open and uneven, and noted for the cultivation of saffron, particularly in the neighbourhood of *Saffron Walden* and Cambridge. Another singular produce is a kind of triple crop of coriander, carraway, and teasle; the two former on ac-

count of their aromatic seeds; the latter on account of its prickly heads, used for the purpose of raising the nap on woollen cloth: these are all sown together, but come to maturity at different periods, and the succession of the whole crop lasts three or four years. The middle of the county is varied with inequalities of surface, and sprinkled with woods; but produces excellent corn. Towards the sea-shore, in what are called the hundreds of Essex, is excellent pasturage; being a tract of rich marsh land, but the inhabitants of this part of the county are much subject to agues: the northern part is elevated, and tolerably healthy. The whole county is well stored with provision, and vast numbers of cattle are sent hence to the London market. The sea and rivers abound with excellent fish. The chief manufactures are of cloths and stuffs; carried on, principally, at Colchester and in its neighbourhood. The county is divided into 19 hundreds, viz. Barnstaple, Becontree, Chafford, Chelmsford, Clavering, Dange, Dunmow, Freshwell, Harlow, Hincford, Lenden, Ongar, Rochford, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Waltham, Winstree, and Witham, and the liberty of Havering. Essex lies in the diocese of London and province of Canterbury, and anciently formed part of the territory of the Trinobantes; and was afterwards included in the kingdom of Essex, or of the East Saxons. Several ancient military camps are to be met with in various parts of the county, and a Roman military way runs from Colchester to London. In it various actions were fought with the Danes. From its vicinity to the metropolis, Essex is much frequented by the opulent merchants and traders of London, who have erected many handsome country seats here, too numerous to be particularized. Total amount of income under the property tax, 1806, 2,499,759*l.*; amount of money raised on the poor rates, 1803, 216,638*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 11½*d.* in the pound. Scale of mortality, on the average of 10 years, as 1 to 44 of the resident population.

ESSIE AND NEWAY, an united parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Forfar, and 20 from Perth; containing 38 houses and 638 inhabitants. It occupies part of the Sidlaw hills, and part of the valley of Strathmore. It is watered by the river Dean and two small rivulets. Several years ago a small vein of silver ore was discovered in this parish.

ESSTON, a township to the parish of Bushbury, in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 2 miles from Wednesfield, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 369 inhabitants. This manor was formerly held by the singular tenure of driving a goose three times round the fire, which was to be blown by *Jack of Hilton*, a little brass image operating as a bellows.

ESTERSON. See **EASTERSON**, Wilts.

ESTON, a parish in Langbough wapentake,



ESSEX

in which every Parish & Place is laid down
extending upwards of 40 Towns.

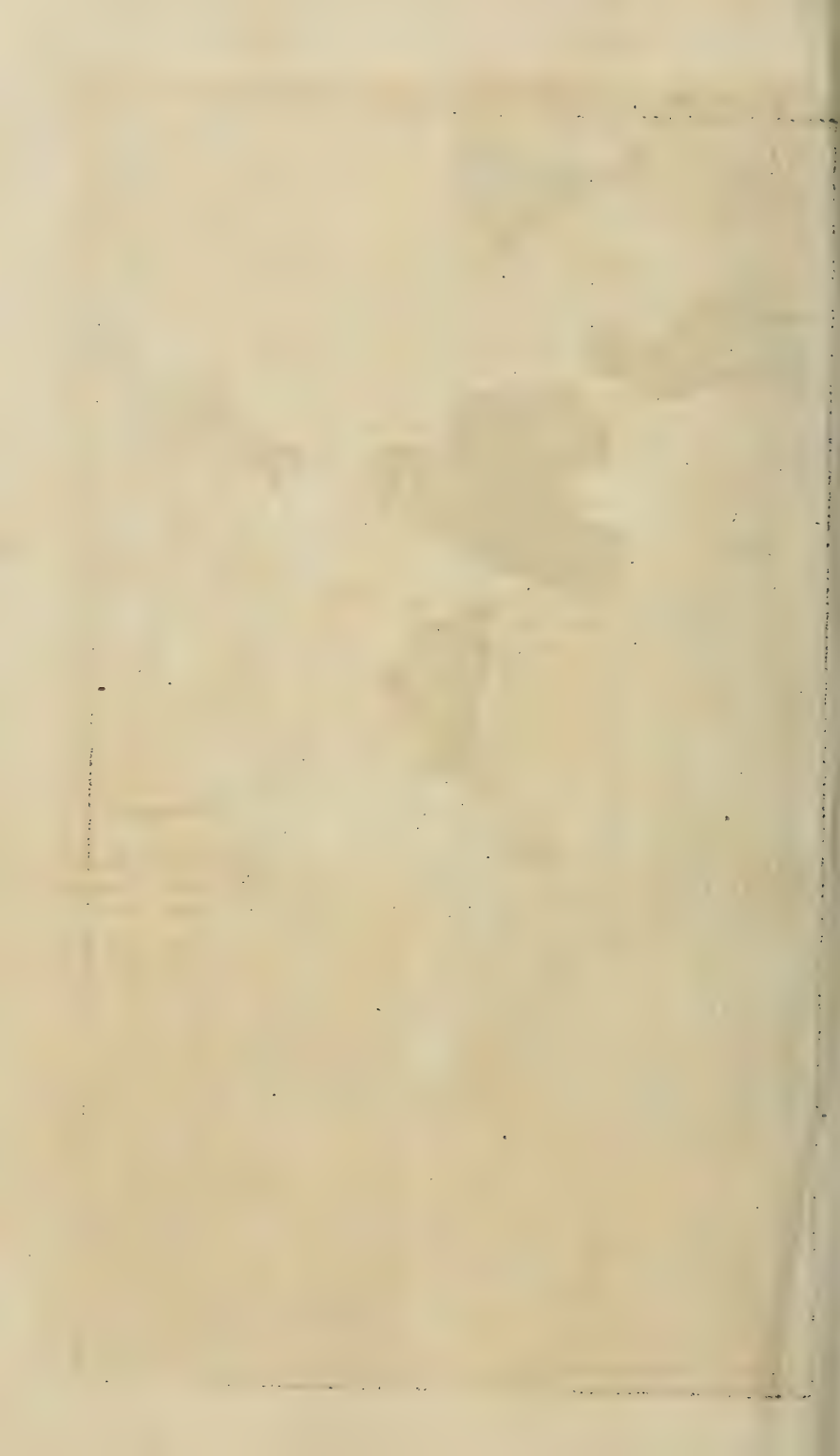
Parishes.....	3
Market Towns.....	22
Parishes.....	415
Manors.....	36, 372
Liberties.....	466, 437
Acres or Land.....	2, 240, 000
Shocks.....	380, 000
Peasants.....	800, 000
Manors or Parishes.....	8

Hundreds.

1 Thirsk	21 Princes
2 Clarendon	22 Witham
3 Evesham	23 Ongar
4 Harlow	24 Chesham
5 Leaden	25 Dagen
6 Tooting	26 Brentree
7 Tholen	27 Thuring Liberty
8 Dunmow	28 Chafford
9 Pritton	29 Barnstable
20 Thwacke	20 Rotherham

British Miles.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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and north riding of York, 3 miles from Gisborough, and 254 from London, on the borders of Barnby moor; containing 61 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ETCHEL NORTHERN, a township to the parish of Stockport, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stockport, and 171 from London; containing 219 houses and 1269 inhabitants, of whom 218 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

ETCHILHAMPTON, a tything to the parish of Allcanning, in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

ETCHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Henhurst, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, standing on the river Roker, 7 miles from Battle, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 414 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*.

ETIE, or **LOCH ETWI**, a considerable navigable inlet of the sea in Argyleshire, Scotland, near 20 miles long.

ETIOE, a hamlet to the parish of Lydney, in the hundred of Blidesloe, Gloucester, 6 miles from Newnham, and 122 from London. Population included with Blidesloe.

ETRURIA, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Newcastle, and 150 from London. This is the seat of a very considerable pottery lately established, particularly of those kinds denominated *Staffordshire ware* and *Wedgewood*. The latter is very beautiful, and receives its name from Mr. Josiah Wedgewood, the first manufacturer, who has an elegant house in the neighbourhood; and whose ingenious imitations of the Etruscan vases, &c. have obtained the place of his residence the classic appellation of *Etruria*. Population included with that of Stoke.

ETTERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Stanwix, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 10 houses and 49 inhabitants.

ETTERICK, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 11 miles from Moffat; containing 89 houses and 445 inhabitants. This parish is very mountainous. The hill called *Etterick Ben* is 2200 feet above the level of the sea. In the parish are two lochs, abounding with perch and tench.

ETTERICK FOREST, comprehends the greatest part of the shire of Selkirk; but, at present, hardly any testige of its timber is to be seen.

ETTON, a parish in Beacon Hunsley division of the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 188 from London; containing 55 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ETTRON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterborough, and 88 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. Wood-roff-house, which was the residence of Dr.

Hodson, chaplain to king Charles I. was garrisoned in 1647; but being reduced, he was murdered therein the following year. The living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*.

ETWALL, a parish in the hundred of Apple-tree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 82 houses and 504 inhabitants. It has a charity school. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

EUSTON, a parish united with Barnham, in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 16 houses and 198 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 7*s*. 11*d*. united with Barnham.

EUXTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chorley, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 1 mile from Chorley, and 209 from London; containing 151 houses and 831 inhabitants.

EVALL ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Padstow, and 248 from London, near the sea-shore; containing 62 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l*.

EVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; containing 12 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

EVENJOR, a hamlet to the parish of Radnor, in the county of Radnor, Wales, near Presteigne, and 153 miles from London; containing 52 houses and 322 inhabitants.

EVENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Brackley, and 63 from London; containing 83 houses and 369 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

EVENLODE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Moreton-in-Marsh, and 81 from London; containing 48 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*.

EVENWOOD, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 173 houses and 769 inhabitants.

EVERCRECH, a parish in the hundred of Wellsforum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton, and 114 from London; containing 220 houses and 918 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 19*s*. with Chesterblade chapel annexed.

EVERDON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Daventry, and 62 from London; containing 111 houses and 585 inhabitants. Near 40 houses in this village were destroyed by fire in April 1786. An alien priory stood here, afterwards given to Eton college, which has the patronage of the rectory, value 24*l*. 2*s*. 11*d*.

EVERDON LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, to which it adjoins, and is included with it.

EVERINGHAM, a parish in the Beacon Holme division of Harthill wapentake, and

east riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Weighton, and 198 from London; containing 37 houses and 229 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

EVERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Elstob and Everley, Wilts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ludgershall, and $75\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 38 houses and 321 inhabitants.

EVERLEY WEST, a hamlet to the foregoing, from which it is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and $76\frac{1}{2}$ from London. This is supposed to have been the residence of king Iua.

EVERSDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 47 from London; containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EVERSDEN LITTLE, a parish $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant from the last mentioned, in the same hundred; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

EVERSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 40 from London; containing 143 houses and 715 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EVERSHOLT, formerly a market-town in the parish of Froome St. Quintins, in the hundred of Tollesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 129 from London; containing 70 houses and 497 inhabitants. It lies on the borders of Somersetshire, near the head of the river Frome. The chapel of ease is a large ancient structure with a high tower. In the neighbourhood are a number of elegant seats, the most remarkable of which is Melbury hall, the seat of the earl of Ilchester, a very ancient building; the western part of gothic architecture, with a lofty embattled tower, and the remainder mostly in the Grecian style; the whole presenting a picturesque appearance. It stands in a large park, and has a fine gothic chapel, in which are a number of very handsome monuments. The fair is on the 12th May for horned cattle.

EVERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Holdenheth, Hunts, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 34 from London; containing 129 houses and 582 inhabitants. It has fairs on the 16th May and 18th October. The church is a neat brick edifice, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

EVERSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of North Cave, in the wapentake of Harthill, and east riding of York, 1 mile from North Cave. Population included with that of North Cave.

EVERTON, a parish partly in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, and partly in that of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from Potton, and 50 from London; containing 51 houses and 284 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* united with Tetworth, in the patronage of Clare hall, Cambridge.

EVERTON, a township to the parish of

Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 87 houses and 499 inhabitants.

EVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, near the river Idle, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 89 houses and 468 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

EVESBACH, a small parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

EVESHAM, a borough and market-town, comprising three parishes including Bengeworth, in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 6 miles from Pershore, and 96 from London; containing 605 houses and 2837 inhabitants, being 1332 males and 1505 females, of whom 472 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, having a charming view of the winding river Avon, over which it has a stone bridge of seven arches, and a convenient harbour for barges. The well known vale of Evesham, extending along its banks, is remarkable for its fertility in corn as well as pasturage. This town had formerly a stately monastery, whose abbot sat in parliament as a spiritual lord. It was founded in 709 by prince Egwin, who retired hither after he had been unjustly dispossessed of the bishopric of Worcester by the pope. The principal fragment of this building now remaining is a large elliptical arch, or gateway, 17 feet high. The borough has three parish churches, two in that part called Evesham, and one at Bengeworth at the foot of the bridge, where was formerly a castle. It is remarkable, that although each of the churches have towers, the bells hang in a very handsome old gothic tower, separate from any other building, about 100 feet high. In the town are a well endowed free grammar school, a charity school, and almshouses. A number of market gardens hereabout supply the markets of Tewksbury, Cheltenham, Worcester, and Birmingham; and in the asparagus season they supply Bath and Bristol. Evesham is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor, recorder, seven aldermen, 12 common council-men, and 24 assistants. Their privileges are very extensive; the mayor and four of the aldermen are justices of the peace, hold a session of Oyer and Terminer and goal delivery, with power to punish all crimes, except high treason, within their liberty. One of the most remarkable battles in the English annals was fought here in 1265, between Simon de Montfort, the great earl of Leicester, and prince Edward, afterward king Edward I. in which the earl and most of his adherents were slain. The market is on Mondays, and the fairs are on the 24 February, the first Munday after Easter, Whit-Munday, and

September 21st. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* united with St. Lawrence's, in the patronage of the crown; and Bengeworth is a curacy, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*—*Tindal's Evesham.*

EVINGAR, the name of a hundred in Hants, near the north-western extremity of the county, between Kingsclere and Audover.

EVINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Elmstead, in the hundred of Stouting, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London. Population included with that of Elmstead.

EVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 43 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

EWE ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from Gram-pound, and 246 from London; containing 229 houses and 1176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EWELL, or TEMPLE EWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Faversham, 67½ miles from London; containing 34 houses and 172 inhabitants. At a place called *the Temple*, ½ mile from this village, was formerly a splendid mansion belonging to the knights templars. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

EWELL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cophorne, Surry, 12¼ miles from London; containing 194 houses and 1112 inhabitants. Here is the head of a plentiful stream, which runs over Epsom court meadows. Near this town formerly stood the palace of *Nonsuch*, erected by Henry VIII. in great grandeur and magnificence. But Charles II. having given it to his favourite mistress, the duchess of Cleveland, she pulled it down and sold the materials. The market is on Thursdays, and the fairs are on the 12th May and 29th October. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

EWELME, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, in the southern part of the county, and borders of Berks, opposite Wallingford.

EWELME, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 43 from London; containing 86 houses and 490 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the numbers of elm trees growing in its vicinity. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* belonging to the regius professorship of divinity in the university of Oxford. In the church is a curious monument for one of the old duchesses of Suffolk, with the order of the garter round her left arm; also, some other antiquities.

EWEN, a hamlet to the parish of Kemble, in the hundred of Malnsbury, Wilts, 7 miles from Malnsbury, and 90 from London. Population included with that of Kemble.

EWENNY, a small parish in the hundred of Ogmore, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from

Cowbridge, and 183 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EWENNY, a river which passes the above parish, and falls into the Ogmore, near Ogmore castle.

EWERY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 49 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

EWERNE MINSTER. See IWERNE MINSTER, Dorsetshire.

EWES, a parish in the district of Eskdale, and shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 4 miles from Langholme, and 17 from Hawick; containing 51 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is watered by a small river of the same name, which joins the Eske near Langholme.

EWESLEY, a hamlet to the township of Whitton, in the parish of Hartburn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants.

EWERT, a hamlet to the parish of Doddington, in Glendal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 34 houses and 140 inhabitants.

EWHAUST, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 8 miles from Dorking, and 33 from London; containing 115 houses and 644 inhabitants. Its name is derived from the numbers of yews growing here. It has a charity school. The fair is held on the 25th July. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EWLOE, a small village in Flintshire, Wales, between Hawarden and Northop, 198 miles from London.

EWYAS HARROLD, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 80 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

EWYAS LACY, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on Brecknock and Monmouthshire.

EXBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, on the river Ock, 2½ miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; and containing 74 houses and 421 inhabitants. It has a fair on the third Monday in April. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

EXAURY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Fawley, in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 7 miles from Southampton, and 84 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

EX, a river of England, which rises in a barren tract of land called Exmore, in Somerset; and being joined by several little streams, passes Tiverton to Exeter and Topsham, whence, after receiving the waters of the Ken, it spreads and falls into the ocean at Exmouth. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen to Topsham; but the

passage at the mouth of this river is narrow, there being rocks on the east side, and a broad sand on the west, the bar having not above six or seven feet at low water.

EXELBY, a township in the parish of Burneston, in Hallikeld wapentake of the north riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bedale, and 224 from London; containing 120 houses and 523 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Leining and Newton.

EXETER, a city in the hundred of Wotford, Devon, 168 miles from London by Shaftesbury, and 173 from London by Dorchester; containing 3208 houses and 20,305 inhabitants, being 8868 males and 11,739 females, of whom 14,300 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It was formerly called *Excestre*, or a city standing on the river Ex, and more anciently *Exet*; it was the *Ica Danmoniorum* of the Romans. The circumference of this city is about three miles. It had formerly six principal gates, and so many convents that it was called *Monks' Town*, till king Athelstan changed its name in the year 940. It is a bishop's see, transferred hither from Crediton by Edward the Confessor; and has 15 churches within the walls, and four without, besides several chapels and Dissenting meeting-houses. The cathedral, dedicated to St. Peter, is a magnificent pile; but little of the original fabric remains, except the *Lady Chapel*. The building of this cathedral was first begun in 902, in the reign of Athelstan, and was carried on under various bishops for 400 years before it was completed; yet it was finished with the same uniformity as if the whole had been carried on under the inspection of a single architect. It has a ring of 12 bells, and an excellent organ. In 1763 it was repaired, beautified, and new paved; and, in 1766, a most beautiful modern painted glass window was put up over the west door. The east window exhibits a fine specimen of the ancient art of staining glass. The other windows are also ornamented with some good paintings. The altar is well designed, on the left side of which is still to be seen the seat where Edward the Confessor and his queen sat and installed Leofricus the first bishop, and in the south aisle is the same bishop's monument. The west end of the church is magnificently adorned with the statues of the patriarchs. The throne for the bishop was constructed in 1466. The north tower was completed in 1484, and contains a bell weighing 17,472 pounds. The chapter-house was built in 1439: This see has been several times removed; it was first erected at Bodmin, whence it was transferred to Taunton, thence to Crediton, and lastly, in 1194, to Exeter. In this city is a noble hospital, for the sick and lame of the county and city, erected by Dr. Alured Clarke, in 1741, assisted by public subscription. Exeter consists of four principal streets, all well paved, and meeting at a point called *Carfax*; from the old Norman

words *quatre voir*, i. e. the four ways; near which is a conduit, lately removed from the centre to the side of one of the principal streets. In the north-east part of the city is an old castle, called *Rougemont*, or the *Red-mountain*, from the colour of the soil on which it stands; it is supposed to have been first built by the West Saxons, and was remarkably strong both by nature and art. The chapel, built in 1620, yet remains; and is kept in good repair, for prayers, and a sermon in the sessions week. The sessions-house is an elegant new building, in which the assizes, quarter sessions, and county courts are held. In the city and suburbs are also prisons for debtors and malefactors, a good workhouse, almshouses, and several well endowed charity schools. In the south-east part of the city, on the site of Old Bedford house, is erected an elegant circus, with a theatre adjoining. The guildhall is spacious, and was repaired and beautified in 1720. The general asylum for lunatics is a fine structure, containing 48 rooms, fitted up for patients of all descriptions in the most convenient manner, besides many other rooms not yet completed: it contains hot, cold, shower, and vapour baths. High brick walls separate the five extensive airing grounds allotted to the patients, who are classed according to their various degrees of insanity. The new bridge over the river Ex cost near 20,000*l.*; it is a handsome structure, and on both sides are houses, with a church over great part of it. An arm of the sea formerly flowed near the walls of Exeter, but one of the earls of Devon nearly ruined the navigation by constructing weirs and dams in various parts of the river, through a dispute with the citizens about the tythe of fish. The present haven was made in 1697, when it was rendered capable of bringing up vessels of 150 tons to the quay near the city walls. This is done by the contrivance of several flood-gates for keeping up the water at the flowing of the tide. The whole declivity from the quay at Exeter to the lowermost flood-gate at Topsham is about 8 or 10 feet. This useful body of water is thus kept up for two miles in the new cut. On the quay are a handsome and commodious custom-house and other public buildings. Above the quay is a rising tenter-ground, called *the Friars*, open to the south and west, on which is a fine terrace walk, commanding a beautiful prospect. This city has had divers charters granted or confirmed by most of our kings: it was made a mayoralty in the reign of king John, and a county within itself by king Henry VIII. It is now governed by a mayor, 24 aldermen, 4 bailiffs, a recorder, chamberlain, sheriff, town clerk, &c.; they have a sword-bearer, four stewards, four serjeants at mace wearing gowns, and staff-bearers. There are also 13 companies of incorporated trades, who in all public processions attend the mayor in their livery

gowns, with the ensigns of their different trades carried before them. It gives the title of earl to the Cecils, and sends two members to parliament. The right of election is considered to be in the magistrates and freemen, the sheriff being the returning officer. This city had anciently a mint, and in the reigns of king William and queen Anne much silver money was coined here, which is distinguished by having an E under the bust. All pleas and civil causes are tried by the mayor, recorder, and common council; but those of criminal cases, and of those relating to the peace, are determined by eight aldermen, who are justices of the peace. A considerable trade is carried on here in the manufacture of serges, perpeuanas, and various woollen goods; and here is held a weekly serge market, the greatest in England, next to that at Leeds; it is said that a week's sale here has produced 100,000*l*. This city has suffered much from the ravages of war; the Saxons first drove the Britons out of it into Cornwall, and encompassed it with a ditch; the Danes attacked and spoiled it in 875, and in revenge for the massacre of his countrymen, Swein, one of their kings, burned the city, put the men and children to the sword, and ravished the women. After this it was taken by William the Conqueror; again besieged by king Stephen and Edward IV. It was also besieged by Peikin Warbeck. In the reign of Edward VI. it was cannonaded by the Cornish and Devon rebels, but the siege was raised, after six weeks battery, by the royal army, on August 6, 1548, the anniversary of which is still observed. The market is held on Wednesdays and Fridays; and the fairs are on Ash-Wednesday, Whit-Monday, August 1, and December 6. This city is reckoned very healthy, notwithstanding its numerous population and the closeness of its buildings; and the average of burials, as registered for the last 10 years, appears to be as 1 to 37 of the population. Lat. 50° 44' Lon. 3° 30' 34" W — *Potwhete's Devonshire*.

EXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, on the river Ex, and borders of Exmoor forest, 7 miles from Minehead, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses and 375 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

EXHALL, a small parish united with Wixford, in the hundred of Barlethway, Warwick, 2 miles from Alcester, and 101 from London; containing 44 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

EXHALL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, 4 miles from Coventry, and 95 from London, near the road to Nuncaton; containing 120 houses and 649 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the crown.

EXMINSTER, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the south-eastern coast, bounded on the east by the river Ex, and on the north by the river Teigne.

EXMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter, towards the sea-coast, and 171 from London; containing 91 houses and 795 inhabitants. From its low and damp situation it is very unhealthy, the inhabitants being much subject to agues. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*.

EXMOUTH, a township, and formerly a market-town, in the parish of Littleham, and hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, on the north side of the mouth of the river Ex, 3 miles from Exeter, and 168½ from London; containing, inclusive of Littleham, 406 houses and 1909 inhabitants, of whom 570 were returned employed in trade. This town is much frequented for sea-bathing, and was once defended by a castle. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a neat chapel of ease. Vessels take pilots on board at this town, in order to pass the bar at Topsham, to which place vessels of 300 tons fully laden can pass. The river Ex, which gives name to the town, was called *Isc* by the Romans, and *Isc* by the Britons; it rises in the western part of Exmoor, a damp barren forest, partly in Devonshire, but chiefly in Somersetshire, wherein are several monuments of antiquity, such as stones placed in triangular and circular forms; and where many urns, containing Roman coins, have been dug up. On this moor are several very high hills, one of which has a plain at the top, a mile in diameter, full of small springs. — *Potwhete's Devonshire*.

EXNING, a parish in the hundred of Lachford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Newmarket, and 62 from London; containing 123 houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

EXTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 94 from London; containing 156 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

EXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilberton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Dulverton, and 165 from London, at the edge of the Bredon hill; containing 41 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*.

EXTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Bishop's Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants. On a hill, about two miles distant, there appears to have been a Roman camp fortified with a rampart, called *Old Winchester*, where, according to tradition, there was formerly a city. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 6*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

EXWHISTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley, and 210 miles from London. Population included with that of Biercliffe.

EYAM, a parish in the hundred of High

Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 187 from London; containing 196 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

EYDOS, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 8 miles from Towcester, and 68 from London; containing 106 houses and 484 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EYE, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 8*½* from London, in the great Peterborough fen; containing 81 houses and 501 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

EYE, commonly called *Sunning Eye*, a hamlet to the parish of Sunning, in Berkshire, situated in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 5 miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 37 from London; containing 144 houses and 705 inhabitants.

EYE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 3*½* miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 55 houses and 297 inhabitants. The Kineton canal passes this place. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

EYE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 20*½* miles from Ipswich, and 90 from London; containing 300 houses and 1734 inhabitants, of whom 220 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. but the principal manufacture here is that of bone-lace. In the reign of William the Conqueror a priory of Benedictine monks was founded here, and in the reign of Edward III. an hospital for lepers. It was incorporated by king John, having 2 bailiffs, 10 principal burgesses, and 24 common council-men, with a recorder and town clerk. It sends two members to parliament; the right of election is in the corporation and inhabitants who pay scot and lot. The greatest part of the town belongs to earl Cornwallis, who is lord of the manor, and from whence he receives the title of baron. The town is almost surrounded by a small rivulet. The streets are narrow, and the houses in general very meanly built, but the church is a large and handsome building, near which are the ruins of the ancient monastery. The market is on Saturdays, and the fair on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

EYSDALE, or EASEDALE, one of the cluster of islands off the west coast of Scotland, much noted for its slate quarries; they lie on the coast of Argyleshire, south-east of Mull.

EYFORD, a small extra-parochial village in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants. It has no church, but maintains its own poor.

EYKE, a parish in the hundred of Lees, Suffolk, 2*½* miles from Woodbridge, and 80

from London; containing 66 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

IKETTLEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, taking its name from the river Eye, 1 mile from Melton Mowbray, and 103 from London. Population included with that of Melton Mowbray.

EYNEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Foreland, Hunts, *¾* mile from St. Neot's, and 37 from London; containing 82 houses and 375 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

EYMOUTH, or HEYMOUTH, a town in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles north of Berwick-on-Tweed, on the coast; containing 170 houses and 899 inhabitants. Having a good natural harbour formed by the river Eye, at the corner of a bay in which vessels of moderate burthen can lie and work out at any time of the tide, it has considerably increased in trade and commerce within the last century; and is defended by an excellent pier. The coast in this neighbourhood abounds with fish. On a small promontory stretching into the sea are the remains of an ancient fortification; the rock of this promontory is a coarse pudding-stone.

EYNESFORD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the centre of the county, lying a little to the north-west of Norwich.

EYNESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 1 mile from Farningham, and 19 from London; containing 155 houses and 841 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the rector of the sinecure.

EYMOIT, a river of Westmoreland and Cumberland, which joins the Eden at Hornby.

EYTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2*½* miles from Sandwich, and 69 from London; containing 69 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Sutton chapel annexed.

EYTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Waddesden, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5*½* miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London. Population included with that of Waddesden.

EYTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Eye, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, on the banks of the Kineton canal and river Lugg, 2 miles from Leominster, and 139 from London; containing 30 houses and 147 inhabitants.

EYTON-ON-SEVERN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wroxeter, in the hundred of South Bradford, on the banks of the Severn, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 154 from London; containing 60 houses and 323 inhabitants.

EYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FACCOMBEE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 9 miles from Whitechurch, and 64 from London; containing 36 houses and 241 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* united with Tangley.

FACEBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Carlton, in Langborough wapentake and north riding of York, 3½ miles from Stokesley, and 238 from London; containing 26 houses and 127 inhabitants.

FADDILEY, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3½ miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

FADMORE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkby Moorside, in Rydall division of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Kirkby Moorside, and 229 from London; containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

FAGAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff, and 163 from London, near the river Ely, which falls into the mouth of the Severn at Penarth harbour; containing 64 houses and 365 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

FAILINGE, a township in the parish of Rochdale, being part of Spotland, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, ½ mile from Rochdale, and 197 from London; containing 615 houses and 3217 inhabitants, of whom 1214 were returned as being employed in manufacture of woollens, fustians, and other articles peculiar to this part.

FAILSWORTH, a township to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, on the road to Halifax, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 426 houses and 2622 inhabitants, of whom 1675 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

FAIRAY, one of the Orkney Isles, about a mile long, and ½ a mile broad, separated from the Isle of Eday by a narrow sound; it contains about 120 inhabitants.

FAIRBURN, a township to the parish of Ledsham, in Barkston Ash wapentake of the west riding of York, near the river Aire, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 77 houses and 339 inhabitants.

FAIRCHILD, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

FAIRCROSS, the name of a hundred in Berks, near the centre of the county, and to the north of Newbury.

FAIRFIELD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Buxton, and 161 from London; containing 84 houses and

556 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

FAIRFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Alosbridge, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Tenterden, and 64 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Guildford.

FAIRFORD, a market-town in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, at the foot of the Cotswold hills, 22 miles from Gloucester, and 79½ from London; containing 264 houses and 1326 inhabitants, of whom 494 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It takes its name from an old Ford over the Coln near its confluence with the Thames. The church is a curious edifice of gothic architecture, with a side aisle and a handsome tower; but it is most remarkable for the beauty of its painted windows, 28 in number. This church was built at the sole expence of one John Tame, a merchant of London, who purchased the manor of king Henry VII. One of his vessels having taken a valuable prize ship bound to Rome, with the painted glass, above alluded to, on board, it was, with the workmen, brought hither and erected. The subjects are mostly from scripture history. In the church are a number of monuments, particularly a curious one to the memory of the founder, who died in the year 1500; with his effigy in white marble. Near the church is a handsome free-school, endowed for 60 boys; beside which, this town has to boast of many other charitable institutions; it has also two neat bridges over the river Colne. About three miles from it is the grand canal which unites the Severn and Thames. The market is on Thursdays, and the fairs on the 14th May and 12th November. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester. —*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

FAIR ISLE, an island lying midway between the Orkneys and Shetland, the inhabitants of which are almost in a state of nature. It is about 3 miles long, and 2 broad, rising into three lofty promontories, and rendered almost inaccessible by perpendicular rocks, of which that called the *Sheep Craig* rises to a conical form 480 feet high. The mountains produce good pasture for sheep, whose wool is of an excellent quality. In 1588 the *Flag-ship* of the duke de Medina Sidonia, the admiral of the Spanish armada, was wrecked here. The island is the property of lord Dundas; containing 220 inhabitants, and is annexed to Dunrosness parish.

FAIRLIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, on the sea-coast, 2 miles from Hastings, and 66

from London; containing 51 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

FAIRNHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Alwhinton, in Cogswold ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London; containing 7 houses and 34 inhabitants.

FAIRLAWS, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 299 from London; containing only 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

FAIRSTED, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 35 from London; containing 37 houses and 198 inhabitants. It has a small church, with a tower of stone at the west end. Its name, signifying a *fair place*, is derived from its pleasant situation. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

FAIRWARD, a hamlet to the parish of South Parrot, in the hundred of Beaminster, and division of Bridport, Dorset, on the borders of Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 120 from London. Population included with that of South Parrot.

FAIRWELL, a hamlet to Litchfield, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, adjoining to Litchfield. Population included with that of Charley. A priory of Benedictines formerly stood here.

FAITH'S ST. See HORSHAM ST. FAITH'S, Norfolk.

FAKENHAM LANCASTER, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 7½ miles from East Dereham, and 108½ from London; containing 237 houses and 1236 inhabitants, of whom 163 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It stands by the river Yar, on the slope of a hill. Some salt-pits were formerly worked here, although the parish is 7 miles distant from the sea. The church is a very handsome building, with a peal of eight bells. In 1789 a fire here destroyed 26 dwelling-houses. Here is a market-cross, and the market on Thursday is one of the best for corn in the county. The fairs are on Ash-Wednesday and the 11th November. On a neighbouring hill is still kept the sheriff's open court for the whole county. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FAKENHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Thetford, and 80 from London; containing 25 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Grafton.

FAKENHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Euston, in the hundred of Blackbourn, Suffolk, ½ mile from the above. Population included with that of Euston.

FALA and SOUTRA, an united parish in the Lothians, Scotland; Fala being in the shire of Edinburgh, and Soutra in that of Haddington. The hill of Soutra rises 1000 feet above the level of the sea, and on it are the ruins of

an hospital founded in 1164 by Malcolm IV. It was once a very considerable village, but now both contain only 372 inhabitants.

FALDINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Reason, and 146 from London; containing 39 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

FALE, a river of Cornwall, which passes the borough of Grampound, and a little below Tregony forms the *Lamorran Creek*, where being joined by the Truro, the united streams form a noble body of water, navigable for vessels of 100 tons to the quay of Truro, and afterwards become the principal branch of Falmouth harbour.

FALFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Thornbury, in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Thornbury, and 118 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants.

FALGROVE, a parish and suburb to the town of Scarborough, in the north riding of York, adjoining to Scarborough, 214 miles from London. It is a curacy.

FALKBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 40 from London; containing 18 houses and 126 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FALKENHAM. See FOLKINGHAM, Lincolnshire.

FALKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, on the river Deben, near Badsey haven, 4 miles from Harwich, and 75 from London; containing 27 houses and 219 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

FALKIRK, a town in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, near the river Catton, 8 miles from Borrowstonness, and 12 from Stirling. It stands on an eminence; and contains 1767 houses and 8837 inhabitants, being 4211 males and 4627 females. This was formerly a royal borough; and is noted for several fairs in the year, and three celebrated *trysts*, at which are sold, on an average, 60,000 head of black cattle, besides sheep and horses. This parish is intersected by the Great canal, and has numerous villages in the suburbs of the town, of which Grangemouth, Camelon, Briansford, and Laurieston, are the chief, including a population of 8000 persons. The Carron-works are also in the neighbourhood.

FALKLAND, a town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 7 miles from Cupar, and 8 from Dysart; containing 454 houses and 2211 inhabitants, of whom 369 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. This was once the residence of the Scottish kings, and was made a borough by King James II. The town is neatly built, and well supplied with water; its chief manufacture consists in coarse linens and osnaburghs. Besides the town of Falkland, and suburb of Ballinbrac, there are in the neighbourhood two other small villages, called Newton and Treuchie.

The old palace of Falkland is completely in ruins. The neighbourhood abounds with coal and lead ore. The town is governed by three bailiffs, 14 counsellors, a treasurer, and town clerk.

FALLERSDON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishopstone, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 53 from London. Population included with that of Bishopstone.

FALLOCK, a river of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, which rises in the Lennox hills and falls into Loch Lomond.

FALLOWDEN, a hamlet to the parish of Embleton, in Balmabrough ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 316 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

FALLOWFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants.

FALLYBROOM, a hamlet to the parish of Macclesfield, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 1 mile from Macclesfield, and 167 from London; containing 6 houses and 31 inhabitants.

FALMER, a parish in the hundred of Youngsmere, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lewes, 4 from Brighton, and 55 from London; containing 48 houses and 255 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

FALMOUTH, a sea-port and market-town in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, at the mouth of the river Fale, near the English Channel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penryn, and 273 from London. About two centuries ago Falmouth consisted of only a few fishing huts, but is now one of the richest trading towns in the county; containing 578 houses and 4849 inhabitants, of whom 750 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It has a commodious harbour, of sufficient depth to contain the largest ships, and defended by two castles: that towards the east is called *St. Mawes*, and stands on a point of land three miles across the harbour; that to the west is called *Pendennis*, distant from *St. Mawes* about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile. They were both built by Henry VIII., and the latter, which stands on the highest ground, was considerably improved by queen Elizabeth. During the civil wars *Pendennis* castle made a long defence against Cromwell, whose lines of encampment may still be traced at a little distance from the town. Both these castles are now strongly fortified, and garrisoned by invalids, with an establishment for a governor at 300*l.* per annum, and a deputy governor at 91*l.* 5*s.* The harbour (called by Ptolemy *Centonis Ostium*) is capable of bringing up vessels of the largest burthen even with the quay; and it has so many commodious creeks that the whole of the royal navy might be sheltered during a wind. Near the middle of the entrance

is a large rock, called the *Black rock*, supposed to have been once an island, where the Phœnicians used to hold a traffic with the natives for tin; the water at that time being so shallow from hence to *Pendennis*, that the tin was conveyed across at low water by wheel carriages, but it is now eight or ten fathoms deep. The town of Falmouth is tolerably well built, and has a custom-house for most of the Cornish towns. It carries on a considerable fishery of pilchards; but the chief cause of its recent rapid increase of trade is the establishment here of the packet-boats for Spain, Portugal, and the West Indies. It is a corporation, governed by a mayor and aldermen. It has a good market on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and fairs on the 7th August and 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* Lat. $50^{\circ} 8'$ Long. $5^{\circ} 3'$ W.—*Polywhele's Devonshire.*

FALOWE, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston Lisle, in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, on the edge of the vale of Whitehorse, 4 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London. Population included with that of Kingston Lisle.

FAMBRIDGE NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, on the north side of the river Crouch, 5 miles from Malden, and 38 from London; containing 14 houses and 86 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FAMBRIDGE SOUTH, a parish near the foregoing article, in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, on the south side of the river Crouch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 9 houses and 83 inhabitants. Between these two parishes runs the river Crouch, over which is a ferry. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

FANGLOSS, a hamlet to the parish of Barnby Moor, in Beazon Wilton division of the wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 212 from London; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants.

FAR, a mountainous parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 23 miles from Inverness; containing 443 houses and 2408 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. Eleven miles of this parish are on the sea-coast, besides which it is watered by the rivers Naver and Borgeie. Round the coast are numerous extensive caves, in which are immense numbers of seals. Several remains of Pictish castles are to be met with here. Loch Naver is the principal lake in the district.

FARCER, a parish united with Standground, in the hundred of Norman-cross, Hunts, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 57 houses and 363 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage.

FAREHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Fareham and division of Portsdown, Hants, at the north-west extremity of Portsmouth harbour, 12 miles from Southampton, and 72 from London. The town

contains 544 houses and 3030 inhabitants, being 1405 males and 1597 females, of whom 398 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally those of sacking and ropes for shipping, of which last it supplies great quantities to Portsmouth; it has also a considerable trade in coals. The houses are tolerably well built. The church stands at the entrance of the town: here are also two meeting-houses. At the quay vessels of large burden are built. During the summer season this town is much frequented for the purpose of sea-bathing, and a commodious bathing-house has been lately erected. The town is governed by a bailiff, two constables, and two ale-conners, who regulate all matters relative to weights, measures, trade, &c. There is a good market on Wednesdays, and the fair held on the 29th June is well supplied with corn, cheese, hops, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. Lat. 50° 51' 20" Long. 1° 10' 11" W.

FARFORTH, or FARFORD, a parish united with Ruckland and Maidenwell, in the hundred of Louth Eskc, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Louth, and 146 from London; containing only 6 houses and 52 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 66*l.* 8*s.* united with the vicarage of Ruckland.

FARINGDON, the name of a hundred in Berks, towards the western extremity of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire.

FARINGDON, a small parish united with Cupton, in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3½ miles from Stourminster, and 107 from London. Population included with that of Cupton.

FARLAM EAST, a township to the parish of Lanercost, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Brampton, and 311 from London; containing 83 houses and 430 inhabitants.

FARLAM WEST, a hamlet to the township of East Farlam, near the above; containing 32 houses and 162 inhabitants.

FARLEY, or FURLEY WALLOP, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3½ miles from Basingstoke, and 48½ from London; containing only 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. Its church, which was originally a chapel of ease, was built by sir Stephen Fox, who also founded an hospital here for twelve poor men and women, the master of which is obliged to be in orders to officiate in the church.

FARLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 32 from London; containing 102 houses and 642 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

FARLEY, a parish united with the foregoing and adjoining thereto, in the hundred of Twyford; containing 44 houses and 244 inhabitants.

FARLEY HUNGERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bradford, and 104 from London. It stands on the Frome water, a branch of the Avon, which divides it from Wiltshire, over which it has a bridge. Here was formerly a castle, the ruins of which are still visible; and some years ago a tessellated Roman pavement was dug up here. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

FARLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Melling, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Hornby, and 248 from London; containing 18 houses and 84 inhabitants.

FARLEY CHAMBERLAIN, a parish in the hundred of Kingsborn, and division of Andover, Hants, 4½ miles from Winchester, and 67 from London; containing 27 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

FARLEY, a township to the parish of Alve-ton, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 145 from London; containing 64 houses and 321 inhabitants.

FARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5 miles from Croydon, and 15 from London; containing 14 houses and 95 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

FARLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3½ miles from Salisbury, and 77 from London. Population returned with that of Pitton.

FARLEY MONKTON. See MONKTON FARLEY, Wilts.

FARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 2 miles from Havant, and 68 from London; containing 53 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FARLINGTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sheriff's Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

FARLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Stoddosdon, being a detached part of the county of Hereford, although situate in the hundred of Stoddosdon, Salop, 5 miles from Clebury Mortimer, 10 from Ludlow, and 141 from London; containing 64 houses and 301 inhabitants.

FARLESTHORPE, a small village in the hundred of Calcsworth, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1 mile from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants.

FARLTON, a hamlet to the parish of Beetham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 19 houses and 92 inhabitants.

FARMANDY, a township to the parish of

Ellerburn, in Pickering, lythe, north riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 64 houses and 310 inhabitants.

FARMBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 8 miles from Bath, and 114 from London; containing 108 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

FARMCOT, a hamlet to the parish of Guiting Power, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcomb, and 93 from London. It has a chapel of ease, in which service is performed once a month by the minister of the parish. Population included with that of Guiting Power.

FARMINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Northleach, in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Northleach, and 80*½* from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, 3 miles from East Ilsley, and 57 from London; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

FARNBOROUGH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Chelsfield, in the hundred of Ruxley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bromley, and 14*½* from London; containing 57 houses and 314 inhabitants.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, in the division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Bagshot, and 31 from London; containing 55 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 7 miles from Southam, and 75 from London; containing 48 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.*

FARNDALE, a township to the parish of Lastringham, in the wapentake of Rydall and north riding of York, 7 miles from Kirbymorside, and 235 from London; containing 131 houses and 737 inhabitants.

FARNDISH, a hamlet to the parish of Puddington, in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5 miles from Higham Ferris, and 62 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants.

FARNDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Holt, Denbighshire, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, on the banks of the Dee, 12 miles from Malpas, and 177 from London; containing 67 houses and 557 inhabitants.

FARNDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 64 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.*

FARNDON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 125 from London; containing 96 houses and 387 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage united with Balderton, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FARNESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 134 from London; containing 125 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* belonging to the chapter of Southwell.

FARNHAM, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the western side of the county and borders of Hants.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, on the borders of Wiltshire, 10 miles from Shaftesbury, 7 from Blandford, and 93 from London; containing 22 houses and 88 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 21st August. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the king.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, on the river Stort, 3 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 23 from London; containing 47 houses and 300 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 87 from London; containing 23 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FARNHAM, a market-town in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the river Wye, 9 miles from Alton, and 41 from London; containing 473 houses and 2508 inhabitants, being 1167 males and 1541 females, of whom 460 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the quantity of *fern* which grows in its vicinity. This town was granted to the see of Winchester by king Ethelbald. The castle was built by Henry, brother of king Stephen, bishop of Winchester, and has been the summer residence of the bishops ever since. It was once a magnificent building, but is now much gone to decay. During the civil wars it was a place of great strength, having a deep moat and strong walls defended by several towers, and was garrisoned for the king; but being taken by the parliamentary army, the works were blown up, and the whole dismantled. On the restoration this castle was repaired at a great expence by bishop Morley. Adjoining the park is Jay's tower, the ascent to which is by 63 stone steps. This was partly beaten down by Cromwel's cannon. It now contains about 48 rods of land on its top, which is converted into a kitchen garden, having about four feet depth of earth, with fruit trees. This spot was annually visited by their majesties during the life of the late bishop Thomas. The town is neat and well paved, and has several handsome houses. It is governed by 12 burgesses, of whom two are bailiffs, chosen annually, and act under the bishop of Winchester. They receive the profits of the fairs and markets, regulate the assize of bread and beer, and hold a court every three

Weeks for the recovery of debts under forty shillings. The magistrates have their privileges from the bishop, to whom they pay an acknowledgment of 12d. annually. It sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward II. It has a free school and a good charity school. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to Waverley abbey.—In the vicinity of this town, near More park, formerly the seat of sir William Temple, is a cave formed in a rock, called *Mother Ludlam's Hole*, through which passes a continual stream of fine water, which, after falling down a number of marble steps, runs into the river in the meadow below: this, according to history, was the favourite study of dean Swift when on a visit to sir William Temple. The grotto is large, but diminishes gradually, and winds away as the spring seems to have directed it. The bottom is paved with mosaic tile: it is separated by a little parapet, through which the water flows, and falls into little marble troughs below each other till conveyed out of the grotto. Notwithstanding the legendary tales of mother Ludlam, it appears that these springs were collected together for the use of the adjacent monastery. Part of the abbey and chapel ruins are still to be seen. The market is held here on Thursdays. From Michaelmas to Christmas here is a good market for oats; and between All Saints-day and Midsummer, one of the greatest wheat markets in England, where sometimes 400 load are sold in a day. The toll dish alone was reckoned to produce 200*l.* per annum. In the neighbourhood are many extensive hop plantations, the produce of which is reckoned superior to the Kentish both in quantity and quality. Here is also a great traffic in Welch hose. The fairs are on Holy Thursday, the 24th June, and the 2d November. The living is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. Lat. 51° 15' 7" Long. 47° 52" W.

FARNHAM, a parish in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London: containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

FARNHAM OCKEY, a hamlet to Knaresborough, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining to Knaresborough, and 214 miles from London; containing 5 houses and 17 inhabitants.

FARNHAM ROYAL, a parish in the hundred of Eamham, Bucks, 3 miles from Maidenhead, and 26 from London; containing 112 houses and 550 inhabitants.—This manor was formerly held by the custom of fitting the king's right hand with a glove at the coronation, and supporting his left arm whilst he held the sceptre. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of Eton college.

FARNHURST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Lynch, in the hundred of Ease-

bourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3½ miles from Midhurst, and 56 from London; containing 85 houses and 383 inhabitants.

FARNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 3¼ miles from Foot's Cray, and 17½ from London; containing 73 houses and 197 inhabitants.—It is situated on the river Darent, over which it has a bridge. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

FARN ISLAND, the largest of a cluster, 5 miles east of Balmbrough castle, Northumberland, on which are still to be seen the remains of an old building, similar to that on Coquet island. The island is let by the proprietors to persons who live on the coast, and who procure subsistence by taking and selling the eggs and feathers of the numerous sea fowl that frequent it.

FARNLEY, a township to the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Leeds, and 192 from London; containing 181 houses and 943 inhabitants.

FARNLEY TYAS, a township to the parish of Aldmondbury, in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 185 from London; containing 135 houses and 730 inhabitants.

FARNWORTH, a township and chapelry to the parish of Dean, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3½ miles from Bolton, and 193 from London; containing 260 houses and 1439 inhabitants, of whom 920 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

FARRINGTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Farringdon, Berks, 14 miles from Abingdon, and 68 from London; containing 304 houses and 1691 inhabitants, of whom 297 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town stands on the side of a hill, and has a very large and handsome church, the east end of which is of great antiquity: the windows are similar to those of the Temple church in London; it contains several very handsome monuments, and on the south side that of the founder. A part only of the steeple remains, it having been destroyed during the civil wars. The ruins of an ancient castle are still observable. King John founded an abbey here for Cistercian monks. The town is governed by a bailiff. The river Isis runs within two miles of the town. Here is a good market on Tuesday; and fairs on the 13th February and Whit-Tuesday for pedlary; and on the 29th October a statute fair is held for hiring servants. The living is a vicarage, value 144*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

FARRINGTON LITTLE, a tything to the foregoing parish and adjoining thereto; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants.

FARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 107 from London; containing 45 houses and 293 inhabitants. The living is a rec-

tory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

FARRINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Iwerne Courtney, in the hundred of Red-lane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 106 from London. Population included with that of Iwerne Courtney.

FARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Selborn, and division of Alton, Hants, 2½ miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 64 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.*

FARRINGTON, a township to the parish of Penwortham, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 212 from London; containing 66 houses and 382 inhabitants.

FARRINGTON GURNEY, a hamlet to the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 65 houses and 344 inhabitants.

FARSLEY, a township to the parish of Calverley, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 5½ miles from Leeds, and 200 from London; containing 177 houses and 954 inhabitants.

FARTHINGHOE, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 3½ miles from Banbury, and 67 from London; containing 62 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

FARTHINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4 miles from Brackley, and 67 from London; containing 45 houses and 230 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

FARWAY, a parish in the hundred of Collyton, Devon, 7 miles from Axminster, and 155 from London; containing 61 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FAREWELL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Litchfield, and 120 from London. Population omitted to be returned. The church was formerly the chapel to a nunnery founded in 1142. It is now a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

FAVERSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Faversham, and lathe of Seray, Kent, on a navigable river which communicates with the Swale, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 48 from London; containing 57½ houses and 3488 inhabitants, being 1670 males and 1818 females, of whom 310 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The town appears to be very ancient, and the two Roman saints, Crispin and Crispianus, are said to have founded an asylum here, where they were bound apprentices to a shoemaker. The altar in the church was dedicated to them. So early as the year 811 this was denominated the *King's Town*, in

which king Cenwall granted a charter to Wulford, archbishop of Canterbury. An abbey of Cluniac monks was founded here in 1147 by king Stephen, with very great privileges and endowments. Some ruins of two gate-houses of the abbey are yet to be seen, and part of the chapel and porter's lodge are converted into a dwelling-house. It is supposed that king Stephen, as well as his queen Matilda, were buried here. Stowe reports, that at the suppression of the abbey the king's body was thrown into the river for the sake of the lead wherein it was inclosed. This town has received many peculiar privileges, and numerous charters from various kings, and it can boast of more regal favour than perhaps any other town in the kingdom. It is an appendage to the cinque port of Dover. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 jurats, and 24 commoners. The mayor is elected by the free-men at large; the jurats are chosen by the mayor; the commoners are elected one-half by the mayor and jurats, and the other half by the freemen. It has also a steward or recorder, town clerk, two chamberlains, trustees of the different charities, &c. The mayor holds a court of session twice a year, when all offences (except high treason) committed within the limits of the town are tried. The parish church is supposed to have been built about the reign of Edward I. It is in the form of a cross; the walls are of flint quoined with stone from Caen. The inside of the church is handsome, and well worthy of observation: it had originally a square castellated tower in the middle, but that was taken down in 1755. There still remains another low tower on the north side of the west front, on which is erected a frame of timber, covered with shingles, containing eight good bells. Behind this tower, within the outer walls, is a strong timbered room, called the treasury, which was appropriated to holding the goods and ornaments of the church. On the south side of the west front is a room formerly open to the church by semicircular arches, anciently used as a school. Under this is a neat chapel, with stone arches. Over the south porch is another stone room, having a window grated with strong iron bars, but its use does not appear. The whole underwent a complete repair in the year 1755, under the direction of that able architect Mr. Dance. The inside of this now elegant structure, including the chancel, measures from east to west 160 feet, the width of the body 65 feet, the length of the aisles from north to south 124 feet, and width 46. There are no galleries to obstruct the hearing, and the organ is commodiously placed in a niche formed by the walls of the belfry and writing school over the entrance of the west door. Before the reformation there were several altars in various parts of the church. Many ancient

mural monuments, and several of brass let into the floor, still remain. In this town is a free grammar school, founded by queen Elizabeth, by whose charter the mayor, jurats, and commonalty for the time being are appointed governors; but the master is appointed by the warden and six senior fellows of All Souls college, Oxford. Here are also two charity schools for educating and clothing 12 boys and 12 girls, and almshouses for six poor men and six poor women, besides several good benefactions to the poor of the place. The market-house was erected in 1574: it is supported by pillars and paved. The rooms over it are used for a guildhall. Here are likewise an elegant assembly-room and a neat theatre. The town was considerably improved in 1773, by a spacious avenue being opened from the London road into Preston-street, and by a bridge erected over the stream at the bottom of West-street; and in 1789 an act was granted for paving, watching, and lighting the place. Faversham is noted for its extensive manufacture of gunpowder: several of the mills belong to government. It has also a very considerable oyster fishery, in which near 200 families are employed. The *dredgers* or oyster-fishers are under the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor, who appoints a steward and a water bailiff. The steward holds annually two courts of admiralty; one held on the Saturday before Easter, for choosing its different officers and freemen, &c.; and the other on the last Saturday in July, to open the grounds, and consult on matters relating thereto. The markets, which are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays, are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. The fairs are on the 25th February and 10th August. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

FAVEN, a hamlet to the parish of Haydon, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 28 houses and 131 inhabitants.

FAULKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 6 miles from Dartford, and 21 from London; containing 29 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

FAWCEIT, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, on the borders of Fawcett forest, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 12 houses and 81 inhabitants.

FAWDON, a hamlet to the parish of Ingram, in Coquet ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Rothbury, and 316 from London; containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

FAWTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gosforth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 6 houses and 26 inhabitants.

FAWFIELD HEAD, a township to the parish

of Alstonfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leek, and 154 from London; containing 139 houses and 788 inhabitants.

FAWLET, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 4½ miles from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants.

FAWLEY, the name of a hundred in Hants, near the centre of the county, lying east of Winchester.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 62 from London; containing 25 houses and 186 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, not in charge.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 2½ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and 35 from London; containing 35 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Christchurch, and division of New Forest East, Hants, 7 miles from Southampton, and 83 from London; containing 91 houses and 518 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

FAWSLEY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying on the western side of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

FAWSLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Everdon, in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants.

FAXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Lamport, in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 54 inhabitants.

FAZAKERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 45 houses and 272 inhabitants.

FAZLEY BOSHILL, a township to the parish of Drayton Bassett, in the hundred of Cliflow, Stafford, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 135 houses and 905 inhabitants.

FAZELEY, a hamlet to the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the Coventry canal, 2 miles from Tamworth, and 117 from London; containing 92 houses and 611 inhabitants.

FEAL, a river of Ireland, which rises near Glonskenney, in the county of Limerick, and uniting with the river Gall, in the county of Kerry, takes the name of *Cashin*, after which it falls into the Shannon mouth, 11 miles above Kerry head.

FEARBANT, a village in King's county, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 56 miles from Dublin.

FEARBY, a hamlet to the parish of Mar-

ham, in Hang East wapentake of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Marham, and 225 from London; containing 35 houses and 205 inhabitants.

FEARN, a small parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the Murray frith, 6 miles from Cromarty, and 22 from Inverness; containing 301 houses and 1528 inhabitants. On the coast of the frith are the fishing villages of Balintore and Milltown. The village of Fearn stands near the site of an old abbey, a ruin of great antiquity. The castle of Lochlin is also a remarkable building, having stood upwards of 500 years.

FEARNHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Shrivensham, in the hundred of Shrivensham, Berks, 2½ miles from Farringdon, and 67 from London; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants.

FEARNHEAD, a hamlet to the township of Poulton, in the parish of Warrington, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington, and 189 from London. Population included with that of Poulton.

FEARNHILL, a township to the parish of Kildwich, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Skipton, and 214 from London; containing 180 houses and 876 inhabitants, including Conaldley.

FEATHERSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Haltwhistle, and 316 from London; containing 45 houses and 197 inhabitants.

FEATHERSTONE, a hamlet to Brewood, in the hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 7 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FEATHERSTONE, a parish in Osgoldness wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 179 from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants.

FECKENHAM, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 7 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 346 houses and 1830 inhabitants, of whom 465 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It formerly had a very extensive forest, but the salt-works in the neighbourhood of Droitwich have greatly consumed it. Here are several needle manufactories. The church is a neat building, and the parish has a good charity school. This place gave birth to the learned and pious John Feckenham, D. D. in the reign of Edward VI. Its fairs are on the 2th March and 30th September. The living is a vicarage, value 94.

FEERING, or FERING, a parish in the hundred of Lendon, Essex, on the river Pant, 2½ miles from Coggeshall, and 42 from London; containing 121 houses and 593 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 114. in the patronage of the bishop of London.

FELBRIG, a parish in the hundred of North Eppingham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 67. 18s. 4d. united with Melton.

FELISKIRK, a parish in Birdforth wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 25 houses and 113 inhabitants. At Mount St. John, ½ mile from this village, was a preceptory belonging to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The living is a vicarage, value 104. in the patronage of the archbishop of York, with Belby chapel annexed.

FELINSTOWE, a parish in the hundred of Colnei, Suffolk, 10 miles from Woodbridge, 4 from Harwich, and 76 from London; containing 41 houses and 259 inhabitants. A priory of Benedictine monks, belonging to the abbey of Rochester, stood here in the reign of William Rufus. At a place called *Wallon castle* is supposed to have been a strong Roman fortification. The living is a vicarage, value 54. 9s. 7d.

FELLISCLIFFE, a township to the parish of Hampsthwaite, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 212 from London; containing 59 houses and 424 inhabitants.

FELCHURCH, a hamlet to the parish of Washbrook, in the hundred of Sainford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London. Population included with that of Washbrook.

FELLY, a hamlet to the parish of Annesley, in the hundred of Browstow, Nottingham, on the borders of Derbyshire, 7 miles from Mansfield, and 134 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants. In 1156 a priory of black canons was established here from Worksop.

FELKINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Norham, in Northamptonshire, Durham, 10 miles from Wooler, and 333 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants.

FELMERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 40 houses and 201 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 134. 13s. 4d. united with Pavenham, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

FELMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 1½ mile from North Walsham, and 123 from London; containing 65 houses and 314 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 64. in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

FELPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the coast near Bognor rocks, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 71 houses and 506 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 94. 10s. 6d. and the rectory, value 194. 15s. 10d. is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

FELSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 67 from London; contain-

ing 63 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

FELSTED, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the river Chelmer, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 36 from London; containing 246 houses and 1486 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for a free-school of ancient foundation, in the patronage of the earl of Winchelsea; it has also some good almshouses. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FELTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorn, Middlesex, 4 miles from Staines, and 13 from London; containing 69 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

FELTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 53 houses and 289 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

FELTON, a parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 18 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FELTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 14 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

FELTON, or **FELTON BRIDGE**, a parish in Coquet ward, Northumberland, on the small river Coquet, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 87 houses and 506 inhabitants. The river abounds with trout and salmon, and empties itself into the sea opposite to Coquet island. The village is well built; the principal part is on a gradual descent on the north side of the river, over which is a stone bridge of three arches. The scenery in this neighbourhood is beautifully romantic, the sides of the winding river being diversified with rocks and hanging wood. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FELTON OLD, adjoining the above, and containing 17 houses and 113 inhabitants.

FELTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 5 miles from Oswestry, and 174 from London; containing 169 houses and 926 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

FELTON. See **WHITCHURCH**, Salop.

FELTWELL ST. MARY'S, and **FELTWELL ST. NICHOLAS**, a consolidated parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Brandon, and 80 from London; containing 123 houses and 948 inhabitants. The living of St. Mary's is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the crown; that of St. Nicholas, a rectory, value 19*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

FENBY, a hamlet to the parish of Ashby, in Bradley Haverstoe hundred and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London. Population included with that of Ashby.

FENCOTT, a hamlet to the parish of Hatfield, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 131 from London. Population included with that of Westwood.

FENCOTT, a parish united with Mercot, in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 48 houses and 263 inhabitants.

FEN DITTON, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, on the river Cam, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 49 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

FEN DRAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 9 miles from Cambridge, and 59 from London; containing 51 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

FENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of St. Andrew's, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Newcastle, and 278 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

FENITON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 158 from London; containing 42 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

FENNY COMPTON. See **COMPTON FENNY**, Warwick.

FENNY STRATFORD, a township and market-town in the parish of Blechley, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 7 miles from Stony Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 81 houses and 469 inhabitants. The town consists of one principal street, on a rising ground, with a convenient stone bridge over the river Lofeld, which runs in the bottom, and is well supplied with fish. The chapel of ease was built by subscription, and is dedicated to St. Martin: the ceiling is ornamented with the arms of its various benefactors: it takes its name from the day on which it was consecrated, which is annually celebrated as a festival in the town. Blechley, the mother-church, 1½ mile distant, is an elegant building. The chief manufacture of this town and its neighbourhood is that of white bone lace. The market is on Mondays; and the fairs are on the 19th April for cattle, July 18th for toys, and October 10th and November 28th for cattle and goods in general.

FENROTHER, a hamlet to the township of Hebburn, in the parish of Bothall, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 18 houses and 79 inhabitants.

FENSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London; containing 120 houses and 704 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* with Hilton chapel annexed, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

FENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hay-ton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 33 houses and 152 inhabitants.

FENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Pidley, in the hundred of Horstingstone, Hunts, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London. Population included with that of Pidley.

FENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Beckenham, in the hundred of Lovelien and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 113 from London; containing 17 houses and 84 inhabitants.

FENTON, a hamlet to the parish of Kettlethorpe, in the hundred of Well, and parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 143 from London; containing 28 houses and 153 inhabitants.

FENTON, a township to the parish of Kirkfenton, in Barkston Ash wapentake of the West Riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster, and 184 from London; containing 41 houses and 223 inhabitants.

FENWICK, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 9 miles from Irvine, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 220 houses and 1280 inhabitants. This village is pleasantly situated on the banks of a rivulet which falls into the river Irvine, and the chief occupation of the villagers is weaving. Coal has been found here, and amongst the quarries of lime-stone are found petrified shells and other marine productions.

FENWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Belford, and 330 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. Four miles east of this parish lies Holy Island.

FEOCKE ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 260 from London; containing 148 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 11*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

FIRGUS SR. a parish in the district of Buchan and shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles from Peterhead, and 56 from Aberdeen; containing 248 houses and 1240 inhabitants. It is bounded on the east by the German ocean, and is also watered by the river Ugie, which has a very profitable salmon fishery. At the village of Inverugie is a very extensive bleaching-ground.

FERMANAGH, a county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster; bounded on the north by Donegal and Tyrone, on the east by Tyrone and Monaghan, on the south by Cavan and Leitrim, and on the west by Leitrim and the ocean. It is about 35 miles in length and 25 in breadth, containing 19 parishes and about 12,000 houses, inhabited by 72,000 persons. The county is navigable throughout by means of the lake of Lough Erne; but the hilly, rugged, and uneven face of the country, and the numerous bogs, ren-

der it difficult for travelling. The linen manufacture and raising of cattle is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. The water of Lough Erne is said to have the property of accelerating the bleaching of linen-cloth. This county abounds with flax, and has one good linen market. Enniskillen is the capital.

FERRMOY, a neat, regularly built town in the county of Cork, the improved state of which is chiefly owing to a public-spirited individual, Mr. Anderson, who first established mail-coaches in Ireland.

FERRIS, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 8 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Forfar; containing 35 houses and 448 inhabitants. It lies at the foot of the Grampian hills, is watered by the rivulets Cruich and Noran, and yields very excellent pasturage for sheep.

FERRISLE, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, on the south bank of the South Esk, 5 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Montrose; containing 112 houses and 576 inhabitants. Kinnauld castle, the residence of sir David Carnegie, to whom the whole parish belongs, is a very ancient and extensive building, lately modernized in a superb manner. Near the church is an old castle, once the residence of the Airly family.

FERNILEE, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 69 houses and 316 inhabitants.

FERRABY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the river Ancholme, 2 miles from Barton, and 167 from London; containing 65 houses and 280 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

FERRISLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Farnham, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London; containing 19 houses and 86 inhabitants.

FERRIBY NORTH, a parish in the liberty of Hull, and east riding of York, 7 miles from Hull, and 172 from London by Lincoln; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants. This is called *North Ferriby*, to distinguish it from *Ferraby*, or *Ferriby*, in Lincolnshire, on the opposite side of the Humber. A priory of knights templars, which was afterwards converted to a priory of Augustine canons, stood in this parish. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FERRING, a parish in the hundred of Poling, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the sea-coast, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Arundel, and 614 from London; containing 33 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

FERRISBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Dorsetshire, around Wincanton.

FERRYHILL, a township to the parish of Merrington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 121 houses and 597 inhabitants.

FERRYERYSTON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, and west riding of York, 2½ miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 147 houses and 705 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

FERRYPORT-ON-CRAIG, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, at the mouth of the Tay, 4 miles below Dundee; containing 132 houses and 920 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the manufacture of brown linens. Before the bridge of Perth was built, here was a ferry, whence the name of the parish is derived.

FERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 4 miles from Buckenham, and 92 from London; containing 76 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FESTINIOG, a parish in Merionethshire, Wales, 14 miles from Bala, and 216 from London; containing 120 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on an eminence, commanding a most extensive view; the hills are well shaded with wood; near it are the falls of Cynfael, one being about 300 yards above, and the other about 300 yards below this village. About 2 miles distant ran the ancient military way, called *Milneint Rhyd ar Haulen*, paved with stones, along these steep and almost inaccessible mountains; it was the work of Helen, wife of the emperor Maximus: here are also some stone monuments, called *Bedden Gwyn Arduwy*, or the graves of the men of Arduwy, said to be the sepulchral monuments of some persons of note slain here in a battle between the men of *Duffryn Arduwy* and the men of Deubigh. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

FERRYHOUSE, Flintshire, 18 miles from St. Asaph. It is a post-house for the accommodation of travellers. The river Conway here is about ½ mile over, and was formerly noted for its pearl fishery, pearls having been taken from hence ever since the Roman conquest: they are found in the shell-fish called the pearl-muscle, peculiar to stony and rapid rivers, and are supposed to be produced by a disease in the fish similar to the stone in the human body. They have been found of the value of 10 guineas each; one of considerable worth taken here holds a place in the British crown.

FETCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 1 mile from Leatherhead, and 20 from London; containing 50 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

FETLAR, one of the most northerly of the Shetland Isles, about 4 miles long and 3 broad; containing about 800 inhabitants. It abounds with veins of copper and iron

ore; black lead is also found here: garnets are sometimes met with near the centre of the island.

FETTERANGUS, a small village in the district of Buchan, and shire of Aberdeen, Scotland; containing about 200 inhabitants. It carries on a small trade in linens, checks, and lindsey wolseys.

FETTERCAIRN, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, at the foot of the Grampian hills, by the river North Eske, over which it has a romantic bridge, the foundation of which stands on two stupendous rocks, at a great height from the river, 11 miles from Mootrose, and 14 from Stonehaven; containing 423 houses and 1794 inhabitants, of whom 372 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. About 1 mile west of the village is an old ruin called *Fennelbar castle*, where it is supposed Kenneth the Third, king of Scotland, was murdered.

FETTERESSO, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, near Stonehaven, 14 miles from Aberdeen; containing 737 houses and 3687 inhabitants, being 1684 males and 2003 females, of whom 352 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Cowie. Near Stonehaven in this parish is a newly built village, consisting of two parallel and two cross streets, forming an extensive square, chiefly inhabited by various manufacturers. In this neighbourhood are many remains of druidical temples.

Fewston, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 95 houses and 526 inhabitants. Its name is derived from a druidical monument, or stone, called *fire circle*. On the highest part of the rocks is a smooth, regular, and well wrought bason, formed out of the solid stone, 2 feet deep, and 3½ in diameter; on each side of which are two others, and a few yards from them a rocking stone, supposed to weigh near 20 tons. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

FIDAN, a river of Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk near Penwawell hill.

FIDDINGTON, a tything to the township of Oxendon, in the parish and hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Tewksbury, and 102 from London; containing 27 houses and 143 inhabitants.

FIDMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Camington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; containing 25 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

FIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Leigh, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, on the river Blyth, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 9 houses and 63 inhabitants.

FIELD DALLING, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 118 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants. Here was for-

merly a priory of Cistercian monks. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

FIFE, a shire of Scotland, lying between the friths of Tay and Forth, bounded on the north and north-east by the Tay, which divides it from Perth and Angus; on the south by the Forth, which separates it from the Lothians; on the east by the German Ocean; and on the west by Perth, Kinross, and a small part of Clackmannan; about 60 miles long, and 18 broad; containing 480 square miles, 17,065 houses, inhabited by 95,743 persons, of whom 17,300 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 9651 in agriculture. It contains 13 royal boroughs, viz. Cupar, St. Andrew's, Inverkeithing, Dunfermline, Burnt Island, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy, Dysart, Pittenweens, Anstruther, Easter and Wester Kilrenny, and Crail; and 63 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Eden and Leven; the former falls into the ocean at St. Andrew's, and the latter at the village of Leven; both abound with excellent salmon and trout. The soil is extremely fertile and well cultivated; woods and plantations abound throughout, and the sheep of this county are particularly famed for the fine quality of their wool. The whole of the south side lies upon a stratum of coal, of which many productive pits are wrought. This district also furnishes the Carron-works with iron ore. Lead is found in the Eastern Lomond. On one of the two conical hills, which rise nearly in the middle of the county, and are seen at a great distance, near Earlsferry, rubies of a very fine water have been found; and in the Eden some agates have occasionally been picked up. Fife was anciently an earldom in the family of Macduff, created by Malcolm III. for the services performed by the thane of Fife, in restoring him to the throne of Scotland after Macbeth's usurpation; that title having become extinct, it was lately revived in the Duffs of Braco. Ruins of the residences of that powerful nobleman are still to be seen in several parts of the county. The county of Fife sends one member to parliament.

FIFEHEAD NEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

FIFEHEAD MAGDALEN, or **FISFIELD**, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5½ miles from Shaftesbury, and 106½ from London; containing 25 houses and 240 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 87 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

FIFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Swinbrooke, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Burford,

and 77 from London; containing 31 houses and 133 inhabitants.

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 4½ miles from Andover, and 67½ from London; containing 43 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FIFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Ebberton wake, in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 90 from London; containing only 4 houses and 42 inhabitants.

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 26 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

FICHELDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, on the banks of the Avon, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 79 from London; containing 78 houses and 367 inhabitants. This parish having no church, the vicarage is united with Plaitford curacy.

FILBY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3 miles from Caistor, and 126 from London; containing 58 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

FILEY, a parish in Dickering lythe of the east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hunmanby, and 213 from London, on the shore of Filey bay; containing 114 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FILGRAVE, a small parish united with Tyingham, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnall, and 52½ from London. Population included with that of Tyingham. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

FILINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Alacoe, in Lindsey division of Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of Balliol college, Oxford.

FILKIN NETHER AND OVER, two hamlets to the parish of Broughton Poges, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Bampton, and 73½ from London; containing 90 houses and 454 inhabitants.

FILLAN, a river of Perthshire, Scotland, which passes through the valley of Strathfillan, and falls into Loch Tay.

FILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3½ miles from South Moulton, and 185 from London; containing 33 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

FILLOSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Hendingford, Warwick, anciently called Tilungen, 6½ miles from Coventry, and 97 from London; containing 177 houses and 897 inhabitants. Two castles formerly stood here, one on each side the church, belonging to the Hastings family. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FIMBER, a hamlet to the parish of Wet-

wang, in the wapentake of Buckrose, and east riding of York, 6 miles from Great Driffield, and 203 from London; containing 19 houses and 81 inhabitants.

FIN, a river of Donegal, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, which rises from a lake of the same name, and falls into Lough Foyle near Strabane.

FINA, a river of Ireland, which rises in the north part of Monaghan, and falls into Lough Erne, 3 miles north of Belkurbet.

FIN AVON, a river of the county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

FINBOROUGH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2 miles from Stowmarket, and 77 from London; containing 57 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

FINBOROUGH LITTLE, a parish in the foregoing hundred, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the above, and 76 from London. Population omitted to be returned. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

FINCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 80 from London; containing 84 houses and 501 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 3d March. The vicarage of St. Martin's, value 10*l.* is consolidated with the rectory of St. Michael's, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* alternately in the patronage of the crown.

FINCHAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, on the borders of Windsor forest, 3 miles from Oakingham, and 36 from London; containing 83 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

FINCHINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, on the river Freshwell, 8 miles from Braintree, 8 from Dunmow, and 45 from London; containing 280 houses and 1606 inhabitants, whereof 199 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

FINCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London, on the road to St. Alban's; containing 256 houses and 1503 inhabitants. This place is noted for its common. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

FINERN, a township and chapelry to the parish of Mickle Over, in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 62 houses and 318 inhabitants.

FINDHORN, a river of Scotland, which passes through the counties of Inverness, Nairn, and Murray, and falls into the Murray frith, 4 miles below Forbes, at a small bay and village to which it gives name. Over this dangerous river are only two bridges from its source to the sea. It abounds with trout and salmon, and is navigable as far as the tide flows.

FINDEN, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 3 miles

from Steyning, and 52 from London; containing 56 houses and 381 inhabitants. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

FINEDON, a parish in the hundred of Huxloc, Northampton, 4 miles from Ilgham Ferrers, and 69 from London; containing 177 houses and 886 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.*

FINESHADE, a hamlet to the parish of Wakerby, in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 89 from London; containing 6 houses and 75 inhabitants. Here are still the ruins of an ancient abbey.

FINGST, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 4 miles from Stokenchurch, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

FINGHALL, a parish in Rang West wapentake of the north riding of York, 6 miles from Bedale, and 229 from London; containing 25 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

FINGLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Bowness, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 311 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants.

FINGLASS, a village in the county of Dublin, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Dublin.

FINGRINHOE, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, near the river Colne, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 60 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.*

FINGNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 7 miles from Stowmarket, and 83 from London; containing 47 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

FINMERE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 62 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

FINNINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 156 from London; containing 50 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

FINSTOCK, a hamlet to the parish of Charlbury, in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, on the borders of Witney chase, 4 miles from Witney, and 69 from London; containing 63 houses and 326 inhabitants.

FINTRAY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Don, 8 miles from Aberdeen, and 8 from Inverarie; containing 214 houses and 886 inhabitants. The soil is extremely rich and fertile from the frequent overflowings of the river; sometimes, however, these inundations occasion considerable damage.

FINTRY, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, situated in the midst of the Camp-

sic Fells, 6 miles from Kilsyth, and 14 from Glasgow; containing 107 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Eudrick. The *Carron Bog* is a sort of meadow, whose surface comprehends 5000 acres; it affords excellent hay in summer, but is completely overflowed during the winter. The cotton manufacture lately established here, is carried on to a great extent. Near the village is a hill, called the *Dun*, or *Down*, which presents a superb range of basaltic columns, consisting of 70 perpendicular pillars in front, 50 feet long, some square, others hexagonal and pentagonal. The whole mountain abounds with iron ore.

FIRBANK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirkby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants.

FIRBECK, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, and west riding of York, 6 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 34 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FIRBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bedale, in Hang East wapentake of the north riding of York, 1 mile from Bedale, and 223 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

FIRLE WEST, a parish in the hundred of Totnore, in the rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 61 houses and 494 inhabitants. The living belongs to its own prebend.

FIRMOUTH, a mountain in the forest of Glentanar, in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, whose elevation is 2500 feet above the level of the sea.

FISHBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, in the rape of Chichester, Sussex, 1 mile from Chichester, and 63½ from London; containing 26 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the crown, but without institution.

FISHBURN, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgely, in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Sedgely, and 9 from Durham; containing 37 houses and 154 inhabitants.

FISHTON ANGER, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 1½ mile from Salisbury, and 81½ from London; containing 189 houses and 865 inhabitants. This place is of great antiquity, and formerly had a house of black friars. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.*

FISHTON DIAMERE, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 10 miles from Amesbury, and 87 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.*

FISHERWICK, a hamlet to the parish of St. Michaels, Litchfield, in the hundred of Orlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 10 houses

and 83 inhabitants. Fisherwick park contains the superb and elegant mansion of the marquis of Denegal, which has of late been fitted up in the most costly manner.

FISHFIELD. See FIFEHEAD MACDALEN, Dorsetshire.

FISHGUARD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Konnyss, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 14 miles from Cardigan, and 150½ from London; containing 344 houses and 1503 inhabitants, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The town stands on a steep cliff on the sea-shore, at the fall of the river Gwaine into the sea, which forms a spacious and commodious bay; it has a good pier, and every convenience for ship-building. Besides the church, which stands in the middle of the town, here is a neat meeting-house for Anabaptists, and another for Methodists. A considerable trade in the cure of herrings is carried on in this town, which is governed by a mayor, bailiff, and other inferior officers. Above 50 sail of small vessels trade from hence to various parts in Wales with butter and corn. The market is on Fridays, and is well supplied with corn, provisions, cloth, flannel, &c. This place is remarkable for the landing of a small body of Frenchmen in the year 1797, who were all taken prisoners. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

FISHER-ROW, a suburb of the town of Musselburgh, in the shire of Mid Lothian, Scotland; containing about 1800 inhabitants. The river Esk runs between the town and suburb, but they are connected by a bridge. The name of this place seems to be derived from the chief employment of its inhabitants, which is that of fishing.

FISHTAKE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the west riding of York, on the river Don, 2 miles from Thorn, and 169 from London; containing 160 houses and 691 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

FISHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hatherleigh, in the hundred of Blacktorrington, Devon, 1½ mile from Hatherleigh, and 202 from London. Population included with that of Hatherleigh.

FISHTON, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 118 from London; containing 58 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FISHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 217 from London; containing 57 houses and 287 inhabitants.

FISKARTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawless, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 138 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants.

The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

FISKERTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Farendon, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 127 from London; containing 41 houses and 230 inhabitants.

FITLING, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 9 miles from Hull, and 185 from London; containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants.

FITTON, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 7 miles from Ludgershall, and 78 from London; containing 58 houses and 251 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l*. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

FITTLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bury, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth, and 52 from London; containing 81 houses and 564 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

FITZ, a parish in the hundred of Pirchill, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 166 from London; containing 36 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the crown.

FITZHEAD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Wiveliscomb, in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscomb, and 1*1*/₄ from London; containing 56 houses and 256 inhabitants.

FITZWARREN NORTON. See NORTON FITZWARREN, Somerset.

FIVEHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4 miles from Langport, and 133 from London; containing 52 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

FIXBY, a township to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 1*1*/₂ mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants.

FLADBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near the river Avon, 4 miles from Evesham, and 101 from London; containing 72 houses and 424 inhabitants. It was anciently called *Fledanburgh* and *Fledanbyrig*. The living is a rectory, value 8*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester, and has three subordinate chapels, Bradley, Throgmorton, and Wyre Oddle.

FLAGG, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3*1*/₂ miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 36 houses and 161 inhabitants.

FLAMBOROUGH, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, standing on the promontory which forms Bridlington, or Burlington bay, 3 miles from Bridlington, and 211 from London; containing 163 houses

and 731 inhabitants, most of whom are either fishermen, or employed in the sea-faring line. Its name seems to have been derived from a flame or light set up here as a guide for mariners. About 2 miles from the town are some cliffs of an amazing height, called *Flamborough-head*; some of these are insulated, and covered on the tops with wild fowl: their lower parts contain vast caverns, formed by the powerful action of the waves; that called *Robin Leith's hole* has a passage through from the land side. The living of the church of Flamborough is a curacy. Lat. 54° 9'. Lon. 1° E.

FLAMBOROUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Orston, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts. 3*1*/₂ miles from Bingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Orston.

FLAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Hertford, on the river Verlam or Muse, 7 miles from St. Albans, and 27 from London. It was formerly called Verlamstede, and is said to have been a market-town. This part of the country being in ancient times much infested with robbers, the manor hereof was granted, in the Conqueror's time, to three valiant knights, on condition of their defending the surrounding lands from depredation. The soil in this neighbourhood is a clay so thickly intermixed with flints, that after a shower nothing is to be seen but a heap of stones; yet it is very fertile in corn. The curacy is in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

FLANNAN ISLES, are about seven or eight in number, 12 miles north-west from the Isle of Sky; they are not inhabited, but noted for fattening sheep: they contain the remains of many druidical temples.

FLASKY, a hamlet to the parish of Gargrave, in the wapentake of Staincliff, and west riding of York, 4*1*/₂ miles from Skipton, and 224 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

FLAUNEN, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Hemel Hempstead, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts. 5 miles from Watford, and 20 from London; containing 31 houses and 179 inhabitants.

FLAWBOROUGH. See FLAMBOROUGH, Notts.

FLAWFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Ruddington, in the hundred of Ryecliffe, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Ruddington.

FLAWTH, a hamlet to the parish of Alne, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 208 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

FLANBY, a hamlet to the parish of Goldsbrough, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Knaresborough, and 214 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

FLANLEY, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavels, Gloucester, 2 miles from Newnham, and 118 from London; containing 2*1*/₂

houses and 135 inhabitants. An abbey of Cistercian monks was founded in this parish in the reign of king Stephen, by Roger earl of Hereford. The living is a curacy.

FLAXTON, a township to the parish of Bossall, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 8 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants.

FLECKNEY, or **ECKNEY**, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 88 from London; containing 70 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FLEDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing only 10 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

FLEET, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent at Gorton.

FLEET, a river in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, which passing the village of Gatehouse, falls into the Solway Frith. Its waters are well stocked with salmon.

FLELT, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, opposite the Cheril bank, 5 miles from Weymouth; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants; formerly a market town. The church is a small, ancient building, of which the living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

FLEET, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Holbeach, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 551 inhabitants. This parish is remarkable for the steeple standing at a considerable distance from the church. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

FLEETHAM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmrough, Northumberland, 9 miles from Alnwick, and 319 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

FLEGG, EAST AND WEST, the name of two hundreds in Norfolk, on the eastern coast of the county, from Yarmouth to Wintertonness.

FLEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 23 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

FLENDISH, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, in the centre of the county, and bounded on the west by the river Cam.

FLETCHING, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 11 miles from East Grinstead, and 39 from London; containing 204 houses and 1279 inhabitants. A fair is held in this parish on Monday before Whitsunday. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

FLETON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 50 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

FLEXWELL, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincoln, lying between the hundreds of Langoe and Loveden, on the western side of the county, north of Ideaford.

FLIFORD FLAYELL, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, and 110 from London; containing 25 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

FLIMBY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Camerton, in the ward of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, on the sea-coast, 2 miles from Maryport, and 310 from London; containing 70 houses and 273 inhabitants.

FLIMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cowbridge, and 169 from London; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

FLINT, a borough in the hundred of Coleshill, Flintshire, of which it is the county town, 204 miles from London; containing 309 houses and 1169 inhabitants, of whom 252 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The town, although small and irregular, is commodiously situated on the river Dee. It is a corporation, consisting of a mayor, two bailiffs, and inferior officers. In conjunction with Rhyddlan, Overton, Cuernwys, and Caergeroer, this borough sends one member to parliament. The voters, who must be inhabitants paying scot and lot, are about 1200; the returning officer is the mayor of Flint. A new gaol has lately been erected in this town, but the assizes are held at Mold. Flint was formerly surrounded by a double wall and ditch, and was remarkable for its castle, begun by Henry II. and finished by Edward I. This castle still belongs to the crown; it is built on a reddish grit stone, situated on a rock close by, or rather in, the sea. Its form is a right-angled parallelogram, comprising an area of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre, the greatest length running from north to south. The north-east, north-west, and south-west angles are defended by polygonal towers, and the west angle by a round one, detached from the walls, and much larger than the others. In this castle Richard II. took shelter on arriving from Ireland; but on leaving it he was sieged by the duke of Lancaster and carried to Chester. The town of Flint is much frequented during the summer season as a bathing-place; but it has no market; the fairs are on the 5th February, 24th June, 10th August, and 30th November. The church is only a chapel to Northop; the curacy is in the nomination of the bishop of St. Asaph.

FLINTSHIRE, a county of North Wales, bounded on the north by the Irish Sea, and the estuary of the river Dee; on the east by Cheshire; and on the south and west by Denbighshire. It is the smallest of the Welch counties, being only about 36 miles long, and about 9 broad; comprising 160,000 acres of land, of which 110,000 acres are

pasturage, and only 20,000 acres arable. It contains 7585 houses, inhabited by 39,622 persons, being 19,577 males and 20,045 females, of whom 6989 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 10,332 in agriculture. The principal rivers in this county are the Wheeler, the Sevon, and the Alen, the latter of which sinks under ground near Mold, and reappears at a short distance. Flintshire is divided into five hundreds viz. Coleshill, Mayler, Mold, Prestayn, and Rhyddlan; and contains one city, St. Asaph; one borough, Flint; one market-town, Caerwys; and 28 parishes; which are partly in the diocese of St. Asaph, and partly in that of Chester. A steep ridge of hills rises abruptly from the banks of the Dee, and runs in a line with that river. The soil of the low county is clayey, produces good corn and grass, and is tolerably well stocked with wood; it abounds also with coal and free-stone. The hills are barren on the surface, but contain within rich mines of lead and calamine. The northern extremity of this county is level, and produces good wheat; the southern parts are varied with hill and dale, and contain several ruinous castles. The vale of Mold is a rich and beautiful tract. The air of this county is sharp but healthy, and the inhabitants are in general long-lived. Honey is very plentiful, and the natives make of it a whole some beverage which they call *Methogan*. The cows are small, but give a great quantity of milk for their size. The principal commerce of Flintshire is derived from its mineral productions; the lead ore is smelted on the spot, and the metal sent to Chester, whence it is exported; some of the ore is found to contain small quantities of silver. From the south-east part of this county the city of Chester is principally supplied with coal. Several potteries of coarse earthen ware have been also established here. In the time of the Romans this county formed a part of the kingdom of the *Ordovices*.

FLINTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bingham, and 128 from London; containing 82 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

FLITCHAM, a small village in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London. It was formerly called *Felchanam*, or the village of *Felix*, and *St. Mary de Fontibus*, from the numerous springs in the neighbourhood. It contains 50 houses and 309 inhabitants.

FLITTON, a hamlet to the parish of Humbleton, in the wapentake of Holderness, and east riding of York, 10 miles from Hull, and 185 from London; containing 18 houses and 105 inhabitants.

FLISK, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the river Tay, opposite the cascade of Genvie, 8 miles from Cupar, and 9 from Dundee; containing 62 houses and 300 in-

habitants. The ruins of Balinbriek castle are still visible.

FLITT, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the south-eastern extremity of the county bordering on Hertfordshire.

FLITTON, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Luton, and 41 from London; containing 49 houses and 292 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* with Silso chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

FLITWICK, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstone, Bedford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Amptill, and 44 from London; containing 80 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

FLINTBOROUGH, a parish in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 165 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* united with Burton Stather.

FLINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Blundeston, in the hundred of Mutford and Louthland, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lowestoff, and 116 from London; containing 4 houses and 41 inhabitants.

FLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 105 from London; containing 24 houses and 219 inhabitants. A convent of Augustine nuns formerly stood here. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

FLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, between the Mersey and Irwell, 7 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 198 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 596 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

FLINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Folkton, in Dickering lythe, and east riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hunmanby, and 213 from London; containing 37 houses and 154 inhabitants.

FLINTON UPPER AND LOWER, two hamlets forming a township and chapelry to the parish of Thorndill, in Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnsley, and 180 from London; containing 162 houses and 800 inhabitants.

FRODDEN HILL, 2 miles north of Miffeld, in Northumberland, memorable in history for the desperate battle fought between the English and Scots in 1513, which terminated in favour of the English, the Scottish king, James IV. falling, with the flower of his nobility and 10,000 of his men; the English lost about half that number.

FROOKBOROUGH, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Cartmel, in Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Cartmel, and 263 from London. Population included with that of Cartmel.

FLOORDON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich,

and 101 from London; containing 16 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

FLORA, one of the Orkney Isles, about 5 miles long, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad, encompassed with high rocks. It breeds great quantities of sheep and land fowl, and with the adjacent small isles of Fasa, Cava, and Gransey, contains about 240 inhabitants.

FLOWER, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Daventry, and 68 from London; containing 156 houses and 821 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

FLOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, and 72 from London; containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

FLURRYBRIDGE, a village in the county of Louth, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 46 miles from Dublin.

FOBBING, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 45 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

FOCHABERS, a small village in the parish of Bellie, and shire of Murray, Scotland, on the west bank of the river Spey, 140 miles from Edinburgh; containing 180 houses and 937 inhabitants, chiefly employed in the salmon fishery and the manufacture of sewing-thread, calicoes, and worsted stockings. The town is a burgh of barony, governed by a baron baillie appointed by the duke of Gordon. It formerly stood in the neighbourhood of Gordon castle, but has been removed to a rising ground about 1 mile south of its ancient site.

FOCKERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Adlingfleet, in Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, on the river Don, 2 miles from Burton-on-Stather, and 166 from London; containing 17 houses and 84 inhabitants.

FODDERTY, a parish in the shire of Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 3 miles from Dingwall, and 8 from Beauley; containing 355 houses and 1789 inhabitants. It is situated in a valley surrounded by high hills watered by the rivulet Peffen, and contains several lofty mountains. On the hill of Knockfallarie is a vitrified fort, supposed to have been erected by Fingal. Several sulphureous mineral springs in this parish are much resorted to for the relief of stomaehic complaints. The soil appears to be not destitute of coal-mines.

FODDATHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Bubwith, in Beaconsfield wapentake, and Harthill division of the east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 186 from London; containing 2 houses and 78 inhabitants.

FOCO, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles from Coldstream; con-

taining 97 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Blackadder.

FOLESHILL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 93 from London; containing 607 houses and 3026 inhabitants, of whom 937 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, in common with those of Coventry. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the crown.

FOLK, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Sherborn, and 116 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

FOLKING, a hamlet to the parish of Poynings, in the hundred of Poynings, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brighton, and 50 from London; containing 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

FOLKINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Bourn, and 107 from London; containing 99 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, commanding a very extensive view over the fens. The church is well built; with a lofty tower. The county gaol has been entirely rebuilt, in which the quarter sessions are held. The ruins of its ancient castle, which was destroyed by Oliver Cromwell, are still to be seen; as are likewise in the neighbourhood the remains of two pieces of decayed magnificence, the old monastery of Sempringham, the seat of the Gilbertine nuns, and the ancient house of the lord Clinton, queen Elizabeth's admiral, where he lived in the utmost splendour.—Folkingham is a place of very little trade; it has a market on Thursday; and on Palm-Monday and Ash-Wednesday for stock; on the 12th May (called the town fair) for May stock; on the 15th and 16th June for horses; on the 3d July for all kinds of goods; on the first Thursday after Michaelmas for sheep; and on the 29d November for goods in general. The living of the parish is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

FOLKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne; and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 119 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

FOLKSTONE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Folkstone, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, on the English Channel, 3 miles east from Hithe, and 72 from London; containing 762 houses and 3257 inhabitants, being 1354 males and 1903 females, of whom only 212 were returned as being principally occupied in fishing and other marine avocations. Folkstone is a member of the port of Dover, and gives title of viscount to the earl of Radnor. It was once much more flourishing than it now is, and had a castle or fort on an eminence, still called Castle-hill, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from

the sea, and at the same distance from the present church. This parish appears to have had originally five churches, of which four have been destroyed by the incursions of the sea, whose encroachments are daily extending their dilapidations. The ruins of an ancient convent of Benedictine nuns and other buildings have shared a similar fate. Through the town runs a copious spring. The houses are mostly of brick, and form three narrow, irregular, and badly paved streets; but many of them command, in a clear day, distinct views of the French coast. Beside the church, Folkstone contains three meeting-houses for Baptists, Quakers, and Methodists; also a good charity school, founded in pursuance of the will of Dr. Harvey, a native of this place, who made the important discovery of the circulation of the blood. The corporation of this town is by prescription, and consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, 24 common council-men, a recorder, town clerk, and chamberlain. The custom-house has several riding officers attached to it, on account of the number of smugglers that frequent the coast; and on the heights is a strong battery. The beauty of the surrounding country, and the salubrity of the air, have rendered Folkstone a place of great resort in the summer. A multitude of fishing boats belong to this harbour, which during the season are employed in catching mackerel for the London market, and about Michaelmas in the herring fishery on the Norfolk and Suffolk coast, for the merchants of Yarmouth and Lowestoff. Many curious strata of pyrites, talc, fuller's-earth, and a kind of sulphur, are found about Folkstone, which accounts for the chalybeate springs in its vicinity. The market is held on Thursdays, and the fairs on the 28th June. The living of the parish is only a curacy. Folkstone church, Lat. $51^{\circ} 4' 44''$. Long. $1^{\circ} 10' 52''$ W. — *Hasted's Kent.*

FOLKSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Normancress, Hunts, 14 miles from Huntingdon, and 74 from London; containing 27 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

FOLKTON, a parish in Dickeringlythe of the east riding of York, 2 miles from Hunmanby, and 212 from London; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 22*l.* and the vicarage at 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

FOLLYFOOT, a hamlet to the parish of Spofforth, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 49 houses and 273 inhabitants.

FONTHILL CIFFARD, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Hindon, and 94½ from London; containing 76 houses and 493 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

FONTRIL, a parish in the hundred of Six-Penny Handley, and division of Sha-

ton, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 63 houses and 394 inhabitants. The parish is very extensive, and has a hamlet called *Little Fontmel*. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* with Worchard chapel annexed.

FOOTLOW, a township to the parish of Eyam, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 158 from London; containing 58 houses and 301 inhabitants.

FOOT'S CRAY. See CRAY, Kent.

FOOTHOG, a hamlet to the parish of Lanthony, Brecon, although it belongs to the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Herefordshire. The tract called *The Futhog* is an extensive mountain near three miles long, entirely surrounded by the county of Brecon. It contains 25 houses and 96 inhabitants.

FORBES, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, united to Kearn, on the banks of the Don and Bogie, 26 miles from Aberdeen, and 42 from Montrose; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants. In the vicinity are mountains which rise 1200 feet above the level of the river.

FORCETT, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants.

FORD, the name of a hundred in Salop, on the western side of the county, and borders of Montgomery.

FORD, a hamlet to the parish of Stoke Prior, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 134 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

FORD, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooler, and 330 from London; containing 381 houses and 1903 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade. In this parish is an ancient castle, belonging to the Delaval family. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

FORD, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury, and 165 from London; containing 58 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* discharged.

FORD, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 62 from London; containing 8 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

FORD, a hamlet to the parish of Laverstock, in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London, on the river Bourne, near St. Thomas bridge. Population included with that of Laverstock.

FORD. See BATHFORD, Somerset.

FORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cawse, and county of Montgomery, Wales,

between the rivers Camlet and Severn, and near the borders of Salop, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montgomery, and 172 from London; containing 115 houses and 1071 inhabitants.—In the neighbourhood of this parish are the remains of an ancient Roman camp. The living is a curacy.

FORDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 9 miles from Ely, 5 from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 125 houses and 700 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

FORDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; containing 82 houses and 599 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

FORDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, near the river Stoke, 3 miles from Downham, and 81 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FORD HIGH, a township to the parish of Bishopwearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, on the banks of the Wear, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 74 houses and 602 inhabitants.

FORDICE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the sea-coast, near Cullen, 56 miles from Aberdeen, and 240 from Edinburgh; containing 617 houses and 2747 inhabitants, being 1182 males and 1565 females, of whom 860 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The Kirk town stands about half a mile from the sea, and is a burgh of barony; and at the bottom of a bay is a considerable village, called *Portsoy*, which gives name to the bay, and is chiefly inhabited by fishermen. A species of jasper, called *Portsoy marble*, is found in this neighbourhood, which is manufactured into chimney-pieces, &c. The quarry is near 4 miles in length.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, and division of New Forest West, Hampshire, on the banks of the Avon, and borders of the New Forest, $91\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 449 houses and 2335 inhabitants, being 1117 males and 1218 females, of whom 892 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in the fabrication of ticking and calico printing. It has a good stone bridge of seven arches over the river, which is formed from several springs in Wiltshire, and falls into the sea at Christchurch. The town was formerly much larger than it is at present, having often suffered by fire. It is governed by a constable, who is chosen annually at the lord of the manor's court leet. In the neighbourhood are many handsome seats. The market is on Fridays; and the fairs on the 9th September. The living is a vicarage, value 30*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

FORDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of

Ugglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Dorchester, and $119\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 147 houses and 888 inhabitants. This parish was formerly a hamlet to Dorchester. The church stands on an eminence, and is a large ancient building, with a tower about 80 feet high.—In 1747 the road here, which passes over an extensive moor, and was very dangerous, underwent a complete repair, and a new bridge was thrown over the Froome. In digging chalk for the roads, above 200 skeletons were discovered about four or five feet below the surface of the ground. Fordington formerly had a market. The living is a vicarage, united with Wridlington, belonging to the prebend thereof in the church of Sarum.

FORDLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London. Population included with that of Middleton.

FORDOUN, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, containing the villages of Auchinblae and Kincardine, the latter of which gives name to the shire, and was the county town till the reign of James VI. when it was removed to Stonehaven. Fordoun lies 15 miles north from Montrose, and contains 465 houses and 2225 inhabitants, being 1050 males and 1175 females, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. In this parish is to be seen an ancient ruin, supposed to have been a royal palace of Kenneth III. Fordoun gave birth to two remarkable personages, Johannes de Fordoun, author of the *Scotichronicum*, the most ancient authentic Scottish history published, and the celebrated lord Monboddo.

FORDWICH, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the river Stour, 2 miles from Canterbury, and $57\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 44 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a member of the port of Dover, and enjoys the same privilege as the cinque ports. The Stour is navigable for small vessels up to the town. The large haven at the entrance of the river is supposed to have been the *Portus Trutulensis* of the Romans, from the great quantity of excellent trout, for which it is still famous. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

FOREHOE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the centre of the county, west of Norwich.

FORELAND NORTH, the extreme eastern point of land in Kingsgate, in the isle of Thanet, and county of Kent. All vessels that pass on the south side of this headland are said to enter the Channel; and all the towns and harbours between this place and London, whether on the Kent or Essex coast, are called members of the port of London. Here is a light-house, under the direction of the Trinity-house. Two new stories of brick have been raised on the old building, and its height, including the small

room in which the lights are kept, is more than 100 feet. The lantern is in the form of a dome, about 10 feet in diameter and 12 in height, consisting of 10 sides coated with copper, with a gallery round it. Patent lamps (which cost 50/ each), with a reflector and magnifier, burn the whole night on each side of the Deeyon next the sea. The whole building is white washed. Lat. $51^{\circ} 23'$ Long. $1^{\circ} 29'$ E.

FORELAND SOUTH, a head of land, forming the east point of the Kentish shore, about 6 miles south of the North Foreland. Lat. $51^{\circ} 12'$ Long. $1^{\circ} 25'$ E.

FOREMARK, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 121 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FOREST HILL, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oxford, and 99 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FOREST ROW, a hamlet to the parish of East Grinstead, in the hundred of Burleigh Arches, and Pevensy rape, Sussex, on the borders of Ashdown forest, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from East Grinstead, and 31 from London. Its fairs are on the 25th June and 8th November.

FORFAR, COUNTY OF. See **ANGUS-SHIRE**.

FORFAR, a royal borough of considerable antiquity, in the shire of Angus or Forfarshire, Scotland, 13 miles from Dundee; containing 726 houses and 5165 inhabitants, being 2486 males and 2679 females, of whom 1281 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The streets of Forfar are irregular, but the houses in general neat and well built. The church is a good structure, nearly in the centre of the town. The new town-house is likewise a good building; the lower part is used as a prison, and the upper stories for assemblies and public meetings. The sheriff's court is held in this borough, which is governed by a provost, two bailiffs, and 19 counsellors, who are annually self-elected. A considerable manufacture of canvas, sail cloth, osenaburghs for sheeting, and other coarse linens, is carried on in this place; besides the making of shoes called *brogues*, which employs a number of hands. In the loch of Forfar was an island with a castle, said to have been a place of religious retirement for queen Margaret.

FORGAN, or ST. PHILLAN'S, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Tay, which is here about two miles broad, opposite to Dundee, from whence there is a regular ferry. This parish contains 205 houses and 916 inhabitants, mostly employed in the manufacture of coarse linens for Dundee. On the river are several valuable salmon fisheries.

FORGANDENNY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, in the vale of Strathern, 3 miles from Perth, containing 199 houses

and 314 inhabitants. The village stands about half a mile from the river Erne, and is neatly built, having a small clear stream, dividing it into two parts. There are three other small villages in the parish, Ardargie, Newton, and Condie.

FORGLEN, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, near the banks of the Deveron, 8 miles from Banff, and 36 from Aberdeen; containing 146 houses and 605 inhabitants.

FORGUE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Huntly, and 30 from Aberdeen; containing 417 houses and 1768 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

FORMBY, a township and chapelry to the parish of Walton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 206 from London; containing 194 houses and 1045 inhabitants. The rector of Walton nominates to the curacy of the chapel.

FORNHAM ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 73 from London; containing 41 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19/ 10s. 5d. united with Westley.

FORNHAM ST. GENEVIEVE, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 1 mile from the last-mentioned parish; containing 19 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7/ 1s.

FORNHAM ST. MARTIN'S, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, near the two foregoing; containing 22 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7/ 11s. 3d.

FORNSETT ST. MARY'S, } an united parish
and } in the hun-
FORNSETT ST. PETER'S, } dred of Dep-
wade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 140 houses and 731 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20/.

FORFABERRY, a parish united with Minister, in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Camelford, and 228 from London; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4/ 10s. 8d.

FORRES, a royal borough in the shire of Murray, Scotland, on a rising ground, near the bay of Findhorn, 10 miles from Nairn, and 20 from Fochaber; containing 663 houses and 3114 inhabitants, being 1274 males and 1840 females, of whom 380 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The houses are neatly built, and the river Findhorn, which is navigable within two miles of the town, abounds with salmon. The borough is governed by a provost, two bailiffs, and a dean of the guild. For an account of *Seeno's pillar*, near this town, see **RAFFORD**.

FORSCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Froome, and 112 from London, on the Somerset Coal canal; containing 13 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4/ 19s. 2d.

PORSE, a considerable river in Caithness, Scotland, which falls into the Pentland frith.

FORTEVIOR, a parish in Perthshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Erne, 6 miles from Perth, and 28 from Stirling; containing 170 houses and 786 inhabitants. This parish comprehends some of the highest of the *Ochil hills*, from which the Erne descends in times of flood with great violence, doing considerable damage, and in its course exhibiting several natural cascades.

FORTH, one of the most considerable rivers in Scotland, rising on the side of Benlomonnd mountain, in Dunbartonshire, and after passing almost through the kingdom, forms the Frith, or arm of the German Ocean, after a course of not less than 200 miles. Its winding stream skirted with woods, fertile plains, or ancient ruins; its waters, sometimes expanding themselves from the breadth of a moderate rivulet to the size of a considerable lake, form some of the most picturesque scenes of the country. It is navigable as far as Stirling for vessels of 80 tons, and a grand canal now forms a navigation from the Forth to the Clyde, thereby uniting the two opposite seas. The water of this river abounds with excellent fish, and its banks have several good oyster beds.

FORTHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Tewkesbury, and 106 from London; containing 54 houses and 449 inhabitants. It has a very large church, with a strong tower at the west end. The living is a curacy.

FORTINGAL, a Highland parish in Perthshire, Scotland, about 37 miles in length, situate in a fertile vale, 26 miles from Dunkeld, and 46 from Stirling; containing 712 houses and 3875 inhabitants, being 1507 males and 2368 females, of whom 216 only were returned as being employed in trade. In this parish are three extensive lakes, viz. *Rannoch*, *Errack*, and *Lyon*, besides several of less extent, from whence issue rivers of considerable size, the union of whose waters form the tunnel. Loch Rannoch is 12 miles long and 1 mile broad. At the foot of the bill of Shichallin, which rises 3587 feet above the level of the sea, issues a spring impregnated with neutral salt. Prior to the year 1745 the whole of this district was in an uncivilized state.

FORTON, a hamlet to the parish of Gosport, in Portsdown division, Hants, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Gosport, and 78 from London. Population included with Gosport. It is a dépôt for prisoners of war.

FORTON, a township to the parish of Cockerham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 90 houses and 402 inhabitants.

FORTON, a parish in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 2 miles from Newport, in Salop, and 142 from London; containing 88

houses and 566 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

FORTROSE, a royal borough in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the north side of the Murray Frith, nearly opposite to Fort George, 7 miles from Fort George, and 9 from Inverness; containing 278 houses and 1289 inhabitants. This borough comprises two towns, viz. *Rosemarkie* and *Chanoury*, which were united by royal charter. The former is a borough of considerable antiquity. The latter lies about one mile westward, and receives its name from the Chanoury of Ross, and bishop's residence: it is now the seat of a presbytery. The town is small, and owes its consequence to the late establishment of an academy, under the direction of a rector and two masters. Two small portions of the ancient cathedral still remain, one of which is now used as a burial-place by the Mackenzie family: the other is the court-house, having vaulted prisons below. There is a regular ferry between this place and Fort George. Fortrose is included in the northern district of burghs in sending a member to parliament.

FOSBROOKE, a township to the parish of Dilhorn, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 143 from London; containing 119 houses and 563 inhabitants. A monastery formerly stood here.

FOSDYKE, a hamlet to the parish of Alga-kirk, in the hundred of Kirton and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Boston; containing 47 houses and 271 inhabitants. The Foss Dyke Wash, between the Witham and the Trent, was cut by Henry I.: it is seven miles in length.

FOSSAWAY, a parish united with Tulliebole, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, among the Ochil hills, by the river Dotan, 5 miles from Kinross, and 16 from Perth. The united parishes contain 320 houses and 1312 inhabitants.

FOSSE, a river of Yorkshire, which falls into the Ouse near York.

FOSSE, or LEVEN, a river of Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea on the Seven Sands.

FOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 5 houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

FOSRON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Long Beniton, in the hundred of Leveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 69 houses and 243 inhabitants.

FOSTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, of the east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 197 from London; containing 31 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

FOSTON ON THE WOLDS, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from York, and 211 from London;

containing 12 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

FOTHERBY, a parish in the hundred of Sedborough, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 156 from London; containing 55 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

FOTHERINGAY, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 10 miles from Stamford, 3½ from Oundle, and 85 from London; containing 46 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the river Nen, and consists of one street; it is also celebrated for its castle, rebuilt by Edmund duke of York, son of Edward III. The keep is in the form of a fetter lock, the device of the house of York. Richard III. was born in this castle, and in the hall Mary queen of Scotland was tried in 1586, and shortly after beheaded. Her son, James VI. king of England, so completely demolished this fortress, that only the earth-works remain. Fotheringay church was built in the reign of Henry V. by Edward duke of York, whose body was brought from Agincourt in France, where he was killed, and interred here. The remains of Richard duke of York, slain at Wakefield, and of his wife Cecilia Neville, are also buried in this church; their monuments were rebuilt by queen Elizabeth. The windows contain some handsome painted glass. Near the church is a free school. The fairs are on the Monday after Old Midsummer-day, and on the 5th July. The living is a curacy.

FOTHERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 279 from London; containing 21 houses and 91 inhabitants.

FOULDEN, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 7 miles from Brandon, and 86 from London; containing 57 houses and 376 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* united with Oxburgh, in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.

FOULDEN, a parish in the shire of Berwick, 4 miles from Berwick, and 9 from Dune; containing 80 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is watered by the Whittader, which is in many places near 50 yards deep. From some ancient ruins this parish should seem to have been strongly fortified, and to have been much more considerable than at present. It is a burgh of barony, and holds two annual fairs.

FOULDRICE, a township to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Haslingden, and 211 from London; containing 155 houses and 833 inhabitants.

FOULIS, a parish in the district of Strathern, Perthshire, Scotland, 4½ miles from Crieff, and 10 from Perth; containing 321

houses and 1614 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the river Almond. About a mile from the church are the ruins of an ancient fort or castle.

FOULK STAPLEFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Tarvin, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants.

FOULMIRE, a parish in the hundred of Thriploe, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 76 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

FOULNESS, an island and parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, between Walsea island and the ocean, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44½ from London; containing 43 houses and 306 inhabitants. The best oysters in England are obtained from this spot; they are named from the bank whence they are taken, *Wulfleet*, at the mouth of the Crouch. This island was formerly subject to frequent inundations, but is now converted into good land, by being drained after the Dutch method. A fair is held here on the 10th July. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.*

FOULSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 113 from London; containing 101 houses and 605 inhabitants. The houses are mostly modern buildings, the village having been nearly destroyed by a fire in 1770. The church was also rebuilt at the same time. A fair is held in this parish on Tuesday in Easter week. The living is a rectory, value 27*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

FOULSTONE, a township to the parish of Kirkburton, in the wapentake of Aybrig, and west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 203 houses and 1128 inhabitants, of whom 572 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

FOUNTAIN'S EARTH, a township to the parish of Kirby Malzeard, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 5 miles from Rippon, and 227 from London; containing 77 houses and 329 inhabitants.

FOVANT, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Wilton, and 90 from London; containing 100 houses and 514 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* in the patronage of Pembroke college.

FOVERAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Aberdeen, and 16 from Peterhead, on the sea-coast; containing 334 houses and 1391 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Ythan, at the mouth of which lies the small village of Newburgh. The ruins of several castles and chapels are to be met with in this neighbourhood.

FOWEY, a borough, market, and sea-port town, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Lostwithiel, and 239 from London; containing 213 houses and 1155 inha-

bitants, of whom 134 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Fowey stands on the west side of a river of the same name, which, falling into the British Channel, forms a harbour capable of containing and receiving vessels of 1000 tons at all times of the tide. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in the pilchard fishery. This borough was anciently a place of considerable note; in the reign of Edward III. it appears to have furnished 47 ships, or small vessels, for assisting his majesty in his wars, being a greater proportion than was supplied by any other port in the kingdom. It became so powerful through naval wars and piracies, that in the same king's reign its ships refused to strike their colours as required, when they sailed by Rye and Winchelsea, for which they were attacked by the vessels of those ports, but they defeated them; whereupon the corporation of Fowey bore their arms mixed with those of the two cinque ports, and obtained the appellation of *Gallants of Fowey*. In the same reign, they likewise rescued several ships of Rye from distress, for which the town was made a member of the cinque ports. The French having threatened to burn this sea-port, Edward IV. caused two towers to be built at the public charge, the ruins of which are still visible. After this, the inhabitants having attacked the French in the time of a truce, Edward took away all their ships and naval stores, together with the harbour-chain, which was carried to Dartmouth; 2 links of this chain were taken up by a trawl-boat in 1776; they were incrustated with stones and shells. For the present defence of the harbour three batteries have been erected at the entrance, which stand so high that no ship can bring her guns to bear on them. Fowey church is a handsome edifice, and the tower is beautifully adorned with carved work. The market-house is large and spacious, over which there is a neat town-hall. There are also two free-schools, an excellent poor-house, and an almshouse for eight decayed widows. No wheeled carriages can come into this town, owing to the narrowness and sudden turnings of the streets. The grotto of Monabilly, standing on a lawn near the sea, 2 miles south-west of the town, is the family seat of the Rashleighs: near it, almost on the beach, is a curious grotto, built chiefly of large, rough pebbles, the inside being covered with valuable and curious fossils fixed to the walls, and arranged in a very masterly manner. *Place*, or *Theffry-house*, is the castellated mansion mentioned by Leland, and has been for many ages in the family of Theffry, one of whose ancestors was knighted by Edward the Black Prince, for taking the chief standard of the French at the battle of Cressy. The tower on the north-east angle has fallen, and the whole is in a state of rapid decay: it has been a very handsome building, the outside being ornamented with various devices in stone; it has

a very fine old hall, with a flat oaken ceiling richly carved, and several of the rooms are ornamented with windows of painted glass, particularly one, on which appears the plume of feathers and E. P. with the motto *Hic Dien* (a mis-spelling of *Ich Dien*). Most of the chambers have been repaired in a modern style. The chief entrance to this castle is from the church-yard by three flights of steps, and through a ruined gateway, guarded with a strong wicket, and flanked by a lodge pierced with loop-holes. The gardens run upon an eminence overlooking the whole town and harbour. The corporation of Fowey consists of a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, town-clerk, two sergeants at mace, &c. The mayor for the time being, as well as the year following, and also the aldermen, are justices of the peace. It began to send two members to parliament about the thirteenth year of queen Elizabeth; they are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and prince's tenants eligible to serve the offices of portreve: it is a feudal tenure under the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall. The market on Saturdays is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, fish, and vegetables. The fairs are on Shrove-Tuesday, the 1st May, and 10th September. The toll of the market and fairs, as well as the quayage of the harbour, are vested in the corporation, on the payment of a fee-farm rent of 40s. Great quantities of tin are dug in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. *Fowey Windmill*, Lat. 50° 20' 7". Lon. 4° 37' 31". W.—*Polwhele's Cornwall*.

FWOLA, or **FULE**, one of the northern isles of Scotland, nearly 20 miles distant from any land, to the westward of the cluster of Orkney and Shetland Isles. It is much resorted to as a fishing station, affords excellent pasturage for sheep, and contains 26 families and 130 inhabitants; who, although the island cannot supply them with provisions, are so attached to the place, that they are seldom known to leave it. The only landing-place is at the village of Ham.

FWONHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, on the river Wye, 6 miles from Hereford, and 129 from London; containing 149 houses and 787 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

FOXCOR, a hamlet to the parish of Andover, in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Andover, and 65 from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants.

FOXEARH, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 56 from London; containing 74 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.

FOXFLEET, a hamlet to the parish of South Cave, in the division of Beacon Hunsley and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of

York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 168 from London; containing 19 houses and 139 inhabitants.

FOXFORD, a town in the county of Mayo and county of Connaught, Ireland, on the river May, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the town, and falls into Lough-Conn 8 miles from Castlebar.

FOXHALL, a small village in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 21 houses and 150 inhabitants.

FOXHALL. See VAUXHALL, Surry.

FOXHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Brimhill, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chippenham, and 91 from London. Population included with that of Brimhill.

FOXHOLES, a parish in Dickering Lythe, of the east riding of York, on the road to Scarborough, 10 miles from Driffield, and 205 from London; containing 18 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22l.

FOXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 109 from London; containing 35 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 66 13s. 4d.

FOXLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmesbury, and 58 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

FOXTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, near Harleston; containing 46 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11l. 2s. 11d. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

FOXTON, a hamlet to the parish of Sedgely, in Stockton ward, Durham, 46 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

FOXTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 84 from London; containing 88 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 3s. 4d. in the patronage of the crown.

FOY, a parish in the hundred of Wormilow, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross, and 124 from London; containing 42 houses and 245 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13l. 6s. 8d.

FOYERS, a small river of the shire of Inverness, Scotland, remarkable for its stupendous fall into Loch Ness: the height of the lower fall is 207 feet, being 67 feet more than the celebrated cataract of Niagara in North America. The river rushes down this precipice with a noise like thunder, forming an unbroken stream as white as snow; the spray arising from the concussion forms a most beautiful mist.—*Garnett's Tour.*

FRABLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Alrewas, in the hundred of Ollow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 94 from London; containing 51 houses and 363 inhabitants.

FRAITHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants, in Dickering Lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Bridlington, and 204 inhabitants.

FRAMFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield, Dorset, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 1 mile from Uckfield, and 43 from London; containing 545 houses and 969 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13l. 6s. 8d.

FRAMLAND, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, forming the north-eastern point of the county, adjoining Lincolnshire.

FRAMLINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, near the source of the river Ore, 16 miles from Ipswich, and 88 from London; containing 388 houses and 1854 inhabitants, of whom 704 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The name of this place is Saxon, and implies it to have been the habitation of strangers. The town is ancient, and stands on an eminence. The church is a very stately edifice, built of black flint; the steeple, which is 100 feet high, is seen at a great distance. In the parish are two good almshouses, two free-schools, and a Sunday school. Part of the ruins of an ancient castle are still standing, the walls whereof are 44 feet high and 8 feet thick, with several remains of watch-towers. It is supposed to have been built in the time of the Saxons, and was the retreat of St. Edmund, the king and martyr, when he fled from Dunwich: being pursued by the Danes, he again attempted to escape, but was overtaken and beheaded at Huxton, and his body was interred at Bury, whence its present name. To this castle queen Mary also retired in 1553. Framlingham has a very spacious market-place, and its market, on Saturdays, is well supplied. Its fairs are on Whit-Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and on the 29th September. The living is a rectory, value 43l. 6s. 8d. with Saxted chapel annexed; which, with the manor and privileges of the castle, belongs to Pembroke-hall, Cambridge.

FRAMLINGHAM EARL'S, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 3l. 6s. 8d. united with Bixley.

FRAMLINGHAM PICOTT, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Norwich, and 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 44 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3l. 6s. 8d.

FRAMLINGTON LONG, a township and chapelry to the parish of Felton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London; containing 100 houses and 471 inhabitants.

FRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Godderthorne, in the division of Bridport, Dorset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dorchester, and 130 from London; containing 43 houses and 293

inhabitants. It stands on the river Frome, from whence it derived the name *Frome-town*, now Frampton. Here was an ancient priory. The river abounds with excellent trout, and has at this place a good stone bridge. The church stands on the north side of the river, and has a very handsome and lofty tower; the chancel was neatly rebuilt in 1746. An ancient priory stood in this parish. Frampton was formerly a market-town; and has fairs on the 4th March, 1st August, and 4th September. The living is a vicarage, value 117. 9s. 7d.

FRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Kilton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 43 miles from Boston, and 114 from London; containing 113 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 184. 9s. 4d.

FRAMPTON COTTRELL, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 117 from London; containing 226 houses and 1208 inhabitants, of whom 215 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of felt hats. The living is a rectory, value 117. 16s.

FRAMPTON-A-SEVERN, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, near the river Severn, 7 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London; containing 170 houses and 860 inhabitants. At the hamlet of Froombridge, in this parish, is an extensive manufacture of iron and steel wire. The tides of the Severn rise here with great rapidity, and, when the wind is strong up the river, were often the occasion of considerable damage, by overflowing their banks and inundating the country, until the earl of Berkley erected a great bulwark called *Hockcrib*, to retain the river within its proper channel. A fair is held here on the 14th February, called *Frying-pan Fair*. The living of the parish is a vicarage, value 71. 14s.

FRAMSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 87 houses and 684 inhabitants. A fair is held in this parish on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 104. 0s. 2d.

FRAMWELLGATE, a hamlet to the parish of St. Oswald's, and a suburb of Durham, to which it adjoins; containing 131 houses and 1071 inhabitants.

FRANKLEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Halesowen in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromesgrove, and 118 from London; containing 28 houses and 194 inhabitants.

FRANKTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Coventry, and 85 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 54. 12s. 1d.

FRANSHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 35 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 74. 15s. 10d.

FRANSHAM LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, ½ mile from the foregoing; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 67. 8s. 4d.

FRANT, a parish in the hundred of Rotherfield, in Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2½ miles from Tunbridge, and 38 from London; containing 172 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 84. 5s. 5d.

FRASERBURCH, a town in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the south point of Kinnaird head, 18 miles from Peterhead, and 41 from Aberdeen; containing 490 houses and 2215 inhabitants, being 1000 males and 1215 females, of whom 217 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally of linen yarn. The houses are neatly built, many of them new and covered with slate; the streets are spacious, crossing each other nearly at right angles. The tolbooth and town-house are nearly in the centre of the town. The cross is a fine stone structure of an hexagonal figure, 12 feet high, ornamented with the British arms and those of the Frasers of Philorth, standing in an area of about 500 feet square. This town has a small but excellent harbour for vessels of 300 tons, contiguous to which is a good roadstead, or bay, near 3 miles long. Some of the ships belonging to this harbour, are employed in the Baltic trade. Adjoining the west end of the town is the small fishing village of Broadsea, containing about 160 inhabitants. At this end of the town also, is an old quadrangular tower three stories in height, being part of an intended college and university, founded by sir Alexander Fraser in 1590, but never carried further into effect. The government of this burgh is vested in lord Saltoun as superior, two bailiffs, a dean of guild, and council.

FRATING, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 55 from London; containing 26 houses, and 176 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 104. united with Therington, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

FRECKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lachford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Mildenhall, and 68 from London; containing 62 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 34. 15s. 2d.

FRECKLETON, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 227 from London; containing 114 houses and 561 inhabitants.

FREEBRIDGE LYNN, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the north-western side of the county, lying on the shore of Lynn Wash, and bounded on the south by the river Lynn.

FREEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Melton Mowbray, in the hundred of Framland, Leicestershire, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

FREEFOLK, a hamlet to the parish of

Whitechurch, in the hundred of Evingam, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1 mile from Whitechurch, and 55 from London; containing 78 houses and 54 inhabitants. In this hamlet is a paper-mill, where the finer kind of paper is manufactured, particularly that sort used by the Bank of England.

FREETORD, a hamlet to the parish of Whittington, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Litchfield, and 122 from London; containing 6 houses and 35 inhabitants.

FREETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 29 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*.

FREISTON, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 118 from London; containing 146 houses and 734 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 11*s*. 10*d*. united with Butterwick.

FREMINGTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, towards the western extremity of the county, lying between the two rivers that fall into Bideford or Barnstaple bay.

FREMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London; containing 164 houses and 875 inhabitants. This place was formerly much more considerable than at present, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward III. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.

FRENCHMORE, a hamlet to the parish of East Wellow, in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Romney, and 76 from London; containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants.

FRENSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the borders of Hants, 4 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 84 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a curacy. See FRINSHAM.

FRENCH HAY, a hamlet to the parish of Stapleton, in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bristol, and 111 from London. Population included with that of Stapleton. It is a very neat and respectable place, containing a number of good houses, on the side of a common or down, many of which are built of freestone in an elegant style; besides which there is a Presbyterian meeting-house, with a tower and bell to it; and also a neat meeting-house belonging to the Quakers.

FRENZE, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Diss, and 92 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

FRESHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 124 houses and 624 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 16th September. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*.

FRESHWATER, a parish in West Medina

liberty, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, at the bottom of a bay to which it gives name, 2 miles from Yarmouth, and 101 from London; containing 108 houses and 605 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Yar. The living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

FRESHWELL, the name of a hundred in Essex, at the northern extremity of the county, lying between the hundreds of Uttlesford and Hinckford, the north stretching to Haverhill in Suffolk, and Linton in Cambridge.

FRESSINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harleston, and 93*l* from London; containing 116 houses and 1044 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. united with Withersdale, in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge; to whom it was given by archbishop Sancroft, a native of this place.

FRESTON, a parish united with Snape, in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and 66 from London; containing 21 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*.

FRETHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 9 miles from Gloucester, and 112 from London; containing 28 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

FRETENHAM, a parish united with Staninghall, in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

FREYSTROP, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembroke, Wales, near Haverford West, 260 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

FRIARMERE, a hamlet to the parish of Rochdale, in the hundred of Salford, Lancashire, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 198 from London. Population included with that of Rochdale.

FRICKLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Clayton, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, between Bradford and Hallifax. Population included with that of Clayton.

FRIDAYTHORPE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake of the east riding of York, 18 miles from York, and 206 from London; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

FRIENDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Chatham, and 28*l* from London; containing 194 houses and 1066 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 3*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

FRIERN BARNET, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 82 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a curacy. See BARNET.

FRIESEN, a hamlet to the parish of Nettle den, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks,

2 miles from Berkhamstead, and 28 from London. Population included with that of Nettleton.

FRILFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Marcham, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Abingdon, and 52 from London; containing 23 houses and 148 inhabitants.

FRILSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 11 miles from Reading, and 48 from London; containing 42 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

FRIMLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Ash, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Staines, and 30 from London; containing 83 houses and 532 inhabitants. It has a chapel of ease to the mother church, and a bridge over the Blackwater into Hampshire. Frimley heath adjoins that of Bagshot.

FRING, a hamlet to the parish of Docking, in the hundred of Smithden, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 118 from London; containing 23 houses and 174 inhabitants. Its fairs are on the 10th May and 30th September.

FRINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bicester, and 58 from London; containing 51 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*, 16*s*.

FRINSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, on the borders of Hants and Sussex, 3 miles from Farnham, and 41 from London; containing 34 houses and 543 inhabitants. Although the village of Frinsham consists of straggling houses, the parish is very extensive. The church is a low building, of ancient appearance, with a square tower at the west end. In the vestry-room, adjoining the north side of the chancel, hangs a cauldron, concerning which many legendary tales are told: antiquarians suppose it to have been brought from Waverley abbey. In the south wall of the chancel is a gothic niche with a piscina, near which, towards the angle of the wall, is a small square recess, probably a repository for the eucharist, preserved for the use of the sick. The baptismal font is a square sand stone, fixed on a central column, with smaller pillars at the angles. On the heath, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the church, is an extensive piece of water, called *Frinsham Great Pond*, which is a place of great resort for wild fowl in the winter months. The living is a curacy.

FRINSTAD, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 9 miles from Maidstone, and 43 from London; containing 21 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*, 11*s*, 8*d*.

FRINTON, a hamlet to the parish of Walton-le-Token, in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 63 from London, on the sea-shore; containing 3 houses and 31 inhabitants. It was formerly a parish, but the chief part of its demesnes having been swallowed up by the encroachments of the sea, which have also nearly

destroyed the mother church, it is now consolidated with Kirby and Thorpe.

FRISBY, a hamlet to the parish of Galby, in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 23 inhabitants.

FRISBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, on the road to Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 78 houses and 386 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*, 6*s*, 8*d*.

FRISKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Spilsby, and 123 from London; containing 115 houses and 691 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*, 6*s*, 8*d*.

FRISTELTON. See THISTLETON, Rutland.

FRISTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l*, 10*s*, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

FRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aldborough, and 91 from London; containing 40 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*, united with Snape.

FRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Willington, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 65 from London; containing only 4 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*, united with East Dean.

FRITH, a hamlet to the township of Wrenbury, in the parish of Acton, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London. Population included with that of Wrenbury.

FRITTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 97 houses and 551 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 8th September. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*, 18*s*, 9*d*.

FRITHELSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 1 mile from Black Torrington, and 198 from London; containing 68 houses and 479 inhabitants. A priory of Augustine canons stood here. The living is a curacy.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 27 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, on the river Waveney, 4 miles from Yarmouth, and $119\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 21 houses and 174 inhabitants. It has a bridge over the Waveney, called St. Olave's bridge. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*, 13*s*, 4*d*.

FRIZINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Arleedon, in the ward of Allderale above Derwent, Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants.

FROCESTER, a parish in the hundred of

Whitstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, 11 from Gloucester, and 111 from London; containing 79 houses and 362 inhabitants. The parish church is very small, and divine service is performed in a chapel built on the earl of Warwick's ground, but the funeral service is performed in the church. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

FRODINGHAM, a parish in Manby wapentake, and Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 161 from London; containing 14 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

FRODELEY, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 7½ miles from Shrewsbury, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.*

FRODINGHAM, a parish in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, 4 miles from Driffield, and 193 from London; containing 90 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

FRODSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the banks of the river Weaver, 10 miles from Chester, and 193 from London; containing 272 houses and 1551 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be derived from a ford over the river before the erection of its present stone bridge. The town consists of two main streets, spacious and well paved, intersecting each other at right angles about the middle of the town. The church stands on a lofty hill, at the extremity of one of these streets, and is a very handsome ancient building, repaired and beautified in 1790. This town has a well endowed free-school. The circumference of the parish is about 31 miles, bordering on the forest of De la Mere, and containing about 10 small villages, besides the market-town. The principal employment of the inhabitants is in the refining of salt, and in a small manufacture of cotton. A graving dock and yard have been lately erected here, for building and repairing of vessels. At the west end of the town formerly stood *Maurice castle*, the seat of the earls Rivers. On Beacon hill, above the town, was formerly placed a signal-beacon. This hill is now cut out into walks, having a gradual ascent to the summit, whence there is a charming prospect of the surrounding country, intersected by the rivers Mersey and Weaver, and the navigable canal. The town is well supplied with water from several excellent springs, one of which discharges 1700 gallons in a minute, and is used as a cold bath. The market is on Thursday; and fairs on the 15th May and 21st August, for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

FRODSWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Colwich, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 139 from London; containing 29 houses and 163 inhabitants.

FROGSHATT, a hamlet to the parish of Bake-

well, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 152 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants.

FROGMORE, a hamlet to Windsor, Berks, lying between the Great and Little Park, 22½ miles from London; known as the elegant rural retreat of their majesties.

FROME, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Wilts.

FROME, a river that rises from several springs in the western parts of Dorset, whose united stream passes Dorchester, and falls into a bay of the English Channel, called Poolehaven, near Wareham.

FROME, or **FROVE** **SURWOOD**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, on a river of the same name, over which it has a stone bridge of five arches, 7 miles from Warminster, and 105 from London. Its name is derived from a considerable forest, called *Selwood*, which began here and extended near 15 miles. The town contains 1653 houses and 8748 inhabitants, being 4084 males and 4664 females, of whom 2282 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally of broad cloths and kerseymeres, and 406 in agriculture; beside an extensive trade in card-making for the wool-combers, carried on in the parish. On the banks of the river are likewise several mills for fulling, rolling of iron, &c. The waters of the Frome abound with excellent trout and eels; the river flows to the east side of Bath, and there falls into the Avon. The situation of this town is pleasant, being built upon several abrupt hills; it contains about 38 streets, which are mostly narrow and irregular; the houses are built of small rough stones, and covered with stone tiles dug on the spot. The church is extremely neat, and very spacious, being 150 feet long and 54 broad, comprising a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, four chapels, and a vestry-room, with a handsome altar-piece and a good-toned organ. From the tower, which is square and embattled, rises an octagonal spire, 120 feet high. Besides the church, here are five meeting-houses for various descriptions of Dissenters. Near the bridge stands a free school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for widows; the latter is a handsome building, and was erected by subscription in 1720. The neighbourhood of this town is embellished with many very elegant maisons. Frome was formerly governed by a bailiff, but at present the civil police is maintained by the neighbouring magistrates, and by constables chosen at the courts leet of the marquiss of Bath and the earl of Cork and Orrery, who are lords of the manors. In this parish stood an ancient monastery, erected by Aldhelm the monk, bishop of Sherborn; also a priory and a nunnery. The ale of Frome has long been celebrated among the lovers of malt liquor; and at the sign of the Bell, in this town, a cask is kept, as a curiosity, which contains

several hundred hogsheads. Besides the river Frome, this town has the advantage of a canal navigation from Stalbridge, in Dorset, with a branch to Wells and Bradford. The market is on Wednesday, for cattle, pigs, corn, &c.; the fairs on the festivals of St. Matthias and St. Catherine, for cattle, pigs, provisions, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l*. in the patronage of the marquis of Bath.—*Frome steeple*, Lat. 51° 13' 47". Lon. 2° 18' 41" W.

FROME ST. QUINTIN'S, a parish in the hundred of Folesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 123 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 7*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the crown, with Eversholt chapel annexed.

FROME VAUGH CHURCH, a parish in the same hundred and division with the preceding, on the river Frome, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 103 inhabitants. The church is a low ancient building. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 11*s*. united with Batcombe.

FROME CANONS. See **CANONS FROME**, Herefordshire.

FROOME, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug near Hereford.

FROOME, a river of Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn below Berkeley. There is also another river of this name, which falls into the Avon at Bristol, after passing Frome.

FROSTENDON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Southwold, and 108 from London; containing 36 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

FROSTERLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Stanhope, in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 250 from London. Population returned with that of Newlandside.

FROWLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4½ miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; containing 74 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 10*s*.

FROXFIELD, a township to the parish of East Meon, in the hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Peterfield, and 58 from London; containing 67 houses and 437 inhabitants.

FROXFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Kinward-tone, Wilts. 2 miles from Hungerford, and 67 from London; containing 128 houses and 492 inhabitants. In this parish is a handsome and well endowed almshouse, founded by Sarah, duchess dowager of Somerset, for the maintenance of 30 poor widows not possessing an income of 20*l*. per annum; one half of the number must be widows of clergymen, and the rest are those of laymen. The building is of a quadrangular form, with an open court before it, and contains 30 rooms on the ground floor, with as many chambers above; each occupier has

a bed in a garden belonging to the establishment. In the midst of the quadrangle is a convenient chapel, the chaplain of which, beside his salary of 30*l*. per annum, is presented, on the first vacancy after his appointment, with the rectory of Kemish, in the same county, according to the duchess's will. In addition to the original foundation there has been, within these last 20 years, additional apartments erected for 20 more widows, who are supported out of the accumulated profits of the estates and leases left for the maintenance of this charity. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 16*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

FROYLE, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Alton, and 44 from London; containing 123 houses and 744 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*.

FRESTFIELD, the name of a hundred in Wilts, being the south-eastern point of the county bordering on Hants.

FRYARS PLACE, a small hamlet to the parish of Acton, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 mile from Acton, and 6 from London, on the road to the Wells, and on the borders of a large common, through which the Paddington canal runs. This hamlet is a rural and sequestered spot, and contains several gentlemen's cottages. The name is derived from an ancient friary which formerly stood in the vicinity.

FRYERNING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Chelmsford, and 23 from London; containing 76 houses and 646 inhabitants. This parish lies to the left of Ingatestone, part of the houses of which are within its boundaries. The church has a brick tower at the west end, with five bells. The living is a rectory, called Ginge Hospital, value 9*l*. in the patronage of Wadham college, Oxford.

FRYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hovingham, in Rydal division of the north riding of York, 5 miles from New Malton, and 220 from London; containing 8 houses and 72 inhabitants.

FUGGLESION, or **FULSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 2½ miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 111 houses and 590 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l*. united with Bemerton.

FULBECK, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Grantham, and 120 from London; containing 79 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

FULBROOK, a hamlet to the parish of Burford, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 1 mile from Burford, 10 from Chipping Norton, and 7½ from London; containing 63 houses and 320 inhabitants.

FULBROOK, a hamlet to the parish of Shirlough, in the hundred of Barlichway, War-

wick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 95 from London; containing 8 houses and 81 inhabitants.

FULBROOKE, a hamlet to the parish of Quainton, in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 7 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London. Population returned included with that of Horshaw.

FULBROOKE, a small river of Cheshire, which empties itself into the river Wheelock.

FULBURN, or FULBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 129 houses and 702 inhabitants. This parish is divided into *Great* and *Little Fulburn*, with two churches in one churchyard, and a small almshouse. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

FULFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Dunsford, Wovford, Devon, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exeter, and 64 from London. The Fulford family has a beautiful mansion, with extensive park and grounds, in this neighbourhood, which was a garrison during the civil war.

FULFORD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stone, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stone, and 145 from London. Population included with that of Stone. Its stone quarries are, in great estimation.

FULFORD, a township to the parish of St. Olave's, in the city of York, in Ouze and Derwent wapentake of the east riding of York, near the river Ouse, 200 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 642 inhabitants.

FULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames, 4 miles from London; containing 724 houses and 4428 inhabitants, being 2108 males and 2320 females, of whom 319 were returned as being employed in various trades. Most of the houses in this parish are neat; many indeed are elegant, it being inhabited chiefly by persons connected with the metropolis, as a retreat for their families. Here is a wooden bridge over the Thames, erected in 1729, at the expence of 23,975*l.* the interest of which is defrayed by a toll.—The bishop of London has a palace in this parish, on the banks of the river; but it contains little that is worthy of remark, except the gardens, which were much improved by bishop Grindall, a great promoter of botany, and who first imported the tamarisk tree. Succeeding bishops have also greatly contributed to its choice stock of exotic plants and forest trees. The church is a very plain edifice. The rectory is a sinecure, value 26*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London; the vicarage is in the patronage of the rector.

FULLETBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Horncastle, and 141 from Lough-

don; containing 35 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

FULWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, between Garstang and Lancaster, 230 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 396 inhabitants.

FULMER, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Datchet, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 19 from London; containing 34 houses and 292 inhabitants.

FULMER. See FOULMIRE, Cambridge.

FULMDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 38 houses and 276 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Croxton, in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

FULNECK, a settlement of the Moravian brethren, at a small distance from the high road from Leeds to Bradford, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leeds, and 196 from London. This settlement is pleasantly situated on the slope of a rising ground, and consists principally of two long streets, well paved with a chapel and burial-ground. The buildings are simple, but remarkably neat. On one side are the habitations for single men, and on the other those for single women. About 400 persons reside in the place. The men are employed in various branches of the clothing trade, and in making spinning-wheels; whilst the women are occupied in spinning and embroidery. The name of this spot was originally *Lamb's hill*, but it was called *Fulneck* by its present inhabitants, after their native place in Moravia. The founder of this sect was count Zinzendorf.—The population of Fulneck declines considerably; for many of those who at first, for the sake of novelty, joined the settlers, have withdrawn themselves; and the separation of the sexes, according to the principles of their founder, together with their peculiar management of trade, does not encourage or contribute either to the increase of population or manufacture.

FULNETBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Rand, in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 57 from London. Population included with that of Rand.

FULSHAW, a hamlet to the parish of Wilmslow, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 11 miles from Congleton, and 170 from London; containing 33 houses and 214 inhabitants.

FULSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Louth, and 161 from London; containing 82 houses and 362 inhabitants.

FULSTONE. See FUGGLESTONE, Wilts.

FULSTON, a parish in the division of

Beacon, Wilton, and wapentake of Hart-hill, in the east riding of York, 6 miles from Pocklington, and 194 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants.

FULWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, on the north side of the river Weare, 2 miles from Sunderland, and 277 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

FUNDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 37 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FUNTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, in the rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 137 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

FURBECK, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Laughton, in Strathforth and Tick-hill wapentake of the west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London. Population included with that of Loughton.

FURCORR, a hamlet to the parish of Ardley, in the hundred of Ploughby, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester, and 58 from London. Population included with that of Ardley.

FURNESS, a peninsula or neck of land, as its name implies, situated near Ulverstone, Lancaster, defended on the north and south by dangerous quick sands, on the west by St. George's Channel, and on the east by the Furness fells, which were formerly clothed with woods. The first settlers on this spot were called *Sistantii* or *Setantii*, who lived free and unmolested from the devastation of war till the beginning of the Christian era, when they were overpowered by the Brigantes, with whom they became united as one people. They were afterwards subjected to the Roman dominion by Agricola. A Roman road is still visible at a place called *Redlane*, so named from the ground being coloured with the ore, which is carried this way towards Conishead bank for exportation.—The district of Furness is surrounded with beacons. The liberty contains, besides villages, four market-towns, viz. Cartmel, Dalton, Ulverstone, and Hawkshead. An abbey

was founded here in 1127; and here also stands *Broughton tower*, which commands an extensive prospect down the river Dudden. The tower is now in a great part hid by the modern house, which encloses it on three sides, but the north-east front remains in its ancient form.

FURTHO, a parish in the hundred of Cleby, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stony Stratford, and 53 from London; now containing only 2 houses and 12 inhabitants. It is a rectory, belonging to Jesus college, Oxford.

FVFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; containing 67 houses and 315 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

FYLINGDALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand liberty of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 360 houses and 1568 inhabitants, of whom 172 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

FVNE LOCH, an extensive lake or arm of the sea in Argyleshire, Scotland, extending from the frith of Clyde, between the isles of Bute and Arran. It is about 32 miles long, and in some places 12 broad, but its average breadth is about 4 miles. At the town of Inverary it forms a noble bay of an irregular circle of 12 or 14 miles in circumference, beautifully surrounded with mountains. This loch has long been noted for the superior excellence of its herrings. The fishery begins about July, and finishes about January. It is supposed to produce annually about 20,000 barrels.

FVVE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 12 miles from Inverary, and 25 from Aberdeen; containing 550 houses and 2391 inhabitants, of whom 138 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is about 13 miles long and 8 miles broad. It is watered by the small river Ythan, which abounds with trout. Fyvie castle is a large and elegant seat. Near the church, on the banks of the Ythan, are the ruins of a priory, supposed to have been founded by Fergus earl of Buchan, in 1179.

GADDES DON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Berkhamstead, and 26 from London; containing 149 houses and 794 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

GADDES DON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing, from which it is $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant; containing 82 houses and 388 inhabitants. In this parish is a beautiful mansion and extensive park, called Ash-

bridge, formerly a royal palace, where Edward I. held a parliament: it is now the seat of the duke of Bridgewater. Gaddesdon is celebrated for being the birth-place of John de Gaddesdon, who flourished in the 14th century, and is said to have been the first Englishman who was a court physician. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater.

GADSBY, or GADDSBEY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Rothby, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 55 houses and 253 inhabitants.

GADSHILL, in the county of Kent, 2½ miles from Rochester, and 26½ from London. This place has been rendered famous by Shakspeare making it the scene of the frolics of Henry V. when prince of Wales, with his companion Falstaff. On the spot is a public-house, with a sign bearing the prince's head on one side, and the fat knight and his companion on the other.

GACINWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Enstone, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5½ miles from Woodstock, and 68 from London. Population included with that of Enstone.

GAINFORD, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, on the banks of the river Tees, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 97 houses and 445 inhabitants. It was anciently a very extensive manor, and is still the mother church of Bernard castle, from which it is distant 8½ miles. The living is a vicarage, value 39*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

GAINSBOROUGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 18 miles from Lincoln, and 148 from London; containing 1064 houses and 4506 inhabitants, being 2095 males and 2410 females, of whom 585 were returned as being employed in trade, &c.—The town is pleasantly situated on the east bank of the Trent, which separates it from Nottinghamshire, and brings vessels of a tolerable size with the tide up to the town, about 40 miles from the Humber. Over the river here is a handsome stone bridge, erected in 1787. The tide rises here in a very rapid manner, and produces that striking phenomenon called the Eagre or Hygre. The town is clean, well paved and lighted. The church, which is a very neat edifice, has been lately rebuilt at the expence of the inhabitants. The pulpit-cloth and cushions are of crimson brocade velvet, trimmed with gold; the materials of which they are made were taken at the battle of Dettingen, in 1743. There are likewise several meeting-houses for sects of various denominations, and several good charity schools.—Gainsborough gives title of earl to the Noel family. Courts leet and baron are held here, and also a court for the recovery

of small debts. At the north-west end of the town stands an old gothic mansion, called *Old hall*, spoken of as the residence of John of Gaunt, earl of Lincoln; and the remains of a large tower, with the moats and fortifications, are still visible. When the Danes invaded England, they brought their ships close up to this town; and here Sweyn their king was assassinated whilst he was revelling with his companions. In 868, Alfred the Great celebrated his nuptials with Ethelfrid, daughter of the alderman of the Gani, at this place. It suffered much during the civil wars between Charles I. and the parliament; and lately, in paving the streets, the workmen discovered many bodies of persons, who appeared to have been promiscuously buried as if they had fallen in battle. Five miles to the south-east are vestiges of the city of Sidnacester, the see of Eadulfus, and eight other bishops, in the 7th or 8th century, before it was joined to Dorchester and Lincoln. In the *North Marsh* horse-races are annually held. Gainsborough market is on Tuesday, and its fairs and *marts* on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Tuesday and Wednesday after the 20th October, which last nine days each. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

GAINLOCK, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, 50 miles from Inverness; containing 491 houses and 1437 inhabitants. In this parish lies Loch Mare, a large freshwater lake, containing many beautiful islands; it is formed by the union of two large rivers. The coast is much frequented for the cod and herring fishery.

GALA, a river which rises in the parish of Heriot, in the shire of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, and after passing by Galashiels falls into the Tweed.

GALASHIELS, a parish of Scotland, in the district of Tweeddale, which being divided by the river Tweed, is partly in the county of Roxburgh, and partly in that of Selkirk, 4 miles from Melrose, and 8 from Peebles; containing 167 houses and 840 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the manufacture of woollen cloths, particularly the coarsest sort, called *Galashielsgrey*. Machinery for spinning the wool has lately been introduced. Besides the Tweed, this parish is watered by the Etterick and Gala waters, the village being situated on the banks of the latter. The point of *Meghill* is 1480 feet above the level of the sea.

GALATON, a hamlet in the parish of Dysart, Fifeshire, Scotland, 2 miles from Dysart, and 16 from Cupar; containing about 430 inhabitants, chiefly employed in making nails and other small iron work.

GALBY, a parish in the hundred of Garret, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 19 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

GALFY, a river of Ireland, which rises in Limerick, and discharges itself into the Feal, in the county of Kerry.

GALLEON POINT, the east point of Castle-haven harbour in the county of Cork and province of Munster, Ireland.

GALLEY HEAD, a promontory on the coast of Cork, on the extremity of which is Dundede castle.

GALLOW, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the north-western part of the county, lying around Fakenham.

GALLOWAY, a district of Scotland, comprehending the stewardry of Kirkcudbright and the county of Wigton, supposed to have been peopled originally by the ancient Irish, and formerly governed by its own laws and princes.

GALLOWAY, THE MULL OF, a rocky promontory extending several miles into the sea, and excavated by several caverns, into which, where the tide enters with a strong south wind, it causes a noise like thunder. The rocks of this coast are extremely dangerous.

GALLOWAY NEW, a royal burgh in the parish of Glens, and stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in a delightful vale called Glenkins, from the river Ken, which waters it, 18 miles from Newton Douglas, and 78 from Edinburgh; containing, Kells included, 170 houses and 778 inhabitants.—The buildings are neat and regular. It possesses little, if any trade: however, from its central situation, it has a good market, chiefly for oatmeal and barley. Galloway was made a royal borough by Charles I. when it had scarcely 20 houses. In this neighbourhood stands Kenmure castle, the seat of the Gordons of Kenmure, who are proprietors of the town.

GALLOWHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Bolam, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 291 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants.

GALSTON, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 6 miles from Irvine, and 24 from Hamilton; containing 332 houses and 2139 inhabitants, of whom 890 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; but the village of Galston contains about 600 inhabitants, most of whom are silk weavers. The parish is bounded on the north by the river Irvine, and contains two considerable lakes. The land abounds with excellent coal, iron ore, and several free-stone quarries. On the banks of the Irvine are several mills, one of which, called *Patie's*, has been celebrated by the poet Ramsay in the song of "The Lass of Patie's Mill." The remains of several fortifications and druidical temples are to be met with in this parish, where are likewise two well frequented fairs, held in July and December.

GALWAY, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, bounded on the north by the counties of Mayo and Ros-

common; on the east by Roscommon, King's county, and Tipperary; on the south by Clare and Galway Bay; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean; being about 82 miles long, and 42 broad; and containing 116 parishes, 28 churches, about 28,212 houses, and 142,000 inhabitants. The greater part of this county is very fertile, the soil being a warm limestone, and extremely productive: toward the north and west, however, the soil is very coarse, and the country very thinly inhabited. The western coast contains many well sheltered harbours, and is mostly bordered with green islands and rugged rocks.

GALWAY, the county town, is pleasantly and advantageously situated for foreign trade, on the bay of Galway, in the Atlantic Ocean. The northern side is foul and dangerous for vessels, but on the south it is very safe; yet none but vessels of small burthen can come up to the town. This harbour is defended by a strong fort. The town is surrounded with strong walls, and contains several large and strait streets; the houses are generally well built of stone. It has but one parish church, which is a large and beautiful gothic structure; but it has an exchange, a hospital, a charter-house, and an extensive barrack for foot soldiers. It is governed by a mayor, sheriffs, and recorder, and sends one member to the imperial parliament. This was one of the strongest towns in the kingdom, and held out a considerable time against general Ginkle, who invested and took it after the battle of Aughrim, since which time the bastions have been suffered to go to decay. Several religious houses were in this neighbourhood, but the ruins were entirely demolished in 1632, to prevent Cromwell from turning them into fortifications. The salmon and herring fishery is carried on in Galway with great spirit, and employs several hundred boats; it has also a considerable trade in making and exporting kelp, and of late years the linen manufactures have been considerably improved. The town lies 49 miles west-south-west of Athlone, and 108 south-west of Dublin. Lat. 55° 10'. Lon. 9° 50' W. — *Beaufort's Memoir, Ledwich's Antiquities, &c.*

GAMBLESBY, a hamlet to the parish of Ad- dingham, and Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Kirkoswald, and 293 from London; containing 45 houses and 222 inhabitants.

GAMLINGAY, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Biggleswade, and 50 from London; containing 146 houses and 845 inhabitants.—In this parish are an ancient hospital and a charity school. The rectory, value 15*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* is in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford; and the vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

GALTON, a hamlet to the parish of Ower Moine, in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 10 miles from Wareham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Ower Moine.

GALTRES FOREST, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sheriffs Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York. It was formerly an extent of moors, bogs, and trees, approaching the very gates of the city of York; but is now cleared and drained, and several considerable villages built on it. Beside timber, this forest abounds in coal. In ancient times Galtres was famous for an annual horse-race, when the prize for the winning horse was a little golden bell.

GAMERSHALL, a hamlet to the parish of Birstall, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huddersfield, and 194 from London. It is a very small place, but the clothiers have erected a large brick building for a cloth-maker, in the hope of bringing the merchants nearer their own houses.

GAMRIE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the sea-coast, 3 miles from Banff, and 17 from Fraserburgh; containing 667 houses and 3052 inhabitants, being 1377 males and 1675 females, of whom 809 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The shore presents a tremendous front of rocks, some of them 300 feet in perpendicular height. The parish has several small creeks or bays, which form good harbours, particularly those at the town of Macduff and the village of Gardenston. The river Dovert waters the parish, and presents a good salmon fishery. The chief employment of the inhabitants of the village, on the coast, is in catching and curing a variety of fish, which are exported from the frith of Forth. Near Macduff is the well of Farlair, a mineral spring, which is much esteemed.

GAMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Retford, and 142 from London; containing 56 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAMSTON, a hamlet to the parish of West Bridgeford, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the Grantham canal, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

GANEREW, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GANFIELD, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the north-western extremity of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire, lying between the hundreds of Faringdon and Ock.

GANSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Swine, in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, near Swine, 4 miles from Hull; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

GANTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Teddington, in Bulmer wapentake of the north riding of York, 14 miles from York, and 213 from London; containing 19 houses and 101 inhabitants.

GANTON, or **GANTON DALE**, so called from

its situation, a parish in Dickerling lythe, east riding of York, on the road to Scarborough, 204 miles from London; containing 46 houses and 223 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

GARBOLDISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Gaultcross, Norfolk, on the river Waveney, 3 miles from East Harling, and 90 from London; containing 82 houses and 577 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.*

GARDENSTONE, a small town in the parish of Gamrie, in the shire of Banff, Scotland, possessing a tolerable harbour, to which belongs a number of fishing-boats. The town contains about 300 inhabitants.

GARDINER'S STREET, a hamlet to the parish of Herstonmonceaux, in the hundred of Foxearle, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 53 from London. Population included with that of Herstonmonceaux.

GARDON, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 12 miles from Hull, and 188 from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GARFORD, a tything to the parish of Marcham, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon, and 58 from London; containing 37 houses and 183 inhabitants.

GARFORTH, a parish in Skyrack wapentake of the west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 186 from London; containing 44 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

GARGRAVE, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Skipton, and 221*3*/₄ from London; containing 117 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is pleasantly divided by the windings of the river Aire, which abounds with good fish. This place is much frequented during the sporting season, and has a cotton manufactory established on the banks of the Leeds canal, which passes here. A court for the recovery of small debts is held here under the duke of Devonshire. The fair is on the 11th December. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

GARGUNNOCK, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Forth, 6 miles from Stirling, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 176 houses and 954 inhabitants. This village is clean and neat, and consists mostly of thatched cottages, standing on the side of a hill, which commands a most beautiful prospect of the winding of the Forth. The village of Gargunnoch contains about one half the inhabitants of the parish.

GARIOCH, a district of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. It is remarkably fertile, and the air so salubrious that it has long been famed as a retreat for the valetudinarian. It gives name to a presbytery, which holds its seat at the chapel of Garioch.

GARLICLOUGH, a river in the county of Waterford, and province of Munster, Ireland.

GARLIESTON, a considerable sea-port in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 12 from Newton Douglas; containing 97 houses and 470 inhabitants. This is a newly erected port, and is daily on the increase, having been first established by lord Garlies, now earl of Galloway. It stands at the head of a good bay, in the form of a crescent, and is an advantageous fishing station.

GARMAYLE POOL, in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, an harbour for ships trading to Belfast, preferred on account of the shallowness of the water at Belfast bridge.

GARMONDSWAY MOOR, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop Middleham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants. Canute the Dane went barefooted from this place to Durham, to visit St. Cuthbert's tomb.

GARMOUTH, a burgh of barony in the shire of Murray, Scotland, at the mouth of the river Spey, 4 miles from Fochaber, and 8 from Elgin; containing 304 houses and 1236 inhabitants. The houses are mostly built of clay; but as the streets are regular, they have a neat appearance. In the harbour of this burgh a number of vessels are built from the timber produced in the forests of Strathspey and Badenoch; and a number of sloops are employed during the season in conveying salmon to the London market. Two saw-mills have been erected on the spot for sawing timber.

GARNOCK, a river of Ayrshire, Scotland, which rises at the *Misty Law hill*, and falls into the sea near Irwin.

GARRAWAY, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, on the banks of the Munnow, 10 miles from Monmouth, and 141 from London; containing 92 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GARNER, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye a little above Whitechurch.

GARRAN, a river of Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye at Langarran.

GARRENDEN, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, near Loughborough, 106 miles from London; containing 4 houses and 43 inhabitants.

GARRETT, a hamlet to the parish of Wandsworth, Surry, from which it is distant $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile. It is much famed for its mock election on the recurrence of a new parliament, which the facetious Foote made the subject of a popular farce, called the *Mayor of Garret*, first acted in 1763, in which several public characters of the day were strongly caricatured.

GARRIGILL, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aldston Moor, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Hexham, and 280 from London; containing 77 houses and 1120 inhabitants.

GARRISON, a town of the county of Fer-

managh, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, 10 miles south-east of Ballyshannon.

GARRISTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hauxwell, in Hang West wapentake of the north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 257 from London; containing 12 houses and 63 inhabitants.

GARRY, a lake of Perthshire, Scotland, which falls into a river of the same name, and after receiving the waters of several smaller streams, joins the Tay near Logierat. It has several steep water-falls in its course.

GARRY, a lake and river of Invernesshire, Scotland, which gives name to the district of Glogarry.

GARSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Brough, in the hundred of Wraggöe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 513 from London. Population included with that of Brough.

GARSDALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Sedbergh, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sedberg, and 272 from London; containing 118 houses and 571 inhabitants.

GARSDON, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malmesbury, and 95 from London; containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, united with Lea.

GARSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 107 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

GARSTANG, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 11 miles from Lancaster, and 228 from London; containing 62 houses and 731 inhabitants. The town, which is very irregular and meanly built, was incorporated as a borough town by Charles II. The church is a stately gothic structure. On the north-east side of the town are the ruins of *Greenbaugh castle*, built by Stanley, first earl of Derby, of which only one tower now remains. Within a small distance of the town runs the river Wier, which supplies the inhabitants with excellent water, and abounds with trout, chub, gudgeons, &c. There is no manufactory immediately in the town, but there are several considerable cotton-works in the adjacent townships within the limits of the parish. The market is on Thursday; and the fairs on Holy-Thursdays for cattle and hardware; on the 21st November and two following days, for cattle, wool, toys, &c.; and on the 21st November (also for three days) for cattle, horses, woollen cloths, pedlary, &c. Garstang has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon, by means of navigable canals. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

GARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wan-

tage, Berks. 5 miles from Hungerford, and 62 from London; containing 111 houses and 609 inhabitants.

GARSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Watford, Herts, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Albans.

GARSTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Childwall, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, on the banks of the Mersey, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Liverpool, and 200 from London; containing 80 houses and 458 inhabitants.

GARTH, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Caerphilly, and 164 from London; containing 208 houses and 1077 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GARTHBBETO, a parish in the hundred of Mathrafel, Montgomery, Wales, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lanvair, and 193 from London; containing 55 houses and 320 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GARTHERENGY, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Brecon, and 171 from London; containing 20 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GARTHELLY, a parish in the hundred of Penarth, Cardigan, Wales, 3 miles from Tregaron, and 207 from London; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GARTHELVIN, a hamlet united with Fircbont, in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbighshire, Wales, near Llanrwst, 226 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 130 inhabitants.

GARTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester; 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GARTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Luddington, and manor of Crowle, on the banks of the Dun, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Burton-on-Stather, and 164 from London; containing 83 houses and 388 inhabitants.

GARTLY, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, in the district of Strathbogie, 4 miles from Huntly, and 12 from Inverarie; containing 111 houses and 514 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Bogie and many smaller streams, by which the valleys are rendered extremely fertile. An excellent slate of a beautiful blue colour is dug out of the quarries in this parish. Here is an ancient ruin, called the *Place of Gartly*.

GARTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 55 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GARTREX, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Northamptonshire by the river Welland.

GARTREE, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, in the

centre of the county, and bounded on the west by the river Witham.

GARVALD, a parish united with Baro, in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated among the Lammermuir hills; containing 37 houses and 749 inhabitants, of whom about 200 dwell in the village of Garvald, on the banks of the Hope. In the neighbourhood are several elegant mansions, of which *Nunraw*, belonging to the marquis of Tweedale, the ancient remains of a nunnery, the ruins of *White castle*, and the castle of *Vester*, are truly magnificent.

GARVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 42 houses and 247 inhabitants.

GARVIE, a considerable river of the shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into the *Canon* several miles before it discharges itself into the Cromarty frith.

GARVOCK, a parish in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 8 miles from Montrose, and 12 from Stonehaven; containing 91 houses and 468 inhabitants. The greater part of the parish is covered with heath and broom. Near the church a very extensive annual fair, dedicated to St. James, is held in August.

GASK, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 5 miles from Crieff, and 8 from Perth; containing 139 houses and 769 inhabitants. A Roman causeway runs through the middle of the parish.

GASPER, a township situated in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, belonging to the parish of Stourton, Wilts, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 107 from London; containing 56 houses and 343 inhabitants.

GASTHORPE, a parish united with Riddlesworth, in the hundred of Gitteross, Norfolk, on the banks of the Waveney, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harling, and 91 from London; containing 8 houses and 81 inhabitants.

GATCOMBE, a parish in West Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Southampton, 2 miles from Carisbrooke, and 94 from London; containing 28 houses and 222 inhabitants.

GATCHELMSLEY, a parish in the liberties and east riding of York, 6 miles from York, and 205 from London; containing 53 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GATHOUSE OF FLEET, a village in the parish of Gerthon, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the side of a river near the Solway frith, 5 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 28 from Dumfries; containing 240 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is of modern erection, the first house having been built about 40 years ago, to serve as an inn for the accommodation of travellers from Dumfries to Port Patrick. The village now consists of three streets running parallel to the river Fleet, over which is a handsome bridge, communicating with a suburb on the western side of the river. In 1795 this place

was erected into a burgh of barony, with power to hold a weekly market and several fairs. It contains an extensive tannery, and several cotton-works, Lough Whinnion supplying a sufficient quantity of water.— Coals, however, are imported from England: 8 or 10 vessels belong to the port.

GATELEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 107 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

GATESMILL, a hamlet to the parish of Dalton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London. Population returned with that of Raughton.

GATEFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Brayton, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby, and 180 from London; containing 32 houses and 178 inhabitants.

GATESHEAD, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, being a suburb of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to which it is united by a handsome stone bridge, with an iron gate in the middle, bearing the arms of Durham on one side, and those of Newcastle on the other, thus forming a boundary between the bishopric, and the county of Northumberland. The parish contains 1037 houses and 8597 inhabitants, being 3974 males and 4623 females, of whom 1679 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. but the men are mostly employed in the coal-pits, in the neighbourhood. The church is a handsome building, with a lofty tower, which may be seen at a great distance; in the church-yard are several antique monuments. A very extensive monastery formerly stood here, together with an hospital granted to the priory of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, which was afterwards used as a Roman Catholic chapel, till burnt down by the populace.

GATHAMPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Goring, in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 8 miles from Reading, and 46 from London. Population included with that of Goring.

GATLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Earls Leinthal, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 6 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

GATSBY, a hamlet to the parish of Burneston, in Hallikeld wapentake of the north riding of York, 2½ miles from Bedale, and 221 from London; containing 12 houses and 67 inhabitants.

GATTON, a borough in the hundred of Ryegate, Surry, 19¼ miles from London, on the road to Ryegate, from which it is distant 2 miles, containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants. Although now a mean village, it was once a very considerable town, and is supposed to have been a Roman station. It has sent members to Parliament ever since the reign of Henry VI.; they are returned by the constable, who is annually chosen at the lord of the manor's court by seven

electors. The church is a small, low building. The manor-house, or Lower Gatton-park, is a new and elegant structure, commanding one of the most enchanting views in the kingdom; at the foot of the eminence on which it is situated is a lake of about 40 acres, enriched with two beautiful well-planted islands, stocked with various water fowl. The river Mole has its rise in this parish. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

GAUVR, a river of Perthshire, Scotland, issuing from Loch Rannoch, and afterwards forming the *Tummel*, which falls into the Tay at Logierat.

GAUTBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAWCOT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 1 mile from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 85 inhabitants.

GAWSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 163 from London; containing 114 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

GAWTHORP, a hamlet to the parish of Harewood, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 198 from London. Population included with that of Harewood.

GAYDON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Itchingham, in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 2 miles from Kineton, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 219 inhabitants.

GAYHURST, a hamlet to the parish of Tyingham, in the hundred of Newport Pagnell, Bucks, 2½ miles from Newport Pagnell, and 53 from London; containing 11 houses and 89 inhabitants.

GAYLES, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby-Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

GAYTFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Worksop, in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Worksop, and 148 from London. Population included with that of Worksop.

GAYTON, a hamlet to the parish of Heswall, in the hundred of Wirrall, Cheshire, 1 mile from Parkgate, and 191 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants.

GAYTON-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London; containing 41 houses and 238 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAYTON-LE-WOLD, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lin-

coln, 4 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 52 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GAYTON THORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Gayton, from which it is distant $\frac{3}{4}$ mile; containing 15 houses and 113 inhabitants.

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 36 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 5 miles from Stone, and 135 from London; containing 47 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GAYWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 83 houses and 410 inhabitants. The bishop of Norwich has a palace in this parish. The fairs are June 11 and Oct. 6. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

GAZELEY, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Newmarket, and 65 from London; containing 67 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

GEASHILL, a small village in King's county, in the province of Leinster, Ireland.

GEDDING, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 8 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 16 houses and 103 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, in the patronage of the corporation of Ipswich.

GEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kettering, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 152 houses and 663 inhabitants. It has a good charity school. This place had formerly a royal mansion, in which Henry II. held a parliament in 1188 to raise money for a crusade; here is also an ancient cross of a triangular form, erected by Edward I. in memory of his queen Eleanor, whose remains stopped in this parish on their road to London for interment. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.*—*Bridge's Northampton.*

GEDRAVS, a hamlet to the parish of Sudbury, in the hundred of Floundgate, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Oxford, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GEELING, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Norths, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 91 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesham.

GEOSLY, a parish in the hundred of Eddon, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles

from Crowland, and 96 from London; containing 209 houses and 1042 inhabitants, of whom 71 were returned as being employed in trade. The rectory, value 23*l.* 11*s.* is a vicarage; and the vicarage, value 30*l.* 11*s.* is in the patronage of the crown.

GEENEY HILL, a hamlet and chapelry to the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants.

GELDERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 109 from London; containing 54 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GELLY, in Vaynor, a hamlet in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Merthyr Tydvil, and 190 from London; containing 41 houses and 174 inhabitants.

GELLYDEG, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Caerphilly, and 165 from London; containing 202 houses and 1177 inhabitants. At a house called *Lancwuch*, in this parish, king Charles I. remained several days in disguise.

GELT, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the Irthing, a little below Haton.

GEMBLING, a hamlet to the parish of Poston, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York; on a rivulet called Old How, 3 miles from Great Driffild, and 197 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants.

GENNIS St. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 8 miles from Camel-ford, and 230 from London; containing 114 houses and 597 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

GEORGE NYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, 2 miles from South Moulton, and 183 from London; containing 51 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

GEORGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, on the sea-coast, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 199 from London; containing 141 houses and 627 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

GEORGE'S St. a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, about 1 mile from Lawford's gate in the city of Bristol, to which it is deemed a suburb, and 110 from London; containing 312 houses and 1568 inhabitants. The church was erected in the year 1752, and is a plain modern building, 70 feet long and 60 broad, consisting of a nave and two aisles, supported by two rows of handsome free-stone pillars; at the west end is a large square tower 70 feet high. On a hill within a few yards of the turnpike-gate leading to Crow's hole, is a small dwelling-house, which was formerly a Romish chapel, and is still called St. Anthony's chapel. The living is a vicarage, in the nomination of the corporation of Bristol.

GEORGE'S St. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5

miles from Cardiff, and 165 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GEORGE'S ST. an island of Cornwall, opposite to East and West Looe.

GEORGE FORT, a strong and regular fortress in the parish of Ardersier, and shire of Inverness, Scotland, standing on a peninsula which overhangs the Murray Frith, and completely commanding the entrance of the harbour of Inverness, although 10 miles distant. It has a governor, lieutenant-governor, and inferior officers, and contains a strong garrison both of invalids and regulars. It has been lately occupied as a state prison, particularly for several leaders of the Irish rebellion.

GERMAIN'S ST. a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, between Saltash and Leskeard, on the river Tidi, a branch of the Lyner, 226½ miles from London; and containing 350 houses and 2056 inhabitants, being 1007 males and 1023 females, of whom 151 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was a bishop's see, and now sends two members to parliament. It owes its name to a bishop of Auxene, who extirpated the Pelagian heresy from Britain, and to whose memory king Athelstan here founded a priory of secular canons. The see of Bodmin was translated hither in 981; and in 1049 it was united to Crediton, through the interest of bishop Levinus, a favourite of Canute. The remains of the palace may still be traced in a farm about 1 mile distant from the town. The conventual church, which is now used as the parish church, is a large and handsome building, and still contains an episcopal choir and the prebends' stalls. The parish of St. Germain's is the largest in the county, and includes 16 villages. A port-reve is elected annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor, who is also bailiff of the borough, and may make any house in it the prison of whomsoever he arrests. The persons entitled to vote are, all the householders who have lived a year within the borough, which consists of about 60 houses near the church. The town stands on a rising ground. Here is a free school, and a small market held on Friday. The fairs are on the 28th May and 1st August. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor. — *Pokchelo's Cornwall.*

GERMAN'S WICK, or **WICK**, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 8 miles from Oakhampton, and 203 from London; containing 42 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GERMOE ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerrar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Marazion or Market Jew, and 294 from London; containing 180 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GERRANCE, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 6 miles from Grampond,

and 256 from London; containing 165 houses and 771 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

GERRARD'S CROSS, a hamlet to the parish of Denham, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 19 from London. It has a good charity school.

GISTLINGHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Hockford, Essex, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 23 houses and 541 inhabitants. The rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage is valued at 7*l.*

GIDDING GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 10 miles from Kimbolton, and 72 from London; containing 77 houses and 420 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

GIDDING LITTLE, a parish 1 mile from the last-mentioned; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

GIDDING SLEEPING, a parish ¼ mile from the foregoing; containing 8 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

GIDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wownford, Devon, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 120 from London, near the borders of Dartmoor forest; containing 17 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.*

GIFFORD, a village in the county of East Lothian, Scotland: Considerable quantities of linen are bleached here; and at Gifford-hall, in the neighbourhood, was erected the first mill for breaking and swinging flax, by Mr. Spalding, the inventor.

GIGHA, one of the Hebrides, annexed to Argyleshire, Scotland, in the district of Kintyre, from which it is separated by a channel 3½ miles broad: the shore is dangerous on account of hidden rocks, but it has several good bays or creeks. The small isle of Cara lies to the south about 1½ mile distant. Gigha contains about 600 inhabitants. Along the shore several curious caves are formed in the rocks; in the island itself many cairns are observable, which are said to point out the scenes of the exploits of Fingal's heroes. The island is supplied with spring water sufficient to work two corn-mills, and contains abundance of excellent fish.

GIGLESWICK, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Evercross, in the west riding of York, on the river Ribble, 1¼ mile from Settle, and 234 from London; containing 118 houses and 556 inhabitants. The parish church of Settle is at this place; which has likewise a very eminent free grammar school. It stands at the base of a lime-stone rock, which runs 300 feet above the level of the town. The inhabitants have lately carried an easy winding ascent to the top of it, whence there is a very fine prospect. At the foot of a ledge of rocks, about ½ mile from the village, is a spring, which sometimes ebbs and flows four or five times in an hour to the height of about six inches, and at the reflux to the height of more than 20.

Several good quarries of slate and stone are in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

GILBERDIKE, a township to the parish of **Eastrington**, in **Howdenshire** wapentake of the east riding of **York**, 5½ miles from **Howden**, and 186 from **London**; containing 63 houses and 337 inhabitants.

GILBY, a hamlet to the parish of **Pilham**, in the hundred of **Caringham**, **Lindsay** division, **Lincoln**, 5 miles from **Gainsborough**, and 156 from **London**. Population included with that of **Pelham**.

GILCRUX, or **GILCROSS**, a parish in the ward of **Allerdale** below **Derwent**, **Cumberland**, 5 miles from **Cockermouth**, and 307 from **London**; containing 47 houses and 249 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of **Carlisle**.

GILDERSOME, a township to the parish of **Batley**, in **Morley** wapentake, of the west riding of **York**, 6 miles from **Bradford**, and 195 from **London**; containing 241 houses and 1232 inhabitants, of whom 792 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

GILES ST. a parish united with **Black Torrington**, in the hundred of **Fremington**, **Devon**, 2 miles from **Black Torrington**, and 195 from **London**; containing 105 houses and 547 inhabitants.

GILES ST. ON THE HEATH, so called to distinguish it from the last-mentioned parish, lies also in the hundred of **Black Torrington**, **Devon**, 4 miles from **Launceston**, and 217 from **London**; containing 56 houses and 187 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

GILESTON, a small parish in the hundred of **Cowbridge**, **Glamorganshire**, **Wales**, 4 miles from **Cowbridge**, and 172 from **London**; containing 9 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

GILFORD, a town in the county of **Down**, and province of **Ulster**, **Ireland**, on the river **Ban**, 3 miles from **Warrington**, and 62 from **Dublin**. Over the river is a good stone bridge of 22 arches. In the neighbourhood are a number of bleaching grounds, and several small woods, which, from the various rising grounds, have a very picturesque appearance. Near the town is a chalybeate spa of good quality.

GILL, a hamlet to the parish of **Greystock**, in **Leath** ward, **Cumberland**, 5 miles from **Penrith**, and 288 from **London**. Population included with that of **Mo'herby**.

GILL, a hamlet to the parish of **Bolton**, in **Stanciliff** wapentake, west riding of **York**, 5 miles from **Skipton**, and 321 from **London**. Population included with that of **Bolton**.

GILDINGWELL, a hamlet to the parish of **St. John's-in-the-Mo'thern**, in **Stainercross** wapentake, west riding of **York**, between **Rotherham** and the borders of **Nottingham**, 6 miles from **Worksop**, and 152 from **London**. Population included with that of **Letwell**.

GILLMOOR, a township to the parish of **Kirby Moorside**, in **Rydall** division of the north riding of **York**, 2 miles from **Kirby Moorside**, and 230 from **London**; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants.

GILLING EAST AND WEST, the name of two hundreds in the north riding of **York**.

GILLING, a parish in **Gilling West** wapentake, north riding of **York**, 2½ miles from **Richmond**, and 236 from **London**; containing 158 houses and 809 inhabitants. This was formerly a very considerable place, and had a stately castle, supposed to have been the royal residence prior to **Richmond**. **King Oswy** was murdered at this place, and queen **Eanfleda** built a monastery here, which was destroyed by the **Danes**. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

GILLING, a parish in **Rydal** division of the north riding of **York**, 5 miles from **Helmsley**, and 217 from **London**; containing 38 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of **Redlane**, division of **Shaston**, **Dorset**, on the river **Stour**, near **Gillingham** forest, 4½ miles from **Shaftesbury**, and 105½ from **London**; containing 355 houses and 1873 inhabitants. Over the river are two stone bridges. The extent of this parish is greater than any in the county, it being 40 miles in circumference. It has a very large old free school, and a church of great antiquity. Here are some silk-throwsters mills; but the chief consequence of the place arises from its grazing lands and dairies. About ½ mile from the church, on the road to **Shaston**, stood a palace of the **Saxon** and **Norman** kings, which, according to the traces of the foundation, must have been an extensive and stately building; it was encompassed by a moat in some places, 9 feet deep by 20 feet wide, and the rampart appears to have been 50 feet thick. Here **Edmund Ironside** vanquished the **Danes** in 1016. In this neighbourhood lies *Blackmore*, or *White Hart* forest, so named from the favourite white stag of **Henry I.** which being accidentally killed by one **T. de la Lynde**, an heavy impost was laid on his estate, which to this day is charged with an annual fine to the treasury, called **White Hart Silver**. The fairs are on the Monday after **Trinity**, and on the 1st **September**. The living is a vicarage, value 40*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of **Salisbury**, with **East and West Motcombe** chapels annexed. — *Hutchins's Dorsetshire*.

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of **Chatham** and **Gillingham**, lathe of **Aylesford**, **Kent**, on the river **Medway**, 2 miles from **Chatham**, and 32 from **London**; containing 715 houses and 4135 inhabitants, being 2025 males and 2110 females, of whom 600 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence commanding a view of the **Thames** and **Medway** in all directions, and near the

village of Brompton, which is partly in this parish, and partly in that of Chatham. The whole of this neighbourhood is strongly fortified, as forming the out-posts of the arsenal of Chatham; and at Brompton, in time of war, it is usual to have an encampment of militia and regulars. Near Brompton are some extensive barracks for infantry and marines, which are esteemed among the most healthy buildings of the kind in England. The streets of Gillingham are wide, and, from their lying on a declivity, remarkably clean. In the church are several very ancient monuments; over the porch at the west end, is a niche, in which stood the image of the famous lady of Gillingham. The vestiges of an ancient palace of the archbishop of Canterbury may still be seen in an old barn. This village, on account of its vicinity to the Medway, was much exposed to the depredations of the Danes. History relates that 600 noblemen, who came over in the retinue of the princes Alfred and Edward, were here murdered by earl Godwin. The living is a vicarage, united with Upberry, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Brazenose college, Oxford, with Lidsing chapel annexed.—*Hasted's Kent.*

GILLINGHAM ALL SAINTS, } two united pa-
and } rishes in the
GILLINGHAM ST. MARY'S, } hundred of
Clavering, Norfolk, near the river Waveney, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Beccles, and 110 from London; the former containing 24 houses and 190 inhabitants, and the latter 24 houses and 154 inhabitants. The living is united with Winston and Windell.

GILSLAND, a piece of land full of gills or brooks, in the parish of Upper Denton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, on the borders of Northumberland, about 6 miles from Brampton, 17 from Carlisle, and 310 from London. A spa here is much frequented during the season by persons of fashion from both sides the Tweed. There are only two houses for the accommodation of the company; but they are commodious, and after the plan of those at Harrogate. One of these buildings is called *The Shaws*, the other *The Orchard-house*. The former is delightfully situated on a steep bank of the river Irthing. The latter is about a mile distant, also by the side of a river, on both sides of which are several beautiful walks, with benches at convenient distances. The Piets wall passes by this place. About two miles distant is a fine natural cascade, almost equal to the celebrated fall of the Clyde.—*Garnet's Account of the Gilsland Waters.*

GILMONBY, a hamlet to the parish of Bowes, in Gilling West wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Barnard-castle, and 243 from London; containing 14 houses and 145 inhabitants.

GILL MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth, and 86 from London; containing

114 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

GILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Braughen, Herts, 6 miles from Hoddesdon, and 23 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

GIMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 37 houses and 272 inhabitants. The living is a rectory united with Trunch, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Catharine hall, Cambridge.

GINGE MARGARETTING. See MARGARETTING, Essex.

GINGE MOUNTNEY. See MOUNT NESSING, Essex.

GIPPING, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 12 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

GIRCH, a river of Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea at Carodinhill rock, near Pwllhelly.

GIRSEBY, a hamlet to the parish of Sockburn, in the division of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 11 miles from North Allerton, and 226 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants.

GIRTHON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 4 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 28 from Dumfries; containing 251 houses and 1727 inhabitants, of whom 364 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish includes the flourishing village of *Gatehouse*, which stands on the banks of the river Fleet, whose stream is formed by the junction of several lakes, and possesses a small salmon fishery.

GIRTON, a hamlet to the parish of South Scarle, in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on the banks of the river Fleet, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 153 from London; containing 28 houses and 125 inhabitants.

GIRVAN, a town and parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, at the mouth of the river Girvan, 18 miles from Ayr, and 93 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2260 inhabitants, of whom 1360 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, of which the most important is that of wearing-cotton for the merchants of Glasgow. The town, which is neatly built, is a burgh of barony, governed by two bailies and 10 counsellors. The parish extends about 9 miles along the Carrick coast of the Atlantic. On the hills are several remains of encampments. The soil in general is flat and sandy, mixed with whinstone, of which the houses are chiefly built; it also contains gypsum or plaster of Paris, and excellent coal.

GISBOROUGH, a market-town and parish in Langborough East wapentake, north riding of York, near the mouth of the Tees, 8 miles from Stokesley, and 248 from Lon-

don; containing 383 houses and 1719 inhabitants, of whom 273 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This place has long been noted for its alum works, the mines of which were first discovered in the reign of James I. and were for many years a source of considerable traffic; but since other alum mines have been discovered in various parts of the kingdom, the trade of this place has much declined. The soil in the neighbourhood is particularly fertile, and produces earths of different colours, with a little iron. The bay at the mouth of the Ties forms a good harbour for vessels. Gisborough abbey was once the principal burial-place of the nobility of the surrounding country, and the ruins of its church evince it to have been equal in magnificence to almost any of our cathedrals. Near the town stands the remains of a stately building, consisting of an arch which once contained the east window of a priory. The market is on Friday, and the fairs on the 26th April, on Whit-Tuesday, on the 26th August, the 19th September, and the Monday after the 11th November. The church living is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

GISBURN, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, in the west riding of York, on the river Ribble, 6 miles from Clitheroe, and 222 from London; containing 176 houses and 881 inhabitants. This place has no particular trade or manufactory, but the whole neighbourhood consists of rich meadows, where innumerable flocks of cattle and sheep are fattened for different markets. The church is a very large antique building. The fairs are on Easter-Monday and two following days, and on September 18 and 19 for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GISLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothlinland, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Lowestoff, and 110 from London; containing 23 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GISLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Harismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eyr, and 85 from London; containing 75 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

GITSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Sande, in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 49 from London; containing 54 houses and 320 inhabitants.

GISSING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 3 miles from Diss, and 93 from London; containing 58 houses and 444 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 15th July. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

GITTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2½ miles from Honiton, and 159 from London; containing 64 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

GIVENDALE, a small parish in the division

of Deacon Wilton, and wapentake of Hart-hill, in the east riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 9 houses and 54 inhabitants.

GIVENDALE, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Rippon, in the west riding of York, 1 mile from Rippon, and 222 from London; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

GLADSMERE HEATH, near Barnet, Herts, where a battle was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, and where an obelisk is erected to commemorate it.

GLADSMUIR, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, on the south bank of the frith of Forth, 10 miles from Edinburgh, and 3 from Haddington; containing 545 houses and 1470 inhabitants. It is watered by the small river Tyne; and several coal-pits are wrought in its vicinity.

GLAIZDALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Ayton, in Langborough East wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Whithy, and 239 from London; containing 151 houses and 763 inhabitants.

GLAMMIS, a small town and parish in the shire of Forfar, 3 miles from Forfar, and 24 from Perth; containing 385 houses and 1931 inhabitants, of whom 356 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The parish includes part of the valley of Strathmore, and part of the Sidlaw hills: it is bordered by the loch of Forfar, whence issues the river Deane, which falls into the Isla. The town of Old Glammis contains about 500 inhabitants, exclusive of the adjoining suburb, called *New Town*. The principal manufacture is that of yarn and coarse linen cloth. The ancient castle, belonging to the family of the earl of Strathmore, and formerly a royal residence, stands on the banks of the Dean, commanding a most extensive and delightful prospect of the vale of Strathmore. In the parish, several rude obelisks and cairns are to be met with, some of which are said to point out the place where king Malcolm II. was murdered.—Glammis gives a second title of baron, to the family of Strathmore.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Carmarthenshire and Brecknockshire, on the east by Merionethshire, and on the south-west by the Severn Sea, or Bristol Channel, about 48 miles in length, and from 8 to 27 in breadth; containing 422,400 acres of land, of which 505,000 are in a state of cultivation, viz. 45,000 as arable, and 262,000 in pasturage. It is divided into 10 hundreds, Caerphilly, Cowbridge, Dinas Powis, Kibber, Llangwclack, Miskin, Neath, Newcastle, Ogmore, and Swansea; comprising one city, Llandaff, one borough, Cardiff, and four other market-towns, viz. Cowbridge, Neath, Penrice, and Swansea; and containing 14,225 houses and 71,525 inhabitants, being 34,199 males and 37,325 females, of whom 6205 were returned as being employed,

in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 18,515 in agriculture. Total amount of property in this county returned under the income tax in 1806, 561,251*l*. Amount of assessment under the poor's rates in 1803, 27,780*l*. being at the rate of 7*s*. 3*d*. in the pound. The name of this county is supposed to be derived from the word *Gulad Morgan*, or the county of Morgan, a prince of that part of the country. It was anciently inhabited by the *Silures*, and under the Romans formed a part of the province of *Britannia Secunda*. It is now included in the south-east circuit, and contains 118 parishes, all in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Landaff. On the north and north-east it is very mountainous, and the soil various, being in some parts a mere rock, and in others full of coal and iron: the mines are covered with wood. On the south side, and towards the sea, is a spacious vale or plain, which produces good corn. The roads over the mountains are extremely steep, and scattered with loose stones washed from the rocks, which render travelling very troublesome. The principal rivers are the Rymny or Rumney, which rises in Brecon and falls into the Severn, near Cardiff, and the Taaf, an extremely rapid river that falls into the sea at Cardiff. Upon this river, near Caerphilly, is a stone bridge, called *Pont-y-Pryd*, consisting of a single arch, 140 feet in the span, and 34 feet high, planned and executed by the untaught genius of a common mason; the Ogmere, which comes from Brecknock, and after passing Cowbridge falls into the Severn; and the Tavy, which rises also in Brecon, and falls into the British Channel at Swansea. The greatest part of the sea-coast of this county forms a semicircular sweep, the western part being formed into a narrow beak, between the open channel and an arm running round to the Caermarthenshire coast. The peninsulated extremity of the county beyond Swansea bay, called *Gower*, has very lofty lime-stone cliffs next the sea, whence great quantities of lime are exported to the English counties across the channel. Lime is also the general manure of the county, and there is scarcely a cottage that is not regularly white-washed once a week. The plenty of coal, with the conveniences for exportation, have occasioned the establishment of an extensive copper work at Swansea. — *Aikin's Tour*.

GLANDESTRY, a parish in the hundred of Radnor, Radnorshire, Wales, 7 miles from Builth, and 166 from London; containing 63 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

GLANFORD BRIGG. See BRIGG, Lincoln.

GLANFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Blakeney, in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GLANLETS, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland,

10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 10 houses and 34 inhabitants.

GLANTON, a hamlet to the parish of Whittingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 59 houses and 279 inhabitants.

GLATHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Wilbybrook, Northampton, 1½ mile from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLAPTON, a hamlet to the parish of Clifton, in the hundred of Rushcliff, Nottingham, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London. Population included with that of Clifton.

GLATWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Bolsover, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 146 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants.

GLASBURY, a parish in the hundred of Falgarth, and county of Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Hay, and 157 from London; containing 86 houses and 400 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*. in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

GLASCOED, a hamlet to Panteage, in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Caerleon, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants.

GLASCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Paincastle, Radnorshire, Wales, 4 miles from Kingston, and 159 from London; containing 112 houses and 580 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

GLASGOW, a city in Lanarkshire, Scotland, 35 miles from Edinburgh, and 10 from Dumbarton; containing 20,276 houses and 77,585 inhabitants, viz. 35,007 males and 42,378 females, of whom 22,335 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1834 in agriculture. Glasgow is situated on the north bank of the Clyde, and with respect to commerce and manufactures may be considered the chief city of Scotland. Pit-coal and other articles required for the establishment of manufactories are found in abundance in the whole of the surrounding district on both sides of the Clyde. Some of the pits are worked near the city, and even in the suburbs, especially at Cambachie. The annual value of the produce of the coal-mines in the barony of Glasgow is estimated at from 30 to 40,000*l*. sterling. Over the coals there is a thin, but very rich, stratum of iron-stone. This was formerly considered as an incubance, but since the erection of the Clyde iron-works, it has been employed in the most advantageous manner, and affords a new source of employment to a great number of persons. In early times the trade of Glasgow chiefly arose from the curing of salmon and herrings, which were chiefly sent to France, whence wines and other commodities were received in return. In 1609 the population

of Glasgow amounted to only from 7 to 8000; 50 years after that period it was from 14 to 15,000; in the year 1755 it had increased to 27,415; and in 1775 to 43,000. From the census in 1802 it appears to have increased to 77,85, and including the suburbs and adjoining places, to 86,630. The New Town of Glasgow has broad regular streets, with houses built of hewn stone. The erection of the new bridge over the Clyde cost 9000*l*. The Clyde was formerly so shallow, that only vessels of 30 tons burthen could come up to the keys, (*the Bro-melcave*); but since 1771 the bed of the river has been deepened, sufficiently for lighters of from 70 to 90 tons burthen. The superintendence of the navigation of the river is entrusted to a board, called The Commissioners of the River Clyde. Port Dundas is a basin at the end of the collateral cut of the great canal, distant 2½ miles. The Monkland canal goes from Glasgow about 10 miles to Airdrie, and serves chiefly for the conveyance of coals from the neighbourhood of that village. At the Tontine coffee-house a great number of newspapers, and foreign and English journals, are taken in; and the merchants and tradesmen assemble here for the purpose of transacting business. In the Tontine buildings goods are sold by public auction; and there is a large room where the merchants shew samples of sugar, &c. each having his own stand with drawers. A book is kept of all the transactions, and bargains are concluded on the spot. There are several banks at Glasgow; the Old Bank, or Ship Bank, opened in the year 1749; the Thistle Bank, established in 1761. The Edinburgh Royal Bank does more business here than even in Edinburgh. There are likewise branches of several provincial banks. In 1775 57,143 hogsheads of tobacco were imported into Glasgow from Virginia, Maryland, and Carolina: being more than one half of the whole quantity imported into Great Britain. At present the quantity imported is inconsiderable, this branch of trade having been almost transferred to Liverpool. The exports from Glasgow to foreign parts consist chiefly of manufactured goods; beside which, raw and refined sugar, rum, cotton, coffee, &c. are sent to the continent of Europe: and pit-coal and fish to America. The imports from the West Indies and America consist of sugar, rum, cotton, coffee, wheat, flour, mahogany, pot-ash, staves, &c. The four first are the principal articles; and the rum from Glasgow and Greenock fetches higher prices, and is preferred in foreign markets to that obtained from the English ports; and, accordingly, large quantities are exported. Not only the numerous manufactories in Scotland, but even in part, Lancashire, and the continent of Europe are supplied hence with raw cotton. In the year 1802, 51,366 bags of cotton were imported into Glasgow,

and in the following year only 53,174; in 1775 the number of bags did not exceed 500. From the ports of the Baltic, Glasgow obtains timber, iron, flax, hemp, Russian canvas, pitch, tar, wheat, &c.; from Ireland, hides, corn, salt beef, butter, flour, &c.; from Portugal, Spain, and France, chiefly wines. The Port wine is of the first quality, and is not so frequently adulterated as in England. In 1803 the merchants of Glasgow opened a commercial intercourse with the Russian provinces on the Black Sea, and sent a ship from Greenock to Odessa. The original manufactures of Glasgow were tartans, or plaids, for the Highlanders, and some coarse linens. About 1725 linen became the staple of Glasgow, and the western districts of Scotland; and continued so a considerable time, till supplanted in the markets by the Irish linen. On the other hand, the demand for cotton goods increased; and, therefore, the Glasgow manufacturers employed their workmen in weaving this far more profitable article, which has since become the staple manufacture of the west of Scotland. The linen manufacture has not, however, been entirely abandoned; but its great inferiority will appear from the following statement: In the year 1805 there were exported from the Clyde 23,699,760 yards of cotton goods, and only 3,219,955 yards of linen. Cotton-mills, bleach-fields, print-fields, and other establishments connected with the cotton manufactures, are found on all the rivulets and other convenient situations in the whole of the adjacent districts. One of the cotton-mills is remarkable for being fire proof, as iron is used in every part of the building usually made of wood. For some years past it has been found impracticable to spare sufficient quantities of yarn to answer the increasing demands for muslins, and furnish employment to the many thousands of weavers, who, to the extent of from 30 to 40 miles round the city, work for the Glasgow manufacturers; large quantities of twists have accordingly been imported from Lancashire. In the year 1791 the number of looms in the west of Scotland were estimated at 15,000, and the number of weavers, and other persons in the various operations of weaving, at 135,000. Since that time this branch of manufacture has been considerably increased; but its present extent, and the number of workmen deriving their subsistence from it, cannot be ascertained. In the year 1742 the art of printing pocket-handkerchiefs was first introduced, and has since been brought to great perfection, by the invention and improvement of part-work, cylindrical presses, and other useful articles. Great improvements have likewise been made in the dyeing of cotton, particularly by George Mackintosh, who, in 1805, having engaged M. Papillon, a dyer from Rouen, erected a large dye-house at Dalmarnock, where genuine Adrianople red is dyed; so that the Pulicat handkerchiefs

made here are not inferior to those imported from the East Indies. To the same spirited manufacturer Scotland is indebted for the improvement of cutbear, a dye stuff prepared from the lichen tatarus, and other mosses, found on the rocks. Large quantities of iron-liquor are manufactured at Glasgow. With respect to the other improvements in the calico manufactures, Lanarkshire keeps pace with, and in some things even surpasses Lancashire. Of late years Glasgow has in particular excelled in the weaving of muslins, some sorts being here made of a superior quality, and others exclusively. At present this may be called the staple manufacture of Glasgow; so great is the demand, that there are instances of common weavers acquiring, in a few years, large fortunes by the invention of a new favourite pattern. Several other extensive manufactures are established at Glasgow; such as the refining of sugar, tanning of leather, stone and Delft ware, carpets, and coarse woollen cloths. Considerable quantities of incle are still woven here. This manufacture was introduced in 1732 by Alexander Harvie, who stole the secret from the Dutch. The glass-house at Verrevill near Glasgow, which was established in 1777, furnishes large quantities of excellent flint, and crystal-glass is made both plain, cut, and ground. The first printing-office in Glasgow was erected in 1638 by George Anderson, who was succeeded, in 1661 by Robert Saunders. In 1730 Robert Urie printed several works more tastefully than his predecessors. Soon after, A. and R. Foulis distinguished themselves; their five editions of the Latin, Greek, and English classics are well known. Andrew Wilson's type-foundry belongs to those of the first class; his letter excels in regularity and neatness. Public breweries were not established till after 1745; at present there is a great number of them: the porter is excellent, but the ale is of an inferior quality. In 1803 the number of licensed houses for retailing spirits amounted to 1230, besides 200 without licence, which were suppressed. The salmon caught in the Clyde is excellent. Herring and other sea-fish are very plentiful. In one year, betwixt July and November, above 2,000,000 of fresh herrings were brought to the keys. Large quantities are pickled and sent to America and the West Indies. Glasgow is 402 miles from London; the mail-coach generally performs the journey in 63 hours. Glasgow has several suburbs; the oldest and most populous, is that called the Gorbals, containing above 5000 inhabitants. The streets and houses of Glasgow are regular and well built: it contains several handsome public buildings; of which the cathedral, or high church, is the most entire gothic building remaining in North Britain: it was begun by Achaicus, bishop of Glasgow, in 1123, and was continued till completed by five successive bishops, the whole clergy of Scotland

contributing to the vast expence. It is 224 feet long, 65 broad, and 90 feet high within the walls, with two large towers, on one of which a spire was built in the year 1430. The church is divided, by partitions, into three places of worship, which entirely destroy the beauty of its appearance. It is generally supposed that St. Mungo, or St. Kentigern, founded the first bishopric here in the year 560, and that it was made an archiepiscopal see in 1481. The college, or university, is a venerable building on the east side of the High street, founded in 1450 by Turnbull bishop of Glasgow. The reformation in 1560 almost annihilated the university, and most of its members were dispersed; chancellor Leaton carried all the charters, &c. to France, and deposited them in the Scots college at Paris. The university at present consists of a chancellor, generally a nobleman of high rank, a rector, dean of faculty, a principal, and 16 professors. Its library contains a large and valuable collection, enriched by many recent private donations. The observatory is fitted up with the most improved instruments for the practice of astronomy. The college buildings are neat and commodious, and the professors have houses contiguous to the building; the whole is surrounded with a garden of 10 acres for the use of the members. The average number of students are about 600. The *Academical Institution*, founded, in 1796, by the late Mr. Anderson, professor of natural philosophy, is a handsome and commodious building; and has all the valuable apparatus, library, and museum of its founder. This institution, which is supported by subscription, affords a regular course of instruction to those who do not intend to enter at the universities; ladies are also admitted, a privilege which other seminaries do not allow of. The town-house is an elegant building; the front is adorned with a range of Ionic pilasters, elevated on strong pillars with arches, forming a piazza; the top is ornamented with a balustrade. It contains a large assembly-room, town-hall, &c. Opposite this is the exchange, a square building, with an equestrian statue of William III. in the centre. Near the town-house is the Tolbooth, with a new tower surmounted by a spire. The *Guildhall*, in Bridge-street, has an elegant spire 200 feet in height. In this city are also numerous well endowed charitable institutions both for youth and old age. Besides the cathedral there are seven or eight other churches, all neat buildings, but presenting nothing remarkable in their construction or architecture. On each side of the town are extensive suburbs, containing the villages of Calton, Graham Town, Parkhouse, Camlachie, and Gorbals; the latter of these contains 5,800 persons, and is united to the town by two handsome bridges over the Clyde, which is navigable for vessels drawing seven or eight feet water

as far as the Bridge; but vessels of larger burthen stop at New Port Glasgow, or Greenock. Glasgow was erected into a burgh by William the Lion in 1172; in 1450 James II. erected the city and barony into a royalty; and in 1611 it was made a royal burgh, to be holden under his majesty in free burghage. In 1636 Charles I. confirmed its power of electing a bailie on the river Clyde, with the power of exercising maritime, civil, and criminal jurisdiction within his liberty; and in 1690 the council were empowered to choose their own magistrates, and other officers, as fully and freely as the city of Edinburgh. The government of Glasgow is vested in a provost and three bailies, a dean of guild, deacon-convenor, and a treasurer, assisted by a common council of 13 merchants and 12 tradesmen or mechanics. The provost is styled lord provost by courtesy, and is chief of the police, president of the community, and *ex officio* one of the justices of the peace. The bailies are similar to aldermen in English boroughs, and hold a weekly court for the recovery of trifling debts. The paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets is defrayed from the duties of imports and exports. Glasgow has several banking companies, two of which issue their own notes. The parish of the *barony* and the city were formerly one district, but they are now separate parishes. The boundary of the *barony* parish is from two to five miles round the city. In this district are many print and bleach-works, and the whole of the villages within the barony contain near 19,000 inhabitants. The side cut from the great canal intersects the parish, and is of great utility to its trade. The water of the city and suburbs is not of the best quality: there are many chalybeate springs in the neighbourhood, some of which contain calcareous earth, whence they obtain a petrifying quality: at the village of Anderston is a spring containing a small quantity of *soda* or mineral alkali. On the south side of the Clyde lies the village of Gorbals, which was made a separate parish from Govan in 1791. The magistrates of the city are superiors of this barony, which is daily increasing in population and value by the numerous streets and buildings now erecting. Many of the mountains in the neighbourhood exhibit marks of volcanic origin, and basaltic columns are seen near the village of Calton. Lat. 55° 51' 22". Lon. 4° 16' W.—*Lettice's Letters*, and *Mr J. Stenclair's Stat. Acct.*

GLASS, a parish lying partly in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in that of Banff, situated on both sides of the Deveron, 3 miles from Huntly, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 88 houses and 793 inhabitants.

GLASS LOCH, a lake in the parish of Kiltarn, and shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into a river of the same name.

GLASGARY, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 20 miles from Inverary, and 70

from Glasgow; containing 636 houses and 3293 inhabitants, of whom only 154 were returned as being employed in trade. It is watered by the river Ad. Loch Foyne is its eastern boundary.

GLASSEROOKE, a hamlet to the parish of Warrington, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Warrington, and 175 from London. Population included with that of Rixton.

GLASSENURY, a hamlet to the parish of Cranbrook, in the hundred of Cranbrook, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Cranbrook, and 49 from London. Population included with that of Cranbrook.

GLASSTERTON, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the east coast of Luce bay, 12 miles from Wigton, and 20 from Newton Douglas; containing 163 houses and 860 inhabitants. The sea-coast in this parish is bold, and the rocks afford abundance of sea-weed for the purposes of manure or the manufacture of kelp.

GLASSFORD, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 5 miles from Hamilton, and 9 from Lanark; containing 186 houses and 953 inhabitants, of whom 336 were returned as being chiefly employed in a cotton manufacture established at an adjacent village.

GLASSHOUGHTON, a village in Osgoldness wapentake of the west riding of York; containing 78 houses and 382 inhabitants.

GLASSONBY, a hamlet to the parish of Addingham, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 33 houses and 144 inhabitants.

GLASTON, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the centre of the county, between the Polden and Mendip hills.

GLASTONBURY, a market-town consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 130 from London; containing 391 houses and 2035 inhabitants, of whom 104 only were returned as being employed in trade, chiefly that of manufacturing worsted stockings. The spot on which this town stands was once called *Inyscetryn*, or the *Glass Island*, and in Latin *Avalonia*, and was entirely surrounded with marshes. It derived its celebrity from its abbey, which, during a period of 600 years, surpassed in value and authority every other in England, except that of Westminster: the grandeur of its ruins still conveys an idea to the beholder of its ancient magnificence. The abbot lived in all the state of regal splendour, with an income of near 40,000*l.* per annum; he had the title of lord, and sat among the barons in parliament. The last abbot, refusing to surrender his abbey to king Henry VIII. was, with two of his monks, drawn on a hurdle to the Torr near the town, and there hanged; the head of the abbot was set on the gate of his abbey,

and his quarters were sent to Bath, Wells, Bridgewater, and Herester. This abbey was most liberally endowed by the munificence of king Ina, who built the great church, and is by some historians esteemed the founder; but it was of much earlier origin. In 1184 nearly the whole was consumed by fire; but it was afterwards rebuilt in greater splendour. It is said, that Henry II. relying on the tradition of several songs, which recorded this to be the burial-place of king Arthur, ordered a search to be made, when a leaden cross was discovered with a Latin inscription in rude gothic characters, which was thus translated: "Here lies the famous king Arthur, buried in the isle of Avalon." Beneath was found a coffin hollowed out of the solid rock, wherein were the bones of a human body, supposed to be those of king Arthur; which were then deposited in the church, and covered with a sumptuous monument. Of the ruins of this monastery the kitchen is the most entire, being probably of more recent construction than the other parts of the building. At the west end of the church are the walls of a chapel dedicated to Joseph of Arimathea. The town and environs of Glastonbury abound with religious relics; the most conspicuous of which is the Torr, or St. Michael's tower (on which the last abbot was executed), standing on a high hill north-east of the town, where was formerly a small oratory, dedicated to St. Michael the archangel, which afterwards was so enlarged as to form a spacious and magnificent church and monastery, surrounded with dwelling-houses. These being all destroyed in 1271 by a violent earthquake, the church was splendidly rebuilt, the tower of which still remains an object of admiration to travellers. The town was built by king Ina about the year 708, and by him endowed with many privileges. About 80 years afterwards it was desolated by the Danes, but rebuilt by king Edmund. In 1184 both the town and abbey were consumed by fire, and again rebuilt by Henry II. It now contains two parishes, St. John's and St. Benedict's, and consists of two principal streets. It was once a parliamentary borough, but was disfranchised on the execution of abbot Whiting in 1539. Queen Anne made it a town corporate, governed by a mayor, justice, 8 aldermen, and 16 burgesses. Besides the two parish churches, which are both donatives, Glastonbury has two meeting-houses, 2 almshouses, and a good free school. South-west of the town is *Wearyall* hill; so called from a tradition, that St. Joseph and his companions, weary with their journey, sat down here, and that St. Joseph stuck his staff, a hawthorn stick, in the earth; it struck root, and constantly budded on Christmas-day. This famous thorn had two trunks, or bodies, one of which was destroyed in the reign of

queen Elizabeth, and in the great rebellion the other was cut down; but there are trees, originally obtained from the old stock, still growing in many gardens of Glastonbury, as well as in various parts of the kingdom. Besides this holy thorn, there grew in the abbey church-yard a miraculous walnut-tree, which never budded till the feast of St. Barnabas, June 11, and on that day shot forth leaves, and flourished in the usual manner: in its stead now stands a fine walnut-tree of the common sort. It was at this town that St. Dunstan is said to have taken the Devil by the nose with a pair of red hot tongs, according to a ridiculous story related in the golden legend, printed by William Caxton in 1493. The George, one of the principal inns, was anciently an hospital for the accommodation of pilgrims resorting to the shrine of St. Joseph. The front is curiously ornamented with carved work, and was formerly decorated with 12 figures, said to be the Cæsars, two of which, with the mutilated figure of Charity, are still to be seen. Near the town are found several petrifications, resembling snakes, cockles, oyster-shells, &c. Glastonbury has a good market on Tuesday; the fairs are on the Wednesday in Easter week, on September 19, October 10, and on the Monday se'nnight after St. Andrew's-day.—*Ridge's Gloucestershire.*

GLATTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 11 miles from Huntingdon, and 70 from London; containing 71 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

GLAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, 2 miles from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

GLAZLEY, a hamlet to the parish of Bridgenorth, in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgenorth, and 130 from London; containing 5 houses and 31 inhabitants.

GLEMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 56½ from London; containing 247 houses and 1215 inhabitants, of whom 600 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has a fair on the 24th June. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

GLEN, a word implying in Scotland an inland valley. Places have this appellation either from the names of rivers which run through them, as *Glen Almond*, the vale of the river Almond, &c.; or from some local peculiarity, as *Glenmore*, the great vale, *Glen Cairn*, the stony vale, &c.

GLEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 115 houses

and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* with Stretton chapel annexed.

GLEN LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Aylestone, in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 28 houses and 128 inhabitants.

GLENBERVIE, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 3 miles from Stonehaven, and 19 from Aberdeen; containing 273 houses and 1204 inhabitants, of whom 513 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of weaving. It takes its name from being a vale or glen, through which runs the water of Bervie.—The Kirk town of Glenbervie has lately been made a barony in favour of the family of Douglas.

GLENBUCKET, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Bucket, a stream of the Don, 12 miles from Charleston, and 40 from Aberdeen: containing 106 houses and 420 inhabitants. The whole parish belongs to the earl of Fife.

GLENCAIRN, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, 12 miles from Dumfries; containing 309 houses and 1403 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Cairn and several other small rivulets.

GLENCOE, a vale in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, near the head of Loch Elve, noted for being the birth-place of Ossian, as well as for the cruel massacre of its unsuspecting inhabitants, who had espoused the cause of James II. but had laid down their arms on the promise of an amnesty from William III. Thirty-eight persons were murdered in their beds, and about 180 made their escape. The celebrated *Con-Foin*, the hill of Fingal, stands on the north side of this vale.

GLENCOWEN, a river of Cumberland, which falls into the Uls water.

GLENDROE, a vale in the shire of Argyle, Scotland: it is one of the passes to the Highlands, near the extremity of Loch Long. The scenery of this spot is wild and sublime, being overhung with steep and rugged rocks, composed almost entirely of a *schistus*, which shines like silver. Through the middle of the glen runs a considerable brook, formed by the waters of numerous rills from the mountains.

GLENCROSS, a parish in Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 7 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 81 houses and 390 inhabitants. At Castle Law are the vestiges of some camps. The battle of Pentland hill in 1666, is described on a rude stone erected on the spot. The ancient tower of Fulford, the residence of sir David Purves, in this parish, was repaired after the civil wars, and its name changed to *Woodhouselee*.

GLENDALF, the name of a ward or division of the county of Northumberland, in

the northern part of the county, north of which is Northamshire, belonging to the county of Durham.

GLENDON BARFOOT, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 77 from London; containing 5 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

GLENDONAN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Kinross, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants, on the banks of the river Doan.

GLENELG, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, comprehending the districts of Glenelg, Knowdort, and North Morror, 42 miles west of Fort Augustus; containing 528 houses and 2834 inhabitants. The great road from Fort Augustus to the Isle of Sky passes through this parish, in which there have been many castles and round towers in ancient times, and two of them are still entire.

GLENDFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 69 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

GLENTHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 7 miles from Woodbridge, and 84 from London; containing 48 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLENTHAM LITTLE, a parish half a mile from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 319 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.*

GLENHOLM, a parish in the shire of Peebles, so named from the small rivulet Holm, which here falls into the Tweed, 12 miles from Peebles, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 47 houses and 242 inhabitants. The ruins of several strong castles are still visible in this parish.

GLENISLA, a parish in the shire of Forfar, at the foot of the Grampian hills, on the river Isla, 6 miles from Forfar. This parish is 18 miles in length, and contains 221 houses and 996 inhabitants. The ruins of two castles, *Forter* and *Newton*, are still visible here.

GLENKENS, the northern district of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, containing the parishes of Kells, Balmaclellan, Dalry, and Carsphairn, and the royal burgh of New Galloway.

GLENLUCE, a district of Wigtownshire, Scotland, watered by the river Luce. Also a considerable village of the same name, situated on the bay of Glen Luce, where is a good harbour for small vessels; it contains about 200 inhabitants. The ruins of a priory are still visible here.

GLENNYON, a long narrow vale in Bradalbine, Perthshire, Scotland.

GLENMIRE, a village near Cork, in Ireland, where there are two manufactories of coarse woollens, chiefly such as are used for the army clothing.

GLENMUCK, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, 12 miles from Castle-town, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 476 houses and 1901 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is watered by the rivers Dee, Muich, and Gairn. In this parish is the lake of Camnor, about three miles in circumference, in which are several little islands, with the ruins of castles upon them. The celebrated mineral wells of *Pannunach* are by the banks of the Dee; and near the castle of Glengairn, belonging to the earl of Aboyne, is a vein of lead ore.

GLENORCHAY, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, 16 miles from Inverary, and 68 from Dumbek; containing 174 houses and 1111 inhabitants. The river Urchay, which divides this parish, falls into a beautiful expanse of water, called *Loch Awe*.—The church and manor of Glenorchay are situated on an oblong islet, formed in the bed of the river. The higher parts of the parish were once covered with forests of lofty pines, but about 80 years ago they were nearly all cleared away. The mountains are mostly of granite, mixed with porphyry, and in some parts a beautiful green jasper is obtained. On some of the islands of Loch Awe are the remains of old castles. Near the villages of Buaw, in this parish, are iron works belonging to the Lorn Furnace Company.

GLENSHIEL, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on an arm of the sea, called Loch Duich, 36 miles from Fort Augustus, and 64 from Inverness; containing 110 houses and 710 inhabitants. The great military road from Fort Augustus passes through this parish.

GLENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Market Raisin, and 146 from London; containing 48 houses and 256 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

GLENTILT, a pass in the Highlands of Athol, famous for the warriors which it anciently produced: on the south is the great hill of Beingio, whose base is 35 miles in circumference. The road is extremely dangerous, and scarcely practicable for horses.

GLENTATHEN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 10 miles from Forfar, and 10 from Blair Gowrie; containing 221 houses and 919 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Isla, and contains a lake about a mile in diameter.

GLENTWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 144 from London; containing 41 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* with Spital chapel annexed.

GLINTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterborough, and 87 from London; containing 63 houses and 314 inhabitants. The church is a curacy.

GLOOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

GLORORUM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Baimbrough, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Belford, and 324 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

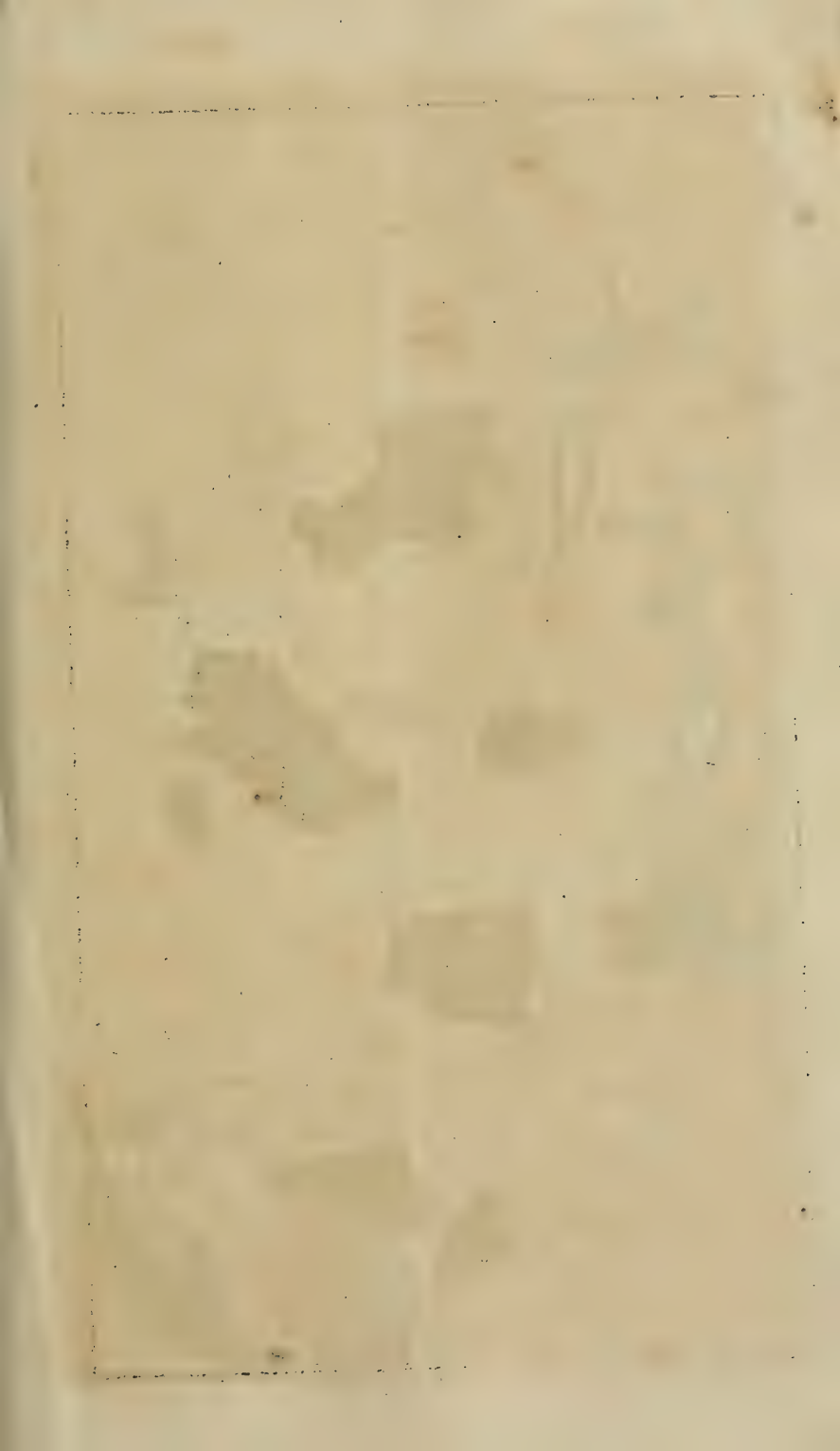
GLOSSOP, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Chapel-le-Frith, and 175 from London; containing 494 houses and 2759 inhabitants, of whom 1014 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

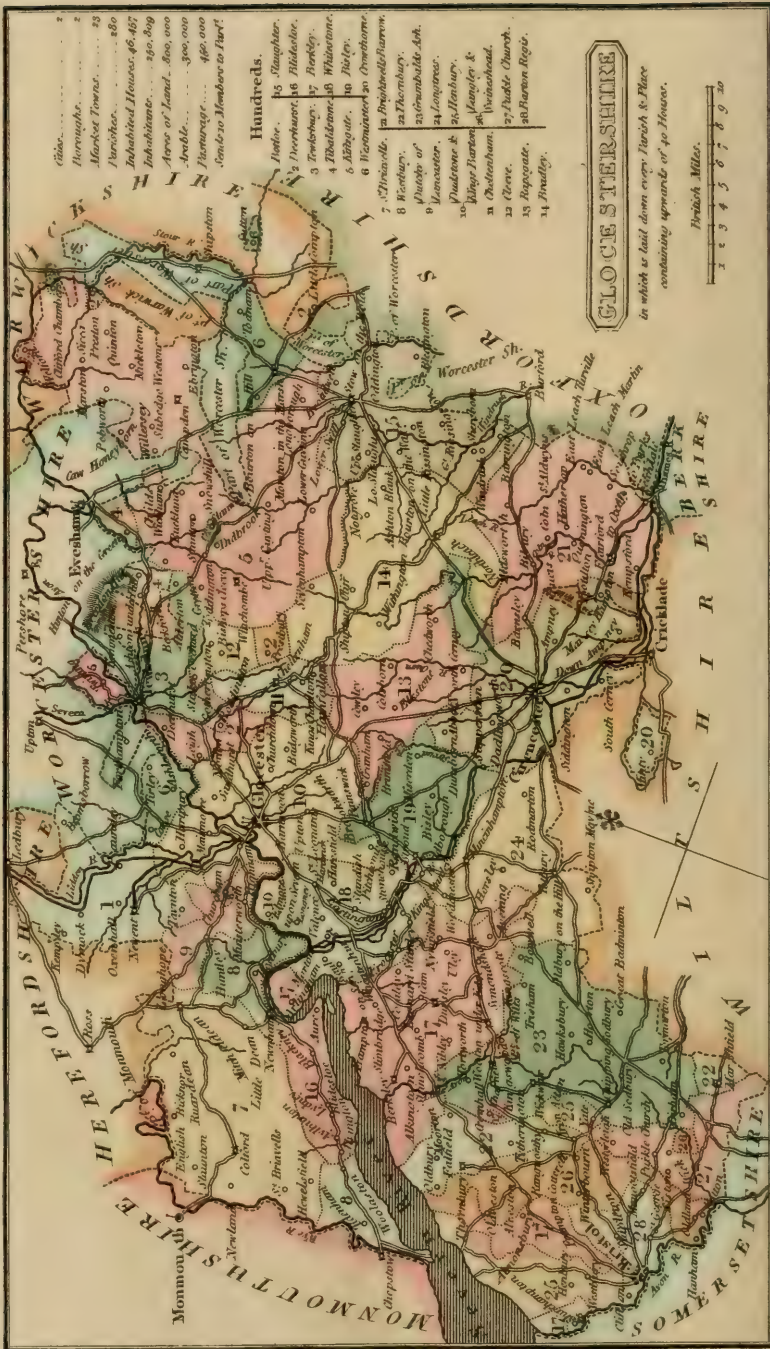
GLOUCESTER HILL, a hamlet to the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 5 houses and 21 inhabitants.

GLOUCESTER, a city and the metropolis of Gloucestershire, situated on the east bank of the river Severn, in the hundred of Dudston and Barton Regis, 8 miles from Tewkesbury, and 106 from London; containing 10 parishes, 1325 houses, and 7579 inhabitants, viz. 3428 males and 4151 females, of whom 2517 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly those of pin-making, wool-stapling, rope-making, and malting: the value of the pins sent weekly to London is estimated at 20,000*l.* This city is very ancient, and was known to the Britons by the name of *Caer Glou*; the Romans called it Glenn, and settled a colony here. The Saxons named it *Gleawestre*, from the British words *Glaw*, fair, and *Caer*, a city. It continued in after times to be very eminent: some parliaments were held here, and here Henry III. was crowned; it has also given the title of duke or earl to many of the principal nobility and royal family of England. At present it is a pretty large but not a populous place, consisting principally of four spacious streets, meeting each other at right angles, near the centre of the city, and taking their names from the situation of the gate which originally stood at the bottom of each, as East Gate-street, West Gate-street, North Gate-street, and South Gate-street; there are also some back streets and lanes, chiefly on the west side of the city. Where the four main streets meet, formerly stood a lofty and beautiful cross; but this building falling to decay, and being also an impediment to the free passage of carriages, it was removed in 1750, when the city underwent several material improvements: the spot where the cross stood still retains the name. The city is well paved, and from its elevated situation, with a gradual descent on every

side, bears a remarkably clean appearance: it contains, besides the cathedral, five parish churches, two grammar-schools, called the College and Crypt schools, and a blue-coat school, where boys are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and are afterwards apprenticed to trades; several places of worship for Dissenters, Quakers, &c. a Jews synagogue; a county infirmary in Southgate-street, erected in 1756, and supported by voluntary contributions; an hospital in Westgate-street, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, for the maintenance of 54 poor people, with a chaplain, physician, and surgeon; another hospital and chapel dedicated to St. James, for the maintenance of 19 poor people; a general workhouse, incorporated by act of parliament, for paupers, under the management of guardians elected annually by the several parishes; two commodious market-houses; an elegant theatre, recently built; and a custom-house and a county gaol, erected after the plan of the late benevolent Mr. Howard. A little without the town, on the London road, are also two hospitals belonging to the city, one dedicated to St. Margaret, the other to St. Mary Magdalen. A canal has lately been made from this city to Berkeley, capable of conveying vessels of 200 tons burthen, by which the difficult navigation of the Severn is avoided. At the head of this canal, close to the back of the city, is a capacious bason, fit for the reception of 100 vessels. At the bottom of Westgate-street stands the only remaining city gate; it is in a ruinous state, and leads to a wooden bridge which is connected with a long causeway of stone, that runs through an island, called the Isle of Alney, formed by the water of the Severn, which in winter inundates all the neighbouring meadows. The corporation of Gloucester consists of a recorder, 12 aldermen, one of whom is annually chosen mayor, a town-clerk, chamberlain, sword-bearer, 40 common council-men, four sergeants at mace, &c. besides 12 incorporated companies for trades, whose masters attend the mayor on all public occasions. It has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election lies in the freemen, and the sheriffs are the returning officers. The election is carried on in the Booth-hall, a curious old structure in an inn-yard, built in 1606. The inhabitants of Gloucester are supplied with water from two large reservoirs at the foot of Robin Hood hill, about a mile and a half distant from the city, whence it is conveyed by means of pipes to the houses in the city.—The cathedral of Gloucester is a very magnificent specimen of gothic architecture.—It was begun, about the year 1047, by Aldred bishop of Worcester (afterwards archbishop of York), nearly on the same ground where Osric, king of Northumberland, had before founded a monastery. In 1551, abbot Horton built the north aisle,

and the great hall, now used as a library, and succeeding abbots enlarged and beautified the venerable pile. It was made a cathedral by Henry VIII. when he suppressed the monastery. This fabric, as it now appears, is 420 feet in length, and 144 in width.—From the centre of the building rises a majestic tower, 198 feet in height, surmounted by two beautifully pierced pinnacles, 24 feet in height. In the tower is a peal of eight bells, the tenor of which weighs 6000lb. The interior of the cathedral bears a solemn and impressive aspect; the pillars, which support the roof, are of an extraordinary magnitude, and on a late attempt to reduce their bulk, it was discovered that they were hollow, and filled within with loose stones. The choir is very lofty; and in a narrow passage over it is a remarkable echo, somewhat resembling that in the whispering gallery at St. Paul's, London. Beyond the choir is a very neat chapel, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; and under the choir is the monks' old chapel, now used as a bone-house, where is an altar-piece, with an ancient painting of the End of the World and Day of Judgment. Among the various monuments in this cathedral, those of Robert duke of Normandy, and the unhappy Edward II. are most deserving of attention: the former is of wood, with the effigy of the duke; the latter is of alabaster. Gloucester had once a mint, and was surrounded with walls, defended by a castle, built in the reign of William the Conqueror, part of which was standing in Leland's time. The city has three large suburbs, and its boundaries are nearly three miles in circumference; it has several times suffered severely by fire, and in 1750 received material damage from a violent rain. The air is deemed very salubrious, and the inhabitants, particularly the females, are remarkable for comeliness.—The annual average of burials, as registered for 10 years, is about 180, bearing a proportion to the population of 1 in 42. This town was made a borough by king John, and a corporation by Henry III. In 1272, Edward I. held a parliament here, at which several useful laws were enacted, now called the *Statutes of Gloucester*. Richard II. also held a parliament here, and Richard III. who bore the title of duke of Gloucester, gave the city his sword and cap of maintenance, and made it a county of itself, with jurisdiction over the adjacent hundreds of Dudston and King's Barton: but these privileges were taken away by act of parliament after the restoration, and the walls were razed to the ground, because the inhabitants had shut their gates against Charles I. Gloucester once contained 11 parish churches, but six were demolished during the siege in 1643, and never rebuilt. In the city and neighbourhood are many remains of abbeys of black and white friars, and formerly the religious houses were so numerous here as to have given rise to the monkish





proverb "*as sure as God is in Gloucester.*" In the southern suburbs are remains of Lantony abbey, founded by the earl of Hereford for the monks who were driven from Monmouth by the Welsh. It is now converted into out buildings belonging to adjacent farms. The market is on Wednesdays and Saturdays; the fairs are on the 5th April, 5th July, 28th September, and 28th November.—*Atkins's History of Gloucester, and Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, a county of England, in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Gloucester, bounded on the north by Worcestershire and Warwickshire; on the east by Warwick, Oxford, and Wilts; on the south by Somerset; and on the west by the Severn, Monmouth, and Herefordshire: being about 65 miles long, and 25 broad; comprising 800,000 acres of land, of which about 200,000 are arable, and 450,000 pasturage. It is divided into 27 hundreds, viz. Berkley, Bisley, Blidesloe, Botloe, Bradley, St. Briavells, Brightwell, Barrow, Cheltenham, Cleeve, Crowthorne, Deerhurst, Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Grimbalds Ash, Henbury Kiftgate, Duchy of Lancaster, Langley and Swineshead, Longtrees, Puckle Church, Rapsgate, Slaughter, Tewksbury, Thorbury, Tibaldstone, Westbury, Westminster, and Whitestone; containing 1 city, Gloucester; 2 boroughs, Cirencester and Tewksbury; and 23 market-towns, viz. Berkley, Campden, Cheltenham, Colford, Dean, Dursley, Fairford, Lechlade, Marshfield, Minchin-hampton, Morton in Marsh, Newent, Northleach, Painswick, Sodbury, Stanley, Stowe, Stroud, Tetbury, Thornbury, Wickwar, Winchomb, and Wootton under Edge. The county contains 280 parishes and 46,457 houses inhabited by 250,809 persons, of whom 49,645, viz. 117,180 males and 133,629 females, were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 49,420 in agriculture. The principal woollen manufactures are superfine, or Spanish, broad cloth; very fine single and double-milled cassimirs, rateens, white cloth for the army, second, or coarse cloth, of various kinds, not only for home consumption, but for exportation. The principal manufacturing district is in the vicinity of Stroud. The cloth manufactured here is mostly dyed in the piece: of late years, however, several manufactories have introduced the practice of dying the wool before it is spun. In the dying of black a considerable improvement was made about 10 years ago by a French emigrant; though it is not equal to the French black; neither does the scarlet possess the glow of the *Draps des Gobelins*. A cloth, blue on one side, and scarlet on the other, is dyed here for the use of the eastern nations. The grig-mill, green, perpetual shearing frame, the lot to list shearing-frame, and other machinery for dressing the cloth, are in general use. The principal rivers of this

county are the Severn and the Wye; besides, which it is watered by the Isis, the Churn, the Coln, the Lethe, the Windrush, the Evenlode, the Leden, the Avon, the Caron, and the Stour. The river Severn divides it into two unequal parts. The south-west extremity is separated from Somersetshire by the Lower Avon, which falls into the sea below the city of Bristol. The Severn and Wye abound with excellent salmon, and supply the markets of the metropolis. Gloucestershire is naturally divided into three longitudinal stripes, or districts, which materially differ from each other. The eastern, by far the widest, is called the Cotswold, and consists of a long tract of high ground, for the most part bleak and bare, though it affords, in many places, a short fine grass, which makes excellent sheep-food. The sheep bred in this district are small, but have a fine light fleece; and the breed has of late years been much improved. Sainfoir is much cultivated here both for the purpose of pasture and for making hay. The middle district is that spacious and extensive vale bordering on the Severn, the fertile pastures of which furnish the kingdom with that kind of cheese for which the county is so celebrated, about 8000 tons of which are annually exported: this district is crossed by the Stroud canal. The western district, which is the smallest of the three, is diversified with hill and dale, and chiefly occupied by the forest of Deane, once the chief support of the English navy, but now mostly cleared and brought into cultivation; it contains several populous villages, though a few solitary deer still continue to run wild in its recesses. The forests of Deane and Kingswood abound with mines of iron and coal; and in the neighbourhood are several capital iron-works. The vale and forest of Dean is well stocked with orchards which produce excellent cider. The *Styre* apple, the cider of which is in great estimation, is peculiar to the western banks of the Severn. The perry of this district is the basis of most of the wine sold for Champagne in the metropolis. The bacon of this county is remarkably fine flavoured, and good for keeping. The air of the Cotswold hills is milder than might be expected from their height. There are, however, sometimes two or three weeks difference in the ripening of corn in the several parts of the district. The marks of ancient camps, to be traced in various parts of this county and the Possway, runs through it from Campden by Cirencester to Bath. The ancient inhabitants of this county were the *Dobuni*; under the Saxons it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia. It now sends eight members to parliament. The amount of money raised in the county for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 144,565*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 5*d.* in the pound; the amount of income returned under the Property Tax in 1806, 2,130,546*l.*; and the scale of mortality

appears to have been, on an average of 10 years, as 1 to 50; 1-third of the existing population. The landed interest of the county lies between the Berkeley and Beaufort families. — *Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

GLESBURN, a township in the parish of Kildwick, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Skipton, and 214 from London; containing 95 houses and 333 inhabitants.

GLUVIAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Penryn, and 266 from London; containing 92 houses and 624 inhabitants. The borough of Penryn is situated in this parish. The mother church is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with Budoke.

GLYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock; and 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 15 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.*

GLYNEORRWG, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Neath, and 192 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLYN FRAIAN, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 4 miles from Langollen, and 194 from London; containing 155 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GLYNPUENEY, a hamlet in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, on the banks of the river Rumney, which separates it from Monmouthshire, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Cardiff, and 161 from London; containing 91 houses and 175 inhabitants. It belongs to the parish of Rumpney, Monmouthshire.

GLYSD, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

GNOSALL, a parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, on the Rowley water, a branch of the river Trent, 7 miles from Stafford, 8 from Penkridge, and 137 from London; containing 144 houses and 814 inhabitants. The church was formerly collegiate, with four prebends, and had very extensive privileges as early as the reign of Henry I. It is now a curacy, under the bishop of Litchfield.

GOADBY, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Billesdon, in the hundred of Garret, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 15 houses and 72 inhabitants.

GOADBY MARWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London; containing 32 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GOATHILL, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 2 miles from Sherborn, and 114 from London; containing 5

houses and 24 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

GOATHLAND, a township and chapelry to the parish of Pickering, in Pickering lythe of the north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 67 houses and 261 inhabitants.

GOATHURST, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, 3 miles from Fridge-water, and 143 from London; containing 45 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

GODALMING, the name of a hundred in Surry, at the south-western point of the county, and borders of Sussex.

GODALMING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 474 houses and 3405 inhabitants, of whom 582 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is delightfully situated in a valley by the side of the river Wye, where that river, which is navigable to London, divides into several small streams. The waters abound with good fish, particularly pike. Its name is supposed to have been derived from Goda, a pious lady among the Saxons, who founded a religious house here. The church is a neat building, with a high and handsome spire; besides which here are a Quakers meeting-house, two chapels for Dissenters, a good charity school, and, on the common, an hospital endowed for 10 old men. The parish is divided into nine tythings. The town is governed by a warden and eight assistants, with a bailiff. It has several manufactories for weaving stockings, and one for the patent fleecy hesiery; wool combing, spinning of worsted, and weaving coarse woollen cloths, also gives employment to a number of hands in this parish. On the river are a grist-mill, two paper-mills, and three corn-mills. Godalming is noted for one Mary Tofts, an impostor, who for a considerable time, about the year 1726, puzzled the townsfolk, and even the faculty, by pretending to conceive and bring forth rabbits. Here is a good market on Saturday, and fairs on the 13th February and 10th July. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury. — *Manning's Surry.*

GODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 56 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

GODLEY, the name of a hundred in Surry, being the north-western point of the county, divided on the north from Bucks and Middlesex by the Thames, as well as bounded by it on the west.

GODMANCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Toreland, Hunts, near the river Ouse, which divides it from Huntingdon, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Huntingdon, and 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London.

This was formerly a very large town. Henry of Huntingdon calls it a noble city. It contains, at present, 337 houses and 1573 inhabitants, of whom 202 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The church is a very venerable gothic edifice, very large and commodious; besides which here are a well endowed free school, several almshouses, and a handsome stone bridge over the river. The inhabitants of this place have long been famed for their attention to agriculture, and when James I. was passing through it he was met by the farmers with 70 ploughs drawn by as many team of horses: his majesty was so pleased with this novel sight that he granted them a charter to be governed by two bailiffs and 12 assistants; but they have never sent members to parliament. The fair is on the Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

GODMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Tetcombe, and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. The church is a small ancient structure. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GODMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 8½ miles from Canterbury, and 53 from London; containing 62 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

GODOLPHIN, a small village in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Marazion, and 288 from London. It stands on an eminence, and has long been famous for its tin-mines; as also for giving name to the noble family of Godolphin, who were lords of this manor in the reign of William the Conqueror.

GODSBRIDGE, a singular curiosity, distant 2 miles from Bowes, in Yorkshire. It consists of a natural bridge of limestone rock forming a rude arch, 16 feet in the span, through which flows the river Greta; about a ¼ mile distant the river enters a subterraneous passage, and disappears for near half a mile, when it again breaks out through the cavities of the rocks.

GODSHILL, a parish in the liberty of East Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near the rise of the Cowes river, 5 miles from Newport, and 96 from London; containing 180 houses and 1079 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 37*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with the rectory of Niton and Whitwell chapel, in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

GODSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Tarrig, Surry, 9½ miles from Croydon, and 19½ from London; containing 183 houses and 1081 inhabitants. Its name seems to be derived from *Good stone*, the place having been anciently noted for the goodness of its stone quarries. The church is on an eminence, at a considerable distance from the principal part of the village. The living is a vicarage.

GODSTOW, a hamlet to Wolvercot, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles north of Oxford. Here are the remains of a nunnery founded for Benedictines in the reign of Henry I. Rosamond Clifford, the mistress of Henry II. passed much of her time with these nuns; she afterwards ended her days with them, and was interred near the altar.

GODWIN SANDS, a bank in the sea, near the coast of Kent, about 5 miles from Deal, and extending about 4 leagues. They were formerly part of the estate of the famous earl Godwin, till through neglect of keeping the walls, &c. in repair, they overflowed about the end of the reign of William Rufus, or the beginning of that of Henry I. These sands are extremely dangerous for vessels riding in the Downs, which are often driven on them by strong winds. They are divided into two parts by a very narrow channel, and are dry in many places at low water. The largest spot of this bank which becomes dry, is known by seamen by the name of *Jamaica Island*. Storms and strong tides alter the position of these sands every year. New floating lights have been placed off these sands, consisting of three distinct lights in the form of a triangle; of which the middle one is considerably the highest; when they are obscured in hazy weather a bell is kept constantly ringing.—*Lambard's Perambulation of Kent*.

GOSFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Kidlington, in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the Cherwell.

GOITRE, or **COYTRE**, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4½ miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 100 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

GOLBOEN, a township to the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 159 houses and 962 inhabitants.

GOLBOURNE BELLOW and **GOLBOURNE DAVID**, two small hamlets to the parish of Handley, in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, near Bunbury, 7 miles from Chester, and 173 from London; containing each 10 houses, the former 81 inhabitants, and the latter 62.

GOLCAR, a hamlet to the township of Longwood, in the parish of Huddersfield, in Aybry wapentake of the west riding of York, on the river Ouse, 2½ miles from Huddersfield, and 189 from London; containing 326 houses and 1846 inhabitants, of whom 1191 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

GOLDCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Caldicote, Monmouth, 4 miles from Newport, and 147 from London; containing 39 houses and 179 inhabitants. It lies about ½ mile from the sea, on a rocky peninsula about ½ mile in circumference, which towards the

sea is about 60 feet in perpendicular height. A priory of black monks was founded in this parish, on the brow of the hill, in 1103, but its site is now occupied by a farm-house. The dykes, to check the depredations of the sea, were originally of earth, but they are now replaced by walls of stone, which extend several miles along the coast. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

GOLDHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London; containing 48 houses and 331 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* with Totham chapel annexed.

GOLDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 1 mile from Bedford, and 50 from London; containing 60 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

GOLDSBOROUGH, a parish in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 1½ mile from Knaresborough, and 213 from London; containing 32 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.*

GOLLON, a small village in the hundred of Knighton, Radnorshire, Wales, near Knighton, 138 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 211 inhabitants.

GOLSVY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7½ miles from Horncastle, and 146 from London; containing 38 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*d.*

GOLSPY, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, on the south-east coast of the county, 8 miles from Dornoch, and 40 north of Inverness. It is divided by the burn of Golspy, at the mouth of which the village of the same name is situated, containing about 300 inhabitants. The whole parish contains 253 houses and 1616 inhabitants, of whom 85 were returned as being employed in trade.

GORMO, a hamlet to the parish of Bullington, and hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Wragby, and 143 from London. Population included with that of Bullington.

GOMERSALL, a township to the parish of Birstall, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Bradford, and 192 from London; containing 847 houses and 4703 inhabitants, of whom 916 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

GOMETRA, a small basaltic island of the Hebrides, between the islands of Mull and Staffa.

GONALDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 129 from London; containing 26 houses and 116 inhabitants. A hospital built in this parish by William Heriz in the reign of Henry III. still exists under the name of *Gonalston Spittle*; here is also a small charity

school. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

GONERBY GREAT, a parish in the liberties of Grantham Soke, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1½ mile from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 128 houses and 559 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

GONERBY LITTLE, a hamlet to the parish of Grantham, in Grantham Soke liberties, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 112½ from London. Population included with that of Manthorpe.

GOODERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Swaffham, and 90 from London; containing 44 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.*

GOODLEY, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 2 miles from Barnstaple, and 191 from London; containing 53 houses and 248 inhabitants. It stands on a small brook, and is noted for the excellence of its black cherries. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

GOODMANHAM, a parish in Beacon Holme division of the wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 1½ mile from Monk Weighton, and 194 from London; containing 27 houses and 149 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

GOODNESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 1¼ mile from Feversham, and 48¼ from London; containing only 9 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GOODRICH, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross and Monmouth, and 125½ from London; containing 97 houses and 512 inhabitants. The remains of an ancient castle built in this parish soon after the conquest are still visible; it was the ancient seat of the Talbots, and apparently a place of great strength. At Flansford, a short distance from this castle, was a priory of black canons, founded by one of the Talbots in 1347. In the neighbourhood are the traces of several Roman stations. The village of Goodrich is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Wye. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

GOODWORTH CLATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wherwell, division of Andover, Hants, on the river Anton, 2 miles from Andover, and 64 from London; containing 26 houses and 298 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

GOOLE, a hamlet to the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldness, in the west riding of York, 1 mile from Snaith, and 175 from London; containing 56 houses and 294 inhabitants.

GOOSEY, a tithing to the parish of Stanford in the Vale, in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 4 miles from Wantage, and 62 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

GOOSETREY, a hamlet to the parish of Sandbach, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 163 from London. Population returned included with that of Barnshaw.

GOOSNARCH, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Anounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Preston, and 221 from London; containing 246 houses and 1558 inhabitants, of whom 766 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

GORBAIS, a parish and village in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, on the south side of the Clyde opposite to Glasgow, of which it is considered a suburb.

GORDON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, in the district of Lauderdale, Scotland, 4 miles from Greenlaw, and 30 from Edinburgh; containing 179 houses and 802 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Eden and Blackadder, on which are several corn-mills. In the neighbourhood are many extensive bogs and mosses which supply the inhabitants with fuel.

GOREING, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Worthing, 7 miles from Arundel, and 67 from London; containing 63 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

GORGEHAM. See **GEORGEHAM**, Devon.

GOREY, or **NEWBOROUGH**, a town in the county of Wexford, and province of Leinster, Ireland, 21 miles north of Wexford, and 39 south of Dublin.

GORLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, on the river Yare, 1½ mile from Yarmouth, and 123 from London; containing 338 houses and 1723 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* united with Little Yarmouth.

GORRON, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregoney, and 250 from London; containing 183 houses and 1009 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

GORT, a town of Galway, in the province of Connaught, Ireland, 16 miles from Galway, and 98 from Dublin.

GORTAHURK, a village in the county of Donegal, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

GORTIN, a small village in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

GORTON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 202 houses and 1127 inhabitants.

GOSBECK, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 36 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

GOSBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kilton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Boston, and 102½ from London;

containing 274 houses and 1139 inhabitants, of whom 112 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

GOSCOTE EAST AND WEST, the name of two hundreds in Leicestershire, comprising about one third of the county north of Leicester, bordering on Nottinghamshire.

GOSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Halstead, and 44 from London; containing 75 houses and 460 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

GOSFORTH NORTH AND SOUTH, two small villages forming a parish, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

GOSFORTH, a parish in the ward of Alledale above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Egremont, and 366 from London; containing 69 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

GOSPORT, a market-town in the parish of Alverstoke, Hants, on the west side of Portsmouth harbour, over which there is a constant ferry, 5 miles from Fareham, and 78½ from London, but the nearest way is by Portsmouth, 72 miles, and across the ferry; containing 1865 houses and 11,295 inhabitants, (viz. 4753 males and 6542 females) of whom 1724 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is a place of great trade and business, but more particularly so in time of war, from the number of docks here for the king's service. Here is likewise a large iron foundry, in which various articles are cast for the use of the navy. A little to the south of this town, nearer the sea, is that noble building, Haslar hospital, for the cure of the sick and wounded seamen in his Majesty's service. It has a strong fort, with a platform well mounted with cannon, to defend the Channel. Here is also a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. The market is on Saturday; the fairs on the 4th May and 10th October.—*Warner's Hants.*

GOTEHURST, a parish united with Stoke Goldington, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 54 from London. Population included with that of Stoke Goldington.

GOTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 117 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

GOTHERINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bishop's Cleeve, in the hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 99 from London; containing 70 houses and 195 inhabitants.

GOUDHURST, or **GOULDHURST**, a parish in the hundred of Marden, and lathe of Seray, Kent, 14 miles from Tunbridge, and 44 from London; containing 284 houses and

1782 inhabitants, of whom 111 were returned as being employed in various trades. This was formerly a market-town, and carried on a considerable clothing trade; but it is now gone to decay. The church is a modern building, and the parish has two free schools. The fair is on the 26th August. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

GOURDON, a small fishing village in Kincardineshire, Scotland, 2 miles from the burgh of Inverberrie; containing 57 houses and 200 inhabitants. It has a small indifferent harbour.

GOURECK, a small town and harbour in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant from Greenock, to which it is nearly joined by a row of houses, and may be considered as a suburb thereof. It was made a burgh of barony by king Charles I.

GOVAN, a parish partly situated in the shire of Renfrew, and partly in that of Lanark, 1 mile from Glasgow, to which there is a ferry over the river Clyde. It contains 748 houses and 6701 inhabitants, of whom 1314 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, but principally of cotton and linen. The parish is nearly divided by the river Clyde, on the banks of which and the river Kelvin are several bleach fields. About 2 miles from the church are the remains of an old castle, of Gothic architecture; and near the banks of the Kelvin are the ruins of what was anciently the country residence of the bishops of Glasgow.

GOWDALL, a hamlet to the parish of Snaith, in Grgoldness wapentake, of the west riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 42 houses and 218 inhabitants.

GOXHILL, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton on Humber, and 169 from London; containing 146 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

GOXILL, a parish in Holderness wapentake of the east riding of York, 2 miles from Hornsea, and 188 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.*

GOYTE, a river of Derbyshire and Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey.

GOYTRE. See GOITRE, Moermouth.

GRACE-DIEU, a hamlet to the parish of Belton, in the hundred of West Gosote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London. Population included with that of Belton.

GRADE, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, near the Lizard point, 8 miles from Kelston, and 284 from London; containing 62 houses 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

GRAMSAY, one of the Orkney islands, united to the island of Hoy as a parish: it is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long and 1 in breadth, and

contains about 36 families and 160 persons. Considerable quantities of kelp are prepared here.

GRAFFHAM, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 33 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

GRAFFHAM, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Midhurst, and 62 from London; containing 45 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

GRAFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Beckford, in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants. In the year 1764 a large tract of land, amounting to nearly 16 acres, fell from the side of Breodon hill, and entirely covered several pasture grounds, and a considerable space of the common field at the bottom of the hill. It is remarkable, that the ground which then shifted its position retained its own surface almost entire; and the tops of trees 20 feet high were left only two feet above ground. This accident was attributed to the incessant rains at that time.

GRAFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hemsceot, in the hundred of Baampton, Oxford, near the Isis or Thames, 4 miles from Bampton, and 74 from London; containing 15 houses and 66 inhabitants.

GRAFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Bromesgrove, in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bromesgrove, and $117\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 11 houses and 72 inhabitants.

GRAFTON FLYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 42 houses and 184 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

GRAFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Great Bedwin, in the hundred of Kinewardstone, Wilts, 2 miles from Bedwin, and $72\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with that of Great Bedwin.

GRAFTON, a hamlet to the parish of Marton, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 211 from London. Population included with that of Marton.

GRAFTON REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, on the river Tove, 5 miles from Stony Stratford, and 57 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRAFTON UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Hunsloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 75 from London; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

GRAFTON TEMPLE, a parish in the hundred of Barlethway, Warwick, 5 miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 99 from London;

containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GRAFTON ARDENS, a small hamlet to the last-mentioned parish, from which it is distant $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the south-west. Population included with that of Grafton Temple.

GRAHAMSTON, a village in the barony of Glasgow and shire of Lanark, Scotland, containing about 900 inhabitants; being joined to Glasgow by several streets, it may be considered as a suburb to that city.

GRAIN, **ISLE OF**, an islet opposite to Sheppey, at the mouth of the Thames, in the hundred of Hoo, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent. It is formed by the Yantlet creek, running from the Medway to the Thames, being about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide. It contains 31 houses and 191 inhabitants; but has no regular village, the houses being mostly scattered on low marshy land. It has several salt-works at the bottom of the island. Nearly opposite to Sheerness is a small church, called St. Peter's, the living of which is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

GRAINSBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

GRAINTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Saltfleet, and 162 from London; containing 79 houses and 408 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GRAITNEY, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Solway Frith, 12 miles from Carlisle, and 316 from London; containing 300 houses and 1765 inhabitants, of whom 131 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. On the Solway Frith, in this parish, are several harbours, tolerably safe and commodious for small vessels. This village is the first stage in Scotland on the road to Edinburgh, and has long been famous by the name of *Gretna Green*, where stolen marriages are contracted by fugitive lovers from England. The ceremony is performed by several persons, none of whom are clergymen. The greater part of the trade is monopolized by a *tobacconist*, and not a *blacksmith*, as has been generally thought. It is supposed, that about 60 or 70 couple are annually married in this way; the fee demanded for reading the form, which is that of the church of England, is generally determined by the appearance of the parties, or the urgency of the case; sometimes nothing less than 20 guineas will satisfy the avarice of this hymeneal factor, who signs the certificate, and thus legalizes the marriage. Nothing further being required by the Scotch law to render a marriage contract valid than that there be sufficient witnesses to it. The person officiating is indeed liable to an imprisonment of a few days, for not being a licensed minister, but the irregularity does not affect the parties married. Graitney-

hall has of late been fitted up as a commodious stage inn by the earl of Hopetoun, the proprietor. The village of Springfield, on the estate of sir William Maxwell, promises in time to become a very thriving manufactory. At Graitney Mains are the ruins of an oval druidical temple, enclosing about an acre of ground.

GRAIZLEY, a tithing to the parish of Sulhamstead, in the hundred of Theale, Berks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Reading, and $42\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

GRAMPIAN HILLS, a chain of hills in Scotland, extending from the district of Cowal in Argyleshire on the Atlantic, to Aberdeen on the German ocean, and thence turning north-west to Moray and the borders of Inverness. Their name is derived from the words *Grant* and *Bhein*, signifying the *huge* or *ugly* mountains. The soil is remarkably fertile, and interspersed with numerous valleys, which are well watered by rivulets; many of the streams forming large expanses of water well stocked with fish. The general height of these hills varies from 1400 to 3500 feet above the level of the sea; but Mount *Cairngorm* in Morayshire, and *Benlomond* in Dumbarton, are still higher.

GRAMPOUND, a tithing to the parish of St. Aldate's, in the city of Oxford, situate in the hundred of Hormer, Berks, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Oxford, and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 172 inhabitants.

GRAMFOUND, a borough and market-town in the parish of Creed, and hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8 miles from Truro, and 263 from London; containing 80 houses and 525 inhabitants. The river Fale, or Vale, is of a considerable breadth at this town, where is a good stone bridge over it. Gram-pound is supposed to stand on the site of the ancient town of *Voluba*, which when the bridge was erected received the appellation *Grand-pont*, or the great bridge. The remains of a famous *Cardifarn*, or Feon wood, which was granted with all the lands in it to this town by king Edward I. are still to be seen. By the same prince the town was made a borough with very extensive privileges, particularly that of freedom from toll throughout all Cornwall. The corporation consists of a mayor, eight magistrates, a recorder, and town clerk. It sends two members to parliament; and the mayor is the returning officer. The chapel of ease to the parish church is a small neat building. A small manufactory of gloves is carried on in this town. The market is on Saturday, and the fairs are on the 18th January, 25th March, and 11th June.—*Poichebe's Cornwall*.

GRANARD, a borough and market-town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, 16 miles from Longford, and 52 from Dublin. It takes its name from *Grianard*, or "the height of the sun," and was formerly the residence of the chiefs of North Toffia. In this town have lately been given annual

prizes to the best performers on the Irish harp. It gives title of earl to the family of Forbes. A remarkable hill here is called the *Mout of Granard*, thought to be artificial, and the site of a Danish castle or fort commanding a view of six or seven adjoining counties.

GRANBY, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 69 houses and 329 inhabitants. The fair is on the 1st November. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

GRANCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Wetherleigh, Cambridge, on the river Cam, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Cambridge, and 51 from London; containing 35 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is recorded as having been anciently a city. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 48 from London; containing 44 houses and 230 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing 89 houses and 407 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

GRANDHEME, a village on the river Don, near Aberdeen, where, of late years, a rich vein of magnesia has been discovered and worked.

GRANGE, a hamlet to the parish of West Kirby, in the hundred of Wirriall, Cheshire, 5 miles from Parkgate, and 190 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

GRANGE, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the river Isla, 4 miles from Keith, and 46 from Aberdeen; containing 316 houses and 1529 inhabitants. Vast quantities of lime-stone are dug here. The ruins of Kinloss abbey are still remaining.

GRANGEMOUTH, a village in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, at the junction of the great canal with the river Carron, near the Forth, 2 miles from Borrowstonness, and 8 from Linlithgow; containing 100 houses and 500 inhabitants. It was first erected by sir Laurence Dundas, in 1777, to accommodate the vessels passing through the canal. It is only a creek to Borrowstonness.

GRANDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Foreland, Hunts, 6 miles from St. Neot's, and 52 from London; containing 78 houses and 412 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Clare hall, Cambridge.

GRANDEN LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 12 miles from Cambridge, and 59 from London; containing 38 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Elv.

GRANSMOOR, a hamlet to the parish of Burton Agnes, in Dickering lythe, and

riding of York, 5 miles from Great Driffield, and 202 from London; containing 8 houses and 49 inhabitants.

GRANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Tenby, and 254 from London; containing 28 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David.

GRANTA, a river of Cambridgeshire, which falls into the Cam at Cambridge.

GRANTOWN, a hamlet to the parish of Cromdale, in the shire of Moray, Scotland, near the river Spey, over which it has a bridge, 3 miles from Cromdale, and 135 from Edinburgh. The buildings of this hamlet, which are neat, with a town-house and prison of elegant architecture, have sprung up within the last 30 years; the site, prior to that time, being merely a barren heath.

GRANTHAM, a borough and market-town in the liberties of Grantham Soke, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 14 miles from Newark, and $111\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 603 houses and 3303 inhabitants, viz. 1553 males and 1750 females, of whom 563 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on the side of the river Witham, on the ancient Roman road, called *Ermine-street*, and appears to have been a strong Roman station. Near it was *Neubo*, a monastery of Premonstratensian canons, founded in 1198, and also another of Franciscans. The borough is governed by an alderman, recorder, 12 common burgesses, a coroner, an escheator, 12 second-men, who are the common council, and six constables to attend the court. It first sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward IV. who are chosen by the freemen of the corporation. The Soke of Grantham comprehends 12 neighbouring villages, in which district the aldermen and burgesses act as justices of the peace. The church is a very elegant stone structure, with one of the loftiest spires in the kingdom, being 82 yards high; but the tower is much disfigured; the staircase, which stands in one corner, being an octagonal projection on the outside. The spire was much injured by a storm in 1797. The inside of the church is very handsome, has a good toned organ, and 10 bells. The charnel-house is remarkable for the number of its skulls and bones bleached by the air, which are placed in regular order in rows one above the other. In this church is a beautiful monument for sir Dudley Ryder, formerly lord chief justice of the King's Bench, who was buried in 1756. In the town are two good charity schools; and it is worthy of remark, that here sir Isaac Newton first received the rudiments of literature. In a part of the town, called *Peter Church hill*, was formerly a church, and near it stood a cross to the memory of queen Eleanor, erected by Edward I. A navigable canal passes from Grantham to Nottingham, where it joins the Trent, and thence runs to Cromford in Derbyshire. The market is on

Saturday, and is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. The fairs are on the 5th Monday in Lent, Holy-Thursday, July 10, October 26, and December 17, all for horses, cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* with Braceby and Gunnerby annexed.—*Howell's Lincoln, and Olsfield's Boroughs.*

GRANTLEY, a hamlet to the parish and liberties of Rippon, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 225 from London; containing 39 houses and 195 inhabitants.

GRAPPENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 8 miles from Kautsford, and 180 from London; containing 36 houses and 338 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

GRASBEY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 31 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

GRASSGARTH, a hamlet to the parish of Kendal, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London. Population returned with that of Hugill.

GRASSINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Linton, in Staincliff wapentake of the west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton in Craven, and 225 from London. Population included with that of Linton. The fairs are on the 4th March, 24th April, 29th June, and 26th September.

GRASSMERE, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 277 from London; containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. From the top of Grassmere hill is a most beautiful prospect. The church stands at a small distance from Grassmere water or lake, on the side of the river Rothay. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

GRASSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Normanton on Trent, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 9 miles from Newark, and 133 from London; containing 66 houses and 286 inhabitants.

GRATELEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

GRATTON, a hamlet to the parish of Youlgrove, in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 153 from London; containing 5 houses and 35 inhabitants.

GRATWICH, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Uttoxeter, and 137 from London; containing 14 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton, and 53 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

GRAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2 miles from Stevenage,

and 33 from London; containing 39 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*d.* united with Sheffield.

GRAVENEY, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Blean, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 23 houses and 152 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

GRAVENEY. See Tootyne, Surrey.

GRAVENHURST UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 10 miles from Luton, and 41 from London; containing 31 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRAVENHURST LOWER, a hamlet to the foregoing, from which it is 1 mile distant, and 9 from Luton; and containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants.

GRAVESEND, a market-town in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, and the first port in the river Thames, 22½ miles from London; containing 401 houses and 2483 inhabitants, viz. 1205 males and 1278 females, of whom 783 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish was incorporated with that of Milton in the 10th year of queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men. The old town of Gravesend being burnt in 1380, by the French and Spaniards, who came up the river with row galleys, Henry VIII. raised a platform here, and another at Milton, for the defence of the river; for which purpose also the present town was erected in 1513. The manor being in the possession of the abbot of St. Mary le Grace, on Tower hill, he obtained for Gravesend and Milton from Richard II. the exclusive privilege of conveying passengers to London, for which they were to provide boats and carry all persons at 2*d.* per head. This privilege is still enjoyed, but the fare is now 1*s.* each. The boats depart from Billingsgate every tide at high water, on the ringing of a bell, and from Gravesend to London every flood. Here was formerly a nursery, the chapel of which may still be traced in the cellar of a tavern standing on its site; and in Church field, at some distance from the town, stood the ancient church. The plow often discovers ruins of the building, or bones of persons buried in the church-yard. From the inconvenient distance of the church, the inhabitants built a chapel at their own expense, dedicated to St. George, at the end of chapel-lane, which ultimately became the parochial church; on the destruction of the original church, not many years after it had been rebuilt by bishop Fisher in 1410. In 1727, St. George's chapel was destroyed by fire, together with the greatest part of the town; and the present elegant church was erected by act of parliament passed in 1731, as one of the 50 new churches ordered to be built by queen Anne. Gravesend

has a set of good almshouses, the gift of Henry Penock in 1624, consisting of 21 dwelling houses, and a house for a weaver to employ the poor. The town-house, which stands in the middle of the High street, is a very handsome building, erected in 1764. In 1772 the inhabitants obtained an act for paving and lighting the streets, which has rendered them very commodious. The gardens, round the town, are so rich and fertile, that they not only supply the numerous shipping which stop here with all kinds of vegetables, but they furnish also the London market: this place is also remarkable for its excellent asparagus. All outward-bound vessels are obliged to bring to here, till they have been examined by the proper Custom-house officers, and received their clearances; the Custom-house office being near the town quay. Here also all foreigners are detained, on arriving from abroad, till they have obtained permission, from the secretary of state's office, to proceed; and all foreigners departing must receive their clearance from the Alien office here. A centinel, at the Block-house below the town, gives notice, by the firing of a musket, to vessels coming up the river, that they may receive on board the necessary Custom-house officers, who are here in waiting for the purpose. Opposite the Block-house, on the Essex shore, is Tilbury fort, having a strong battery garrisoned by a company of invalids. The market is well supplied with all kinds of provisions on Wednesday and Saturday; and on Sunday morning there is a good fish market. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. in the patronage of the crown.—*Pocock's Gravesend*, and *Hasted's Kent*.

GRAYINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division of Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

GRAYINGG, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 265 from London; containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants.

GRAYS THURROCK. See THURROCK GRAYS, ESSEX.

GREASEBROUGH, a township to the parish of Rotherham, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, in the west riding of York, 2 miles from Rotherham, and 160½ from London; containing 192 houses and 1166 inhabitants.

GRIASEBEY, a hamlet to the parish of Woodchurch, in the hundred of Wirrall, Cheshire, 6 miles from Liverpool, 16 from Chester, and 196 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants.

GREASELEY, a parish in the hundred of Brontow, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London; containing 374 houses and 2268 inhabitants, viz. 1550 males and 1418 females, of whom 820 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 5*s*.

GREATHAM, a parish in Stockton ward,

Durham, 7 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 90 houses and 442 inhabitants. In this parish is an ancient hospital, originally founded by the bishop of Durham in 1262. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

GREATHAM, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Petersfield, and 51 from London; containing 24 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*.

GREATHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Wigginholt, in the hundred of West Ease-writh, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 54 from London; containing 9 houses and 79 inhabitants.

GREENCROFT, a hamlet to the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 32 houses and 184 inhabitants.

GREENFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 119 from London; containing 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

GREENFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Aby, in the hundred of Calcworth, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1½ mile from Alford, and 141 from London. Population included with that of Aby.

GREENFIELD, a hamlet to the parish of Watlington, in the hundred of Piton, Oxford, 1½ mile from Watlington, and 44½ from London. Population included with Watlington.

GREENHALGH, a township to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 73 houses and 378 inhabitants.

GREENHAM, a tything to the parish of Thatcham, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 54 from London; containing 132 houses and 633 inhabitants.

GREENHAMMERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Whixley, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 205 from London; containing 31 houses and 259 inhabitants.

GREENHILL, a hamlet to the parish of St. Mary Litchfield, Stafford, adjoining to Litchfield, 119 miles from London. Population included with that of St. Mary Litchfield.

GREENHITHE, a hamlet to the parish of Swanscombe, in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, below Long Reach, 3 miles from Dartford, and 18 from London. There is a horse-ferry from this hamlet to West Thurrock in Essex. A chapel, or chantry, formerly stood in Greenhithe. Great quantities of lime are conveyed from this neighbourhood to London for building, and coastways for manure. Extraneous fossils are often found imbedded in the chalk.

GREENHOE NORTH, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the northern coast of the county, lying between Bugham and Blakeney.

GREENHOE SOUTH, the name also of a hundred in the south-western side of the same county, lying around Swaffham.

GREENHOLM, one of the Shetland Isles, a mile and a half south-west of the Isle of Eday.

GREENHOLM, one of the Shetland Isles, 10 miles north-west of the town of Lerwick.

GREENHOUGH, a hamlet to the parish of Ingleby Greenough, in Langborough West wapentake of the north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 20 houses and 118 inhabitants.

GREENLAW, a town and parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, nearly in the centre of the county, 8 miles from Coldstream, and 35 from Edinburgh; containing 252 houses and 1270 inhabitants. It is a burgh of barony under the earl of Marchmont, whose beautiful seat and plantation stands about 2 miles from the town. Here are the remains of two religious houses.

GREEN LEIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 19 miles from Newcastle, and 294 from London; containing 7 houses and 39 inhabitants.

GREENOCK, a considerable sea-port town on the Frith of Clyde, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 10 miles from Renfrew, and 18 from Glasgow; containing 1029 houses and 17,458 inhabitants, viz. 8196 males and 9262 females, of whom 4139 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The streets of this town extend along the coast, and, although the houses in general are well built, the whole has a confined and inelegant appearance. The harbour is very commodious, and has lately been improved at a great expence. A kind of bason is formed between two semicircular quays, which contains sufficient depth of water for vessels of the largest burden. The town is a burgh of barony, governed by a council of nine jurors, two of which are annually elected bailies. At the beginning of the last century Greenock was merely a collection of fishermen's huts, without trade or harbour, and in the middle of the same century had scarcely 400 inhabitants. From the time of the Union till the American war, the trade of Greenock depended almost entirely on that of Glasgow; merchants of the latter being the principal owners of the shipping. But now the greatest part of the shipping belongs to merchants settled here, who carry on the greatest part of the trade on their own account. Before the revolt of the colonies, all the ships belonging to the Clyde were built in America; but since 1763 ship-building has been carried on with the greatest activity at Greenock. In 1791, a ship of 1100 tons was launched here. The manufacture of sailcloth, cordage, and other articles required for the rigging of ships; as well as the making of the nets and other tackling for the fisheries, employ a great number of the inhabitants. The refining of sugar is at present the principal manufacture. Greenock carries on a very considerable

trade with America and the West Indies, whither the merchants export the muslins and other manufactures of the adjacent districts, and export, in return, rum, sugar, cotton, coffee, rice, grain, potash, timber, &c. From other countries they bring wine, fruits, oil, naval stores, and a variety of other articles. The vicinity of the great canal presents superior facilities for forwarding West Indian commodities to the north of Europe; as their rum, in particular in the foreign markets, is esteemed better than that from Liverpool or Glasgow. In 1804, 1029 ships, carrying 78,275 tons, and 5663 men, arrived at the port of Greenock; and in the same year there sailed thence 1204 ships, amounting to 86,825 tons, and manned with 6702 sailors. The whale fishery has been twice attempted, but did not succeed; but the cod-fishery at Newfoundland, and on the coasts of Nova Scotia, continues to be carried on with spirit and advantage. In the year 1791, more than 40,000 barrels of herrings were entered at the Custom-house. This town has a private banking company, and also a branch of the Paisley bank. The New Inn, or Tontine, where the citizens meet for the transaction of business and for amusement, is one of the principal ornaments of Greenock. The sum required for building it, amounting to 10,000*l.* was raised by subscription in three days. Previous to 1745, the town of Greenock and the neighbouring country was included in one parish; but at the period mentioned, the town was erected into a new parish, and the vicinity received the appellation of *The Old Parish*; the latter extends about 4½ miles along the Frith of Clyde. The village of Crawford Dikes, in the Old Parish, at which is a very commodious bay, is a burgh of barony.

GREENOCK, a small stream which runs into the river Ayr, near Catrine.

GREENS, a hamlet to the parish of Felton, in Coquendale ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 201 from London. Population included with that of Glaulets.

GREENS NORTON, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the southern part of the county, between the hundreds of Chipping warder and Towcester.

GREENS NORTON, or **NORTON DAVY**, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northamptonshire, 2 miles from Towcester, and 61½ from London; containing 134 houses and 615 inhabitants. The Roman road, called Watling-street, passes here. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* with Whittlebury and Silveston annexed.

GREENSTED, a parish in the Liberties of Colchester and hundred of Lexden, Essex, 1 mile from Colchester, and 12 from London. This parish is divided from the town of Colchester by the river Colne, and contains 53 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the crown.

GREENSTED. See **GRINSTEAD**, Essex.

GREEN-TREET, a hamlet to the parish of

Norton, in the hundred of Tonham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Sittingbourne, and $42\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with that of Norton. Here formerly stood the seat of the celebrated Apud-dorfield, who, in the time of Richard I. so eminently distinguished himself in the holy war, and whose armour was deposited in the church of Lenham. The fair is on the 8th of May for cattle.

GREENWICH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath and lathe of Sutton, Kent, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, on the banks of the Thames adjoining Deptford, from which it is separated by the river Ravensborne; containing 2067 houses and 14,59 inhabitants, viz. 7,122 males and 7016 females, of whom 1171 were returned as being employed in trade and handicraft, &c. Its name, *Grenewic*, in Saxon signified a green village. In the reign of king Ethelred the Danish fleet was several times stationed in the river Thames near Greenwich, their army being encamped on the hill above. We have traces of a royal residence at this place as early as the year 1300, and Henry IV. dates his will in 1408 from his manor of Greenwich. Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, in 1433, had the royal licence to fortify and embattle his manor-house, and to make a park of 200 acres. Soon after this the duke rebuilt the palace, inclosed the park, and erected within it a tower on the spot where the observatory now stands. Edward IV. took great pleasure, and was at great expence in finishing and enlarging the palace. In his reign the marriage of Richard duke of York with Anne Mowbray was solemnized at this town with great splendour. Henry VII. resided much at this place, where his second son, afterwards Henry VIII. and his third son, Edmund Tudor, created duke of Somerset, were born. Henry VIII. was baptized in the parish church, and his marriage with his first queen, Catherine of Arragon, was solemnized here in 1510. This became a favourite residence of Henry, and here he frequently held tournaments and revels. In 1513 was introduced at the court here the first masquerade ever seen in England. Edward VI. kept his Christmas at Greenwich in 1552-3, and afterwards died here the following summer. The queens Mary and Elizabeth were both born here, and the latter princess was christened at Greenwich with great state. She made this place her favourite summer residence, and sometimes visited it at other seasons of the year. Charles I. resided occasionally at Greenwich before the breaking out of the civil war. When the crownlands were seized by parliament in 1649, and put up to sale, this manor was reserved for the use of the state. After the restoration, Greenwich palace, park, and manor, came again into the hands of the crown; and it being found that the old building, which, since its first erection by Humphrey duke of Gloucester, had been from time to time enlarged and repaired, was

become greatly decayed, the king ordered it to be pulled down, intending to build on its site a magnificent palace one wing of which was completed at the expence of 36,000*l*. Here he occasionally resided, but no farther progress was made in the work. Soon after the revolution, a project was formed for providing an asylum for seamen disabled by age, or maimed in the service of their country. After their majesties had resolved to found an hospital for this purpose, sir Christopher Wren proposed that the unfinished palace at Greenwich should be converted to this use, and enlarged with new buildings. His advice was adopted, and to his honour be it spoken, contributed his time, labour, and skill, and superintended the progress of the work for several years without any emolument. The foundation of the first new building was laid on the 3d of June, 1696, from which time the hospital has been gradually enlarged and improved, till it has arrived at its present splendour and magnificence. This hospital stands on the south side of the Thames, on a terrace 860 feet long, and in its present state consists of four distinct piles of building, distinguished by the names of King Charles's, Queen Anne's, King William's, and Queen Mary's. King Charles's and Queen Anne's are those next the river, and between them is the grand square, 270 feet wide. The view from the north gate, which opens to the terrace in the midway between the two buildings, presents an assemblage of objects uncommonly grand and striking. Beyond the square are seen the hall and chapel with their beautiful domes, and the two colonnades, which form a kind of avenue, terminated by the ranger's lodge in the park; on an eminence of which appears the royal observatory amidst a grove of trees. In the centre of the great square is a statue of George II. by Rysbrach, carved out of a single block of white marble, which weighed 11 tons, taken from the French by sir George Rooke. King Charles's building stands on the west side of the great square; the eastern part of it, which is of Portland stone, was erected in 1664, by Webb, after a design of his father-in-law, Inigo Jones. The front towards the east has in the centre a portico, supported by four Corinthian columns, and at each end a pavilion formed by four columns of the same order. In this range of buildings is the council-room, with an antichamber. In the antichamber are some sea-pieces, given by Thomas Harman, esq. representing the exploits of his ancestor, captain Thomas Harman, in the reign of Charles II. and a series of small pictures representing the loss of the Luxembourg galley in 1727. In this room are several portraits of royal and naval character, and several of sir James Thornhill's original sketches for the great hall. The north front of King Charles's building, which is towards the river, contains the apartments of the governor and lieutenant-governor. The whole of what is now called

King Charles's building contains 14 wards, in which are 301 beds. Queen Anne's building contains several of the officer's apartments, and 24 wards, in which are 437 beds. King William's building stands to the south-west of the great square, and contains the great hall, vestibule, and dome, designed and erected by sir Christopher Wren, between 1698 and 1703. To the east of these adjoins a colonnade, 347 feet in length, supported by columns and pilasters of the Doric order, 20 feet in height. In the vestibule of the hall is the model of an antique ship found in the Villa Mattei, and given by lord Anson. The great hall is 106 feet in length, 56 in width, and 50 in height. The painting of this hall was undertaken by sir James Thornhill in 1708, and finished in 1727. It cost 6685*l*. On the ceiling are portraits of the royal founders, William and Mary, surrounded by the cardinal virtues, the four seasons of the year, the English rivers, the four elements, the arts and sciences relating to navigation, and other emblematical figures, among which are introduced portraits of Flamsteed, the astronomer royal, and his pupil Thomas Weston. The sides are adorned with fluted pilasters, trophies, &c. The ceiling of the upper hall represents queen Anne and prince George of Denmark, accompanied by various emblematical figures, the four quarters of the globe, &c. The subjects on the sides are, the landing of the prince of Orange at Harwich, and of George I. at Greenwich. At the upper end of the hall are portraits of George I. and his family, with many emblematical figures, among which sir James Thornhill has introduced his own portrait. The west front of King William's building, which is of brick, was finished by sir John Vanbrugh, about 1726. The building contains 11 wards, and 551 beds. The foundation of the eastern colonnade, which is similar to that on the west side, was laid in 1699; but the chapel, and other parts of Queen Mary's building, which adjoin to it, were not finished till 1752. This building, which corresponds to that called King William's, contains 13 wards, and 1092 beds. On the 2d of January, 1779, a dreadful fire happened in this building, which destroyed the chapel, with its dome, part of the colonnade, and as many of the adjoining wards as contained 500 beds. The whole has since been rebuilt from the designs of the late James Stuart, well known by his interesting publication on the antiquities of Athens. Before the entrance of this chapel is an octagonal vestibule, having four niches, in which are placed the statues of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Meekness, in Coade's artificial stone, after designs by West. From this vestibule the chapel is ascended by a flight of fourteen steps; it is 111 feet long, and 52 broad, and sufficiently spacious to accommodate 1000 pensioners, nurses, and boys, with pews for the directors, and the several officers belonging to the establishment. The portal consists of an architrave,

frize, and cornice of statuary marble. The frize is the work of Bacon, and consists of the figures of two angels with festoons, supporting the sacred writings. The great folding doors are of mahogany, highly enriched, and the whole composition of this portal is not to be paralleled in this, or, perhaps, any country. Within this entrance is a portico, of six fluted marble columns, 15 feet high, the capitals and bases, being Ionic, after Greek models. The columns support the organ gallery, and are crowned with an entablature and balustrade, enriched with appropriate ornaments. The tablet in the front of this gallery contains a representation, in basso relievo, of angels sounding the harp, and the pedestals on each side are ornamented with trumpets, &c. The organ was built by Mr. Samuel Green, and on each side are four grand columns, the shafts formed by Richter of Scagliola, in imitation of Sienna marble, and the capitals and vases of statuary marble. At the other end of the chapel are four similar columns, which support the arched ceiling and roof. These columns are of the Corinthian order, and with their pedestals, are 28 feet in height. On the sides of the chapel are the galleries, in which are the pews of the officers and their families, those of the governor and lieutenant-governor being distinguished by a naval crown and other appropriate insignia. Over the lower range of windows are paintings in *chiaro scuro*, representing the principal events in the life of our Saviour. Above the galleries is a richly carved stone fascia, on which stands a range of pilasters of the Composite order. The curved ceiling is divided into compartments, and enriched with foliage, *golochi*, &c. in the antique style. Between the upper pilasters are recesses, in which are painted in *chiaro scuro*, the apostles and evangelists. At each end of the galleries are concave recesses, in which are the doors of entrance into them; and above the doors are circular recesses, containing paintings in *chiaro scuro* of the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Moses, and David. The communion table is a semi oval slab of statuary marble, supported by six cherubims, standing on a white marble step. The altarpiece is painted by West, and represents the shipwreck of St. Paul on the island of Melita, a subject peculiarly appropriate to the place. It is 25 feet high, and 14 wide, and consists of three principal groups. The first, which is at the lower part, shews the mariners and prisoners bringing on shore the various articles which have been saved from the wreck; near these is an elegant female figure, affectionately clasping an urn, supposed to contain the ashes of her deceased husband, who had fallen in the wars of India, and before is an aged infirm man who is carried in the arms of two robust young men. The principal group is in the middle, and represents St. Paul shaking into the fire the viper that had fastened on his hand, the brethren who accompanied him, his friend

the centurion, and a band of Roman soldiers, with their proper insignia. The third group consists of the hospitable islanders, who are on the summit of the rocks, lowering down fuel and necessities for the relief of the sufferers. In the back ground appear the sea and the wreck of the ship, which combine to exhibit a scene that cannot fail of having a proper effect on the minds of seafaring men. On either side, the arch which terminates the top of this picture, are angels of statuary marble as large as life, by Bacon, one bearing the cross, the other the emblems of the eucharist. The segment between the great cornice and ceiling is filled by a painting of the ascension, designed by West, and executed by Rebecca. The middle of the aisle, and the space round the organ-gallery, are paved with black and white marble, in Golchi, frets, and other ornaments, having in the centre an anchor and seaman's compass. The pulpit is circular, and is supported by six fluted columns of lime-trees, with an entablature above, richly carved. The six inter-columns are filled with subjects in alto relievo, taken from the Acts of the Apostles, after designs by West. The reading desk is square, with columns at the corners, and the inter-columns have alto relievos of the prophets Daniel, Micah, Zechariah, and Malachi, after designs of the same artist. Over the lower windows are 16 paintings in chiaro scuro, representing as many events in the life of our Saviour: the first four, beginning at the east end of the south side of the chapel, were painted by De Bruyne, and the four which follow on the same by Catton: the four at the west end of the north side are by Milburne, and the next four by Rebecca. The apostles and evangelists, in the recesses between the upper windows and the four prophets above the gallery doors, are after the designs of West. Without the walls of the hospital stands the infirmary, which is a quadrangular brick building, built in 1763, after a design by Stuart: it contains 64 rooms, each of which will accommodate four patients; it contains a chapel, hall, and kitchen, and apartments for the physician, surgeon, and apothecary, together with hot and cold baths. In 1783, a school-house and dormitory was built by Mr. Newton, after a design of Stuart's: the school-room is capable of containing 200 boys. The pensioners, who are the objects of this noble charity, must be seamen disabled by age, or maimed, either in the king's service, or in the merchant service, if the wounds were received in defending or taking any ship, or in fight against a pirate; foreigners who have served two years in the British navy, become entitled to receive the benefits of this charity in the same manner as natives. The widows of seamen are provided for, having the exclusive privilege of being appointed nurses in the hospital. In January 1705, Greenwich hospital was first opened, and 42 seamen, qualified as above, were admitted. Their number at present consists of 2410,

who are provided with clothes, diet, and lodging, and have a small allowance for pocket money. The nurses are 144, and are allowed 8*l.* per annum as wages, and are provided with clothing, diet, and lodging. The pensioners are allowed weekly 7 loaves of 1*lb.* each, 5*lbs.* of beef, 2*lbs.* of mutton, 1 pint of pease, 1½*lb.* of cheese, 2 ounces of butter, 14 quarts of beer, and 1*s.* as tobacco money. Boatswains receive 2*s.* 6*d.* mates 1*s.* 6*d.* and officers in proportion to their rank, and each receives once in two years a suit of blue, a hat, three pair of stockings, two pair of shoes, five neckcloths, three shirts, and two nightcaps. The governors of the hospital are about 100, and are composed of the principal nobility and the great officers of state. The average expence of each pensioner, according to the report of the commissioners of naval enquiry, was estimated at 27*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* per man, and the nurses 29*l.* 15*s.*; the total yearly expence being 69,206*l.* 5*s.* The funds of the hospital are principally derived from a duty of 6*d.* per month paid by every mariner, either in the king's or merchant's service; the estates forfeited by the earl of Derwentwater, given by act of parliament in 1735; and various benefactions given by the different sovereigns, by parliament, and by private persons. In the hall is deposited the funeral car of admiral lord Nelson; it is the model of the hull of a ship of war, about 28 feet long, with figure head, stern gallery, &c. surmounted on a platform, or low carriage, with four wheels, trimmed round with velvet drapery, and ornamented with funereal escutcheons and devices, emblematical of the victories of Trafalgar, the Nile, Copenhagen, &c. On a small elevation on the deck was placed the body of the illustrious hero, when it was conveyed in state to St. Paul's. In 1675 king Charles II. ordered the old tower, built by Humphrey duke of Gloucester on an eminence in Greenwich park, to be pulled down, and founded on its site a royal observatory, for the purpose of ascertaining the motions of the moon, and the places of the fixed stars, as a means of discovering the longitude at sea, and Flamsteed, who was recommended to his majesty by sir Jonas Moor, was appointed astronomer royal. In September 1676 he began to make observations with a sextant of six feet radius, contrived by himself, and such other instruments as were then in use; for it was not till 1689 that he had the advantage of a mural quadrant, and even then it was not such as is now in use, but one contrived and divided partly by himself, without any help but the strength of his own genius. Flamsteed died at Greenwich Dec. 31, 1719, and was succeeded by Dr. Halley, who fixed a transit instrument. A mural quadrant of eight feet radius, constructed under the direction of Graham, was put up in 1725. Dr. Halley died in 1742, and was succeeded by Dr. Bradley. In 1750 some valuable additions were made to the instruments at the

observatory; a new mural brass quadrant of 8 feet radius, a transit instrument of 8 feet in length, a moveable quadrant of 40 inches radius, an astronomical clock, a Newtonian reflecting telescope of 6 feet focal length. Dr. Bradley died in 1762, and was succeeded by Mr. Bliss, who died two years afterwards. His successor was Dr. Maskelyne, the present astronomer royal, who, since his appointment, has furnished the observatory with an excellent achromatic telescope of 46 inches, focal length, with a treble object glass, together with a divided achromatic object glass micrometer; and the whole apparatus has been much improved by Dollond, Nairne, and Arnold. In 1767 his majesty ordered, that the observations made by the astronomer royal at Greenwich should be published annually under the inspection of the Royal Society, which have the power of visiting the observatory annually, to see that the instruments are in proper order. The church is dedicated to St. Alphage, archbishop of Canterbury, who is said to have been killed by the Danes on its site; it is one of the fifty new churches built in queen Anne's reign. At the end of the town, fronting the Thames, is the duke of Norfolk's college, for 12 decayed old housekeepers of Greenwich, and eight more, who are alternately chosen from Snottisham and Castle Rising in Norfolk. This college, though called the duke of Norfolk's, was founded by Henry earl of Northampton in 1613, who lies buried in the chapel belonging to the college. The pensioners are allowed provisions, clothing, and 1s. 6d. per week. There is another hospital for 20 poor persons, founded by Mr. Lambarde, author of the Perambulation of Kent, called Queen Elizabeth's college, said to be the first erected by an English Protestant subject. There was a convent of friars at Greenwich, founded some time about the reign of Edward IV. For many years there was a considerable powder magazine here, which, after many applications to parliament by the inhabitants, was at length removed to Purfleet in Essex in 1760. The Thames is very broad here, and the channel deep, the water at some high spring-tides being salt; though ordinarily sweet and fresh. His majesty's yachts always lie in the river here. There are some excellent boarding-schools at Greenwich. Its market is on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and is well supplied; its fairs are, Easter Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and Whit Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The living is a vicarage, value 21l. and the patron is the king.—*Lyson's Environs of London.*

GREET, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcombe, in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcombe, and 97 from London; containing 36 houses and 124 inhabitants.

GREET, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from

London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5l.

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 20 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10l. 19s. 4d.

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Al-toc, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 76 houses and 423 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l. 8s. 9d.

GREETLAND, a hamlet to the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake of the west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 193 from London. Population included with that of Halifax.

GREETWELL, a small village, and formerly a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, 1 mile from Lincoln, and 132 from London; containing only 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

GRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Wellington, and 63 from London; containing 98 houses and 486 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8l.

GRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the river Anke, and near the Coventry canal, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 110 from London; containing 73 houses and 450 inhabitants. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to the parish of Oxtou. The living is a curacy.

GRENDON BISHOP, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 36 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GRENDON-UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 10 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is situated on the borders of what was once called *Bernwood forest*; its name is derived from *Green don*, the Saxon for Green hill, a verdant eminence westward of the parsonage. The church is a neat gothic building, the walls of which are embellished with several texts from Scripture. This place has long been proverbial for being very dirty. It is a rectory, value 15l. 6s. 8d.

GRENDON-WARREN, a hamlet to the parish of Grendon Bishop's, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 1 mile from Grendon Bishop's, with which the population is included.

GRENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Harrow on the Hill, and 7½ from London; containing 65 houses and 359 inhabitants. It has a charity school, founded by Dr. Betham in 1776. The living is a rectory, value 20l. in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

GRENTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London; containing 28 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13l. 10d.

GRESHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Cromer, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

GRISSENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 103 from London; containing 117 houses and 1224 inhabitants. Here was formerly a collegiate chapel, part of the nave of which is now converted into an infirmary and poor-house for the hundreds of Mitford and Launditch, erected in 1776. The fair is on the 6th December. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

GRESSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bromfield, Denbighshire, Wales, 4 miles from Wrexham, and 186 from London; containing 79 houses and 392 inhabitants. Its church is situated on the brow of a lofty eminence hanging over a beautiful little valley, which opens into the vale of Cheshire. The fairs are on the second Monday in April, the last Monday in August, and the first Monday in December. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GRESSINCHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 38 houses and 178 inhabitants.

GREYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Stamford, and 93 from London; containing 30 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRETNA GREEN. See GRATNEY, Scotland.

GRETTON, a hamlet to the parish of Winchcombe, in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Winchcombe, and 97 from London; containing 47 houses and 193 inhabitants.

GRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Uppingham, and 84 from London; containing 155 houses and 675 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

GREWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, on an eminence, 2 miles from Odiham, and 43½ from London; containing 34 houses and 273 inhabitants.

GREWLLTHORPE, a township to the parish of Kirby Malzeard, in Claro wapentake of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Masham, and 222 from London; containing 85 houses and 479 inhabitants.

GREYSFOREST, a hamlet to the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 227 from London; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

GREYSOUTHERN, a township to the parish of Brigham, in the ward of Allerdale, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3½ miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 98 houses and 455 inhabitants.

GREYTREE, the name of a hundred in

Hereford, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, and border of Gloucestershire, and bounded on the west by the river Wye.

GRIBTHORPE, a village in the parish of Bubwith, in the division of Hloque Beacon, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 4½ miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 17 houses and 120 inhabitants.

GRIMELBY, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, in Lindsay division of Lincoln, 4½ miles from Louth, and 154½ from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

GRIMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 98 houses and 543 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Severn, opposite to where the Droitwich canal falls into that river. In Hallow park adjacent, a spring has lately been discovered, whose waters having been analyzed, prove to be equal in virtue to those of Cheltenham. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*d.* with Hallow chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

GRIMSARCH, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 219 from London; containing 48 houses and 262 inhabitants.

GRIMSAY, a barren island of the Hebrides, lying between North Uist and Benbecula, being about 2 miles long. It is valuable from the vast quantity of kelp burned in it.

GRIMSBY GREAT, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, and Lindsay division of Lincoln, near the mouth of the Humber, 18 miles from Market Raisin, and 170½ from London; containing 257 houses and 1524 inhabitants, of whom 318 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This is one of the most ancient boroughs in the kingdom, and was a mayoralty in the reign of king John. It has returned two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. the right of election is in the resident free burgesses paying scot and lot. All the sons of freemen born in the town are entitled to their freedoms, as well as every person marrying a freeman's daughter or widow. The town is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 11 aldermen, a high steward, 12 common council-men, 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and three sergeants at mace. The mayor is the returning officer at parliamentary elections. Two of the aldermen are annually elected justices of the peace, who, with the mayor, hold a court every Tuesday, as do also the bailiffs every Friday. The town has several good streets, and the houses are, in general, well built. It was formerly considerably more extensive, and had two parish churches, but only one now remains, which is a very large and handsome building, in the form of a cross, with a tower in the center. It had likewise a castle, and a very considerable trade, the harbour being formerly very commodious.

but is now so choaked up, that sloops only can come up to the town. Grimsby is a port town under that of Hull; and has a deputy collector, comptroller, and coast surveyor. A convent of Benedictine nuns was founded here about the year 1185, and a house of Augustine friars in 1304. In, and about Grimsby are some extraordinary fountains, called Blow Wells; the water in them rises even with the surface of the ground, but never overflows; they are, however, embanked round for the security of cattle. The principal traffic of this town is by the river Humber, in coals and salt, here being no manufacture of any note. The market is on Wednesday, and well supplied with all kinds of grain. The fairs are on the 6th June, and 4th September, but no stock is ever seen at them. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*.

GRIMSBY, LITTLE, a small parish in the hundred of Ledborough, and Lind-ay division of Lincoln, 2½ miles from Louth, and 155 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Lat. 52° 54'. Long. 0° 6' E.

GRIMSHOE, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the southern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the Little Ouse.

GRIMSTEAD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 31 houses and 179 inhabitants.

GRIMSTEAD EAST, a hamlet to the parish of West Dean, in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 29 houses and 148 inhabitants.

GRIMSTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Bourn, in the road to Folkingham, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourne, and 100 from London. The seat of the duke of Ancaster, at this place, is one of the most beautiful in the county, and was originally built by Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, to entertain king Henry in his visits to these parts. In this neighbourhood stood *Faiddy*, or *De Valle Dei*, an abbey of Cistercians removed from Bitham.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Stratton, in the hundred of St. George, and division of Dorchester, Dorsetshire, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 15 houses and 69 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Roteley, in the hundred of East Gosscote, Leicester, 4½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 40 houses and 183 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 98 from London; containing 82 houses and 649 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of Queen's college; Cambridge.

GRIMSTONE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake of the east riding of York, 3 miles from New Malden, and 217 from London; containing

23 houses and 161 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the prebend of Langtoft in York cathedral.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Gilling, in the wapentake of Rydale, and north riding of York, 16 miles from York, and 215 from London; containing 9 houses and 47 inhabitants.

GRIMSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Kirkley, in Barkston Ash wapentake, of the west riding of York, 4 miles from Tudecaster, and 185 from London; containing 16 houses and 71 inhabitants.

GRIMSWORTH, the name of a hundred in Hereford, in the center of the county, bounded on the south and west by the river Wye.

GRIMTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Givendale, in the division of Beacon Wilton, and wapentake of Harthill, in the east riding of York, 7 miles from Pocklington, and 203 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants.

GRINDALL, a hamlet to the parish of Bridlington Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Bridlington, and 210 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants.

GRINGLETON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Mitton, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, in the west riding of York, 4 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 204 houses and 927 inhabitants.

GRINDLOW, a hamlet to the parish of Hope, in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8 miles from Bakewell, and 160 from London; containing 23 houses and 101 inhabitants.

GRINDON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sedgfield, and 253 from London; containing 48 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 11*s*. 5*d*.

GRINDON, a small hamlet to the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, near the river Tweed, 10 miles north of Wooler, and 333 from London, being in that detached part of the county of Durham, which is north of Northumberland. On a rising ground, near the place called *Grindon Rigg*, are four upright stone pillars, as funeral memorials of chieftains who were slain here in a famous victory gained over the Scots by the earl of Northumberland and his brother in 1558.

GRINDON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leek, and 148 from London; containing 71 houses and 388 inhabitants. This place was formerly celebrated for its marble. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

GRINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bassellaw, Notts, 5 miles from Gainsborough, 6 from Bawtry, and 156 from London; containing 107 houses and 533 inhabitants. The Chesterfield canal passes here. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in

shoes. The fair is on December 12, for black cattle and swine. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

GRINSDALE, a small chapelry in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants.

GRINSHILL, a small parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, near Shrewsbury, 162 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, not in charge.

GRINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 3½ miles from Epping, and 20 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

GRINSTEAD EAST, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, Pevensey rape of Sussex, pleasantly situated on a hill near the borders of Surrey, 28½ miles from London, by the Croydon road; containing 381 houses and 2659 inhabitants, viz. 1318 males and 1341 females, of whom 245 were returned as being employed in various trades. This parish had a large handsome church, the spire of which was destroyed by lightning in 1685, when a very beautiful tower was built in its stead, but owing to the badness of the materials, &c. it fell down in 1785, and so much damaged the body of the church, that the whole was obliged to be taken down and rebuilt. *Sackville college*, a large handsome stone building in the form of a square, was first founded here by Sackville duke of Dorset, in the reign of James I. about the year 1616, for 24 aged persons of both sexes, where each has a comfortable room, and a yearly allowance of 8*l.* It is governed by a warden and two gentlemen assistants; and has a neat chapel, wherein the warden reads prayers every morning. A suite of apartments, in this edifice, was intended for the occasional residence of his grace, but as he never occupies it, the rooms are used by the judges of the circuit during the assizes, which are held at East Grinstead in Lent, though the county gaol is at Horsham. The town has also a well endowed charity school. This is a borough by prescription of great antiquity, consisting of a bailiff, and about 35 burghage holders, who elect two members to parliament. Its first return of representatives was in the first year of Edward II. The market is on Thursday, chiefly for corn. The fairs are on the 21st April, 13th July, and 11th December, of which the first and last are very large, with a great show of cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset. Lat. 51° 7' 28". Long. 0. 0. 16. E.

GRINSTEAD WEST, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 7 miles from Horsham, and 42 from London; containing 133 houses and 939 inhabitants.

GRINTON, a parish in Hang west wapentake

of the north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 80 houses and 518 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

GRISTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Filey, in Pickering lythe, and north riding of York, 3½ miles from Hunmanby, and 214 from London; containing 29 houses and 129 inhabitants.

GRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 1 mile from Watt-on, and 90 from London; containing 29 houses and 180 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

GRITTENHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Brinkworth, in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 91½ from London. Population included with that of Brinkworth.

GRITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 6 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 73 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

GRITWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northamptonshire, 4 miles from Brackley, and 66 from London; containing 36 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

GROOBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and gave title to the family of Grey. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* united with Ratyb.

GROOMBRIDGE, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Speldhurst, in the hundred of Hartfield, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 11½ miles from East Grinstead, and 35 from London. On the borders of Kent, in this parish was formerly an ancient mansion, belonging to the Wallers, said to have been built at the expence of the duke of Orleans, who was taken prisoner by sir William Waller, and remained 35 years in confinement. The fairs are on the 17th May and 25th September.

GRONKY, a river of Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Usk near Langoney.

GROSMOND, or GROSMOUNT, a parish in the hundred of Skenfret, Monmouth, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 139 from London; containing 111 houses and 519 inhabitants. It stands on the bank of the river Munnow, where are the remains of an ancient castle belonging to the duke of Beaufort, who hence takes the title of viscount. At this place lived John of Kent, concerning whom many wonderful tales are told. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* united with Langenar, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

GROTON, a parish in the hundred of Baber, Suffolk, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 38 from London; containing 69 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Grove, a tything to the parish of Wantage, in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 93 houses and 397 inhabitants.

Grove, an extra parochial hamlet, and formerly a parish, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36 from London; containing only 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

Grove, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Retford, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

GRUMBALDASH, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, at the south-eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Wilts.

GRUNDISBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 76 from London; containing 130 houses and 641 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

GRUTLINGTON. See GRITTLETON, Wilts.

GUERNSEY ISLAND **OF**, an island in the English Channel, about 20 miles north-east of Jersey. It is of a triangular shape, and about 36 miles in circumference; containing 1 town, 10 parishes, and several villages, which are included in the diocese of Winchester and province of Canterbury. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 15000. The town of St. Peter's, or St. Pierre, where the courts of justice are held, consists of one long street, in which are many good buildings. The harbour is very safe and commodious, and on each side of it are strong piers. The air is very healthy, and the soil more rich and fertile than in Jersey; but the inhabitants neglect agriculture for the sake of trade and commerce. The town and harbour are defended by a strong fortress, called *Castle Cornet*, situated on a steep rock surrounded by the sea, and accessible only at low water by a very narrow passage. The governor's apartments are fitted up in a very handsome manner. The island is full of gardens and orchards, and the principal beverage of the inhabitants is cyder. In time of war, this island fits out a great number of privateers, which bring considerable riches to the place. The manners and customs of the inhabitants are similar to those of Jersey; as is the game, consisting only of hares and rabbits. The only manufactory of any consequence is that of stockings. Although subject to Britain, this island, like those adjacent, is governed by its own peculiar laws, which are administered by a governor, a bailiff, and 12 jurats, appointed by the king of Great Britain; they hold their places during his pleasure; and are judges in all civil and criminal cases, except that of high treason. The governor receives tythes of all kinds of grain. Under him is a lieutenant-governor, called the Constable of the Castle. The porter of the castle is also the keeper of the prison. Although this island is very fully

peopled, the houses, in general, are scattered up and down the country, according to the humour and convenience of the proprietors; and with the exception of St. Peter's, there are no regular streets. On a very healthy spot is a commodious hospital, in which is a school where the children of the poor are instructed in useful learning. This island is strongly fortified by nature, having a ridge of rocks, one of which abounds with emery, so much used by lapidaries in the polishing of stones, and by various other artificers.

GUESTLING, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Winchelsea, and 65 from London; containing 83 houses and 496 inhabitants. The fair is on the 23d May. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.*

GUESTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 115 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*d.*

GUISELEY, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, of the west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 161 houses and 825 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

GUILDEN MORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridgeshire, 5 miles from Royston, and 42 from London; containing 84 houses and 428 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

GUILDEN-SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Chester; and 180 from London; containing 22 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GUILDFORD, a borough and market-town, consisting of three parishes in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 30 miles from London; containing 464 houses and 2634 inhabitants, viz. 1242 males and 1392 females, of whom 495 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. It is pleasantly situated on the side of a chalk hill on the banks of the river Wey, was anciently a royal town, and has often been the residence of our monarchs. Part of the remains of its castle are still visible, especially the square tower, or keep, which has been a place of great strength; though history does not inform us by whom it was built. The tower fell down in 1700. Here are also some remains of a palace of great extent, and from the various ruins of foundations that have been dug up, the greater part of the declivity of the hill on the east side of the Wey appears to have been once occupied by buildings. Trinity church, which fell down in 1740, has been since rebuilt of brick. Here were formerly two monasteries, the remains of one of which became the property of lord Onslow, and is still inhabited, part of it affording accommodation for the judges during the assizes; and part of it converted into a boarding-school. The structure is Gothic. Here is an elegant town-hall and council-chamber. The

town was first incorporated by Henry I. The corporation consists of a mayor, seven magistrates, and about 20 bailiffs, who hold a court every three weeks; and the mayor, recorder, and two of the bailiffs, are justices of the peace for the corporation and liberties of Stoke above Bar; the mayor also continues in his commission for a year after his mayoralty expires. It sends two members to parliament, and the mayor is the returning officer. Guildford gives title of earl to the family of North. The grammar-school is an elegant Gothic structure, and is handsomely endowed. In 1789, an elegant county hall was built in this parish, together with suitable offices, at the expence of lords Onslow and Grantley, adjoining to which was also built, in the same year, a very commodious playhouse. The clothing trade, which was once very considerable here, has declined; near the town is a circular race-course, where a plate of 100 guineas value, left by king William III. is annually run for in the Whitsun-week; at which time there are also three subscription plates ran for, exclusive of private matches. In a spacious cockpit near this spot, the diversion of cockfighting is pursued every forenoon on the racing days: these diversions are often very brilliantly attended, and the town is crowded with the numerous visitants. The river Wey was made navigable to Guildford about the year 1656, by which the parish and town carries on a considerable trade in corn, malt, beer, &c. to the metropolis. The road from hence to Farnham is very picturesque, running along a ridge of high chalky hills, not much wider than the road itself, from whence is a very extensive prospect. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied. The fairs are on the 4th May, 2d October, and 22d November. The churches of St. Mary and St. Trinity are rectories united, in the patronage of the crown; the former valued at 12*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*. the latter at 11*l*. 1*s*. St. Nicholas is a rectory, value 21*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the dean of Sarum.—*Manning's Surrey*.

GUILDFORD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur and Hastings rape of Sussex, 1½ mile from Rye, and 63 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*.

GUILDSBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 79 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

GUILDSBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the north-western side of the county, divided from Leicestershire by the river Avon.

GUILTCROSS, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the southern side of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Ouse.

GUINEAR, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 8 miles from Marazion, and 276 from London; containing 314 houses and 1654 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GUIST, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, near the river Wensum, over which it has a bridge, 7 miles from East Dereham, and 108½ from London; containing 28 houses and 234 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.

GUITING. See **GUVTING**, Gloucestershire.

GUINAL, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, pleasantly situated at the bottom of Mount Bay, 2 miles from Marazion, 1½ from Penzance, and 288 from London; containing 211 houses and 1076 inhabitants, of whom 128 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 1*s*. in the patronage of the crown.

GUMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3½ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 51 houses and 224 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

GUMPIEYSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 2 miles from Tenby, and 249 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*.

GUNBY, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, and parts of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, 11 miles from Stamford, and 100 from London; containing 22 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 4*s*.

GUNBY, another parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, and parts of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 156 from London; containing 5 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

GUNNA, a small island in the English channel, betwixt Col and Tiree; the shores are covered with a plant from which kelp is prepared.

GUNNERSEBURY, a hamlet to the parish of Acton, Middlesex, between the two western roads, and between Acton and Brentford, 5½ miles from London; consisting of 5 or 6 houses. In this hamlet formerly was the elegant mansion and extensive grounds of the late princess Amelia; on the site of which has been built some small dwellings, not worthy of notice.

GUNTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Holt, and 116 from London; containing 30 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*.

GUNTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Paston, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 6 houses and 30 inhabitants.

GUNTHORPE, a township to the parish of Heveringham, in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 278 inhabitants.

GUNTHERPE, a hamlet to the parish of Eggleton, in Oakham Soke, Rutland, 2 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 1 house and 7 inhabitants.

GUNTHTWAITE, a hamlet to the parish of

Penistone, in Staincross wapentake of the west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 15 houses and 111 inhabitants.

GUNTON, a small parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 8 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

GUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoff, and 116 from London; containing only 5 houses and 36 inhabitants. The church is a small, plain building, having a round tower, rebuilt in 1700: the north door is of a very ancient architecture. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

GUNWALLO, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Breague, in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3½ miles from Kelston, and 279½ from London, on the coast not far from the Lizard Point; containing 44 houses and 216 inhabitants.

GUSSAGE ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Cranburne, and 96 from London; containing 60 houses and 301 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the archdeacon of Dorset.

GUSSAGE ST. ANDREW'S, a small village in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 7½ miles from Blandford, and 96 from London. Population omitted to be returned.

GUSSAGE ST. MICHAEL'S, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranburne, and 97 from London; containing 43 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

GUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, near the South Foreland, 2½ miles from Dover, and 71½ from London; containing 29 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GUTHLAXTON, the name of a hundred in Leicestershire, being the southern extremity of the county and borders of Warwickshire.

GUY'S CLIFF, a hamlet to the parish of St. Nicholas, Warwick, on a huge cliff on the south side of the Avon, where formerly was an oratory, and in the time of the Saxons an hermitage, whither the famous Guy earl of Warwick is said to have retired from the cares of the world. This hermitage was kept up in the reign of Henry VI. when the then earl of Warwick established a chantry on the spot, in memory of Guy, of whom he also erected a gigantic statue.

GUYTING POWER, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow, 6 from Winchcombe, and 89 from London; containing 90 houses and 430 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient fabric. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 9*s*. 5*d*. with Fermcotte chapel annexed.

GUYTING TEMPLE, a parish also in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles

from Stow, and 5 from Winchcombe; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. The church is small, but very handsome, with a beautiful altar-piece. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

GUYZANCE, a hamlet to the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London; containing 37 houses and 172 inhabitants.

GWANA, a river of Pembrokeshire, Wales, which falls into the Gwyn, near Llanac-haeth.

GWEGER, a river of Anglesey, which falls into the Irish Sea below Llanbaderick.

GWELLY, a river of Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish Sea at Dinas Dwyll.

GWENDDWR, NORTH and SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Builth, and 170 from London; containing 99 houses and 516 inhabitants. The living is a curacy.

GWENDRATHVAC, a river of Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Severn Sea, near Kidwelly.

GWENNAP, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 6 miles from Truro, 4 from Redruth, and 263 from London; containing 944 houses and 4594 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

GWENROW, a river of Denbighshire, which falls into the Dee, below Wrexham.

GWERNESNEY, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 142 from London; containing only 13 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

GWILLY, a river of Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Towey at Abergwilly.

GWITHIAN, a township and chapelry to the parish of Phyllack, in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, near the shore of St. Ives bay, 7 miles from Redruth, and 270 from London; containing 67 houses and 329 inhabitants.

GWYN, a river of Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Irish Sea, near Llantawyn.

GWYNFIL, a parish in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, 5 miles from Tregaron, and 209 from London; containing 70 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

GWYDDELWERN, a parish in the hundred of Edernion, Merioneth, Wales, 4 miles from Corwen, and 205 from London; containing 246 houses and 1143 inhabitants, of whom 49 were returned as being employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

GWYNT, a river of Anglesey, which falls into the Kevenney, opposite Llangristolis.

GWYTHEL, a river of Radnorshire, which falls into the Arro, near Kyneton.

GWYTHERIN ISLED, a parish of Denbigh-

shire, Wales, 3 miles from Llanwrst, and 223 from London; containing 69 houses and 583 inhabitants. It has a fair on the 6th May. St. Winifred is said to have been buried in this parish, and a chapel to her memory stood on the south side of the

church. Here was also a convent. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

GYROW, a river of Denbighshire, which falls into the Alwen, below Bettus.

GYRVI. See JARROW.

HAC

HAA, a small island of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, between Whiten and Farout head.

HABERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

HABERGHAM EVES, a township in the parish of Whalley, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Burnley, and 208 from London, near the river Colder, and the Lancaster canal; containing 363 houses and 1919 inhabitants, of whom 483 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures.

HABROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, 170 miles from London; containing 62 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HABTON GREAT, a hamlet to the parish of Kirby Misperton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 8 miles from New Malton. It is near the river Rye, is 220 miles from London, and contains 16 houses and 85 inhabitants.

HARTON LITTLE, a small hamlet in the same parish; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants.

HACCOMB. See HUCKHAM, Devon.

HACKENSALL, a small hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, and hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 230 from London. The population is reckoned with that of Preesal, which see.

HACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 97 from London; containing 27 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

HACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 62 houses and 467 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is united with the vicarage of Whitwell,

HAC

HACKFORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Hornby, in East Hang wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London. It contains 30 houses and 155 inhabitants.

HACKING, a hamlet to the parish of Hollingbourne, hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 15 houses and 98 inhabitants.

HACKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 46 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is sometimes called St. Stephen's, and is the place where archbishop Baldwin began a college for secular priests, intending that the king and each of the suffragan bishops should have a prebend, worth 40 marks per annum; but the pope ordered the chapel to be levelled to the ground, the year after it was built. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

HACKLESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Fittleton, in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 78 from London. The population is included with Fittleton.

HACKLETON, a hamlet to the parish of Piddington, hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 50 miles from Northampton, and 60½ from London; containing 69 houses and 278 inhabitants.

HACKNESS, a parish in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 230 from London; containing 25 houses and 170 inhabitants. There anciently stood a monastery here. It is now a curacy.

HACKNEY, a very extensive parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London; containing 2050 houses and 12,730 inhabitants, viz. 5422 males and 7308 females, of whom 879 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish has several hamlets, among

which are Upper and Lower Clapton on the north, Dalston, Shacklewell, and Kingston on the west, and Hornerton, which leads to Hackney marsh, on the east. The old parish church, of which the tower only, and part of the chancel, are remaining, was a very ancient gothic structure, adjoining to the church-yard: a new one, on a larger scale, was begun in 1791, agreeably to an act of parliament, which is a fine modern structure. This is said to have been the first village near London that was accommodated with carriages for occasional passengers, it being the principal resort of the citizens, whence the term Hackney coaches has been derived, which is now spread through the whole kingdom. When the residences of our princes and nobility were scattered round the metropolis, this place was distinguished by several capital mansions. *Brooke house*, now a receptacle for lunatics, was the elegant seat of the lords Brooke. *St. John's palace*, an ancient house in Wells-street, is supposed to have been the residence of the prior of the order of St. John of Jerusalem. In this parish, a little to the south of Lea bridge, are the *Temple mills*, so called from having been once the property of the knights templars: they are now used as lead mills; and at the Wick are some silk mills. At the bottom of Hackney marsh, through which runs the river Lea, have been discovered the remains of an extensive stone causeway. Here are several religious meeting-houses, a free-school in the church-yard, a charity-school, and 17 almshouses. The vicarage is valued at 20*l.* and the rectory, value 26*l.* is a sinecure.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HACKTHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Aslacre, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 28 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

HACKTHORPE, a hamlet to the parish of Lowther, in West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 278 from London. The population is included with Lowther.

HACONBY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Fellingham, and 303 from London; containing 57 houses and 260 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and, united with Morton, is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Thame, and 46 from London; containing 180 houses and 964 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* with Cuddington chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Ely, and 62 from London; containing 186 houses and 1090 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Ely.

HADDINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Auborne, hundred of Boothby Graffio, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 8 miles from Newark, 8 from Lincoln, and 124 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HADDINGTON, a royal borough, and the county town of Haddingtonshire, or East Lothian. It is 17 miles from Edinburgh, and the first stage on the road to London; containing 688 houses and 4049 inhabitants, viz. 1874 males and 2,175 females, of whom 376 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The town is situated on the river Tyne, and consists of four streets, intersecting each other nearly at right angles. The houses are well built, and there is a neat town house here, erected in 1748, and a large and commodious school. The parish-church is a venerable structure, and formerly belonged to the Franciscan monastery, supposed to have been erected in the 12th or 13th century. The west end is used for divine service, the remainder being in ruins. It contains several marble effigies, as large as life, of the dukes of Lauderdale lying under canopies of state, besides several other handsome monuments. There is also a neat chapel here for people of the episcopal communion, which was built by private subscription. This burgh is of great antiquity, and in former times appears, from the many remaining fortifications, to have been a place of strength. The town has frequently suffered from fire; and in 1775 an inundation of the river Tyne, which rose 17 feet above its usual height, laid above half of it under water. The suburb of Nungate across that river, to which Haddington is connected by a bridge of three arches, contains about 500 inhabitants, and takes its name from the ruins of the nunnery which was founded here in 1178 by the mother of king Malcolm IV. The principal manufacture is that of coarse woollen cloth, which is carried on in the suburb. Haddington is governed by a provost, three bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 12 counsellors, and has seven incorporated trades. There are two annual fairs, well attended, and a weekly market on Friday, accounted the best grain market in Scotland. At Houston mill, near Haddington, the threshing machine was invented by Mr. Andrew Meckle. This town gives title of earl to a branch of the Hamilton family. The famous John Knox, who brought about the reformation in Scotland, was born here.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

HADDINGTONSHIRE, or **EAST LOTHIAN**, a county of Scotland, bounded on the west by Edinburghshire, or Mid Lothian, on the north by the Frith of Forth, on the east by the German Ocean, and on the south by Berwick, from which it is separated by the Lammermuir hills. It is about 25 miles long and 14 broad, and contains three royal burghs, viz. Haddington, North Berwick, and Dunbar, and many populous towns and

villages. It is divided into 24 parochial districts, which contain 5551 houses, inhabited by 29,985 persons, viz. 13890 males and 16096 females, of whom 3224 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, and 5346 in agriculture. It is intersected by numerous streams, but the Tyne is the principal river which falls into the German Ocean, between Berwick and Dunbar. It is perhaps one of the most fertile counties in Scotland, and is in general in a high state of cultivation, producing abundance of grain. Most of the farms are of considerable extent, and the land is particularly favourable to the turnip husbandry. There are several good fisheries here, and it has some foreign trade. Several branches of the linen and woollen manufacture, as well as the making of salt, are carried on in this shire. An attempt was made some years ago to introduce the manufacture of fine broad cloth and blankets, but it did not succeed. Preston Pans has a considerable manufacture of oil of vitriol and sal ammoniac. The seats of the nobility and gentry, in this county, from its rich and agreeable situation, are very numerous. It abounds with excellent coal, free-stone, and limestone, and produces also some iron and lead.

HADDISCOE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Beccles, and 115 from London; containing 45 houses and 328 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* united with Toft Monks, and is in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

HADDESEY WEST, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Snaith, and 180 from London, situate near the Selby canal, where it joins the river Aire; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants.

HADDESEY CHAPPEL, or MIDDLE HADDESEY, a hamlet also to the parish of Birkin, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the east of the former, having a bridge over the river Aire, and containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

HADDON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stilton, and 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.*

HADDON, a small town in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Inverary, and 24 from Aberdeen. From this the earls of Aberdeen take their second title of lords Haddo.

HADDON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 74 from London; containing 115 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.*

HADDON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 11 miles from Northampton, containing 171 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HADHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 3 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 30 from London; containing 135 houses and 980 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated in a vale by the river Ash, and was once the residence of the bishops of London. Its fair is on the 24th June, and the living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* It is in the patronage of the bishop of London, with Little Hadham chapel annexed.

HADHAM LITTLE, a chapelry to the above, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bishop's Stortford, and $31\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 115 houses and 685 inhabitants. In the chapel are buried several of the earls of Essex.

HADLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, situate on the brow of a steep hill, 3 miles from Rochford and 37 from London. It lies near the South Benfleet, being divided from Canvey Island by a branch of the Thames called Hadley Ray, and contains 44 houses and 249 inhabitants. There are some ruins here of a castle built by Hubert de Burgh. Its fair is on the 24th June, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

HADLEIGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, situate on the river Breton, 7 miles from Ipswich, and $64\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 467 houses and 2486 inhabitants, being 1162 males and 1324 females, of whom 218 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures, principally that of spinning yarn for the Norwich weavers, although it was once noted for its woollen trade. The church, which stands in the middle of the town, is a handsome structure, with a spire. Here are 12 almshouses, first founded in 1497. It was anciently a corporation; but the charter being surrendered by a writ of *quo warranto* from James II. it has never since been incorporated. There was a monastery here in the time of the Saxons. On Oldham common Dr. Rowland Taylor was burnt in 1555, to whose memory a stone was erected, with a suitable inscription. Tradition says this place was the seat of the kings of the East Angles, and that Guthrum, the pagan, king of Denmark, who, on his being conquered by Alfred, was baptized, received the government here. He died in 889. Hadleigh had formerly two markets, but now only one on Mondays. Its fairs are on Whit-Monday, and the 10th October. The living is a rectory, value 45*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HADLEY, or MONKTON HADLEY, from the name of an hermitage here, in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 1 mile from Chipping Barnet, and 12 from London; containing 113 houses and 534 inhabitants. It lies on the borders of Enfield chace. The church is built of Flint, and has the date 1494 over the west door, with the sculptures of a rose and wing. On the top of the tower is an iron pot, which formerly

served as a beacon when filled with pitch. Where the road divides, stands an obelisk, called Hadley or Barnet pillar, erected here in 1740 by sir Jeremy Sambrook, to commemorate the battle fought near this spot between the houses of York and Lancaster, in 1471.

HADLOW, a parish in the hundred of Tunbridge, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing near the river Medway, before it receives the Twist, 4 miles from Tunbridge, and $25\frac{1}{2}$ from London; and containing 191 houses and 1115 inhabitants. Its fair is on Whit-Monday, and the living is a vicarage, value 13*l*.

HADNALL, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Grinshill, in Shrewsbury liberty, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 166 from London; containing 59 houses and 362 inhabitants.

HADNILL. See **HODNILL**, Warwickshire.

HADSOR, a parish in Half hire hundred, Worcester, 1 mile from Droitwich, and 119 from London; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants. It has a charity-school, and is a rectory, value 6*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*.

HADSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Linton, and $45\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants. On the door of the church is nailed a kind of skin, covered over with lattice work, which tradition says was that of a Danish chief, who was taken prisoner, and punished by flaying, for having pillaged the church. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. of which the king is patron.

HADSTON, a hamlet to the parish of Warkworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London, not far from the river Coquet; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

HAGBORN EAST, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London; containing 102 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

HAGBORN WEST, a hamlet to the parish of East Hagborne, being half a mile farther west; containing 39 houses and 196 inhabitants.

HAGLEY, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 2 miles from Stourbridge, and 123 from London; containing 104 houses and 621 inhabitants. The chancel of the church was rebuilt in 1754, and the floor paved with marble, at the expence of lord Lyttleton, who has an elegant mansion in the neighbourhood, called Hagley park.—Many Roman urns and coins have been dug up here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 6*s*. 5*d*.

HAGLOE, in the parish of Aure, hundred of St. Briavel's, Gloucester, 3 miles from Newnham, and 120 from London, standing near the Purton passage of the river Severn. The population is included with Blackney.

HAGNABY, a small parish in the hundred of Calceworth, and division of Lindsay, Lin-

coln, 3 miles from Alford, and 143 from London; containing 14 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a donative, but there is no church.

HAIGH, a township to the parish of Wigan, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 118 houses and 798 inhabitants. There are some very extensive iron works here, belonging to the earl of Balcarras (who has an elegant mansion in the neighbourhood), which employs two blasts, and a number of hands, in the foundry of cannon, cannon balls, &c. Here are some of the finest *cannel coal* works in England, supposed to be almost inexhaustible. There is a vitriol spring in them. From the top of a mount in the park may be seen 13 counties, and the Isle of Man. Its fairs are 29th June and 22d November. Several Roman coins, medals, and rings have been found here.

HAIGHTON, a hamlet to the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 30 houses and 167 inhabitants.

HAILE, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAILEY, a township and chapelry to Witney, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Witney, and 67 from London; containing 202 houses and 993 inhabitants.

HAILES, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Didbrook, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Winchcomb, and 96 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges still remaining of a once famous abbey.

HAILESHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Dill, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 12 miles from Lewes, and 57 from London; containing 132 houses and 897 inhabitants. At Michelham, near this town, Gilbert de Aquila founded a priory of black canons in the reign of Henry III. Its market is on Wednesday, and the living is a vicarage, value 16*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HAILWESTON, a hamlet to the parish of Southoe, in the hundred of Foxland, Huntingdon, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 57 from London; containing 57 houses and 258 inhabitants. This has long been noted for a mineral spring, good for disorders in the eyes and eruptions on the skin.

HAINTON, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 33 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

HAISTROP, a hamlet to Carnaby, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Bridlington, and 204 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants.

HALAM, a township and chapelry to the parish of Southwell, hundred of Thurgarton,

Notts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 66 houses and 284 inhabitants.

HAINAULT FOREST, near Barking, Essex. In this forest stands an ancient oak, known for centuries by the name of Fairlop oak. It is said to be 1600 years old, and is 66 feet in girth: under it is annually held Fairlop fair.

HALBERTON, a parish in the hundred to which it gives name in Devonshire, 3 miles from Tiverton, and 161 from London; containing 265 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 373 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 31*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

HELBERTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the eastern side of the county, near the borders of Somersetshire.

HALCOMBE REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 4 miles from Bampton, and 161 from London; containing 193 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

HALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Tenterden, and 57 from London; containing 75 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 4*s*. 6*d*.

HALDEN. See **APPLEDURFORD**, or **APPLEDURCOMBE**, Isle of Wight.

HALE, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the Irish Sea near St. Ives.

HALE, a township to Bowden, in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, standing by the river Bollin, 2 miles from Altrincham, and 177 from London; containing 121 houses and 783 inhabitants.

HALE, a parish in the division of Newforest, West Hants, 4 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 23 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HALE, a township and chapelry to the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 190 from London, near the river Mersey; containing 108 houses and 537 inhabitants.

HALE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Folkingham, and 111 from London; containing 86 houses and 404 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l*. 6*s*. and the patron is the king.

HALE LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile nearer Folkingham; containing 39 houses and 233 inhabitants.

HALES, a chapelry to the parish of Loddon, in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants.

HALESOWEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Birmingham, and 127 from London, on the borders of Worcester and Staffordshire. The church and monastery here appear to have been once very stately edifices. There

is a considerable manufacture of nails in this town. In the church is an urn erected to the memory of that ingenious poet, Shenstone, who lies buried here; and whose beautiful retreat, called *The Leasowes*, is in this neighbourhood. Halesowen has a small market on Monday, and a fair on Easter and Whit Mondays. The population of this town was omitted to be returned to parliament in 1802. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*.

HALESWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, standing on the river Blyth, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Yexford, and 101 from London; and containing 238 houses and 1676 inhabitants, of whom 938 were returned as employed in various trades, manufacture, and spinning worsted yarn. It is a very ancient town, with a neat church and a charity school. In the neighbourhood is a mineral spring, long famed for diseases of the eyes. It has a navigable canal to Southwold, distant about 9 miles. Hemp is grown here in great quantities, and the market on Tuesday is principally for yarn. Its fairs are on Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun weeks, and 18th October. The living is a rectory, value 20*l*. and is united with Cheston.

HALEWOOD, a village in Lancashire, situated on the river Mersey, near Prescott.

HALFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Bromfield, in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 2 miles from Ludlow, and 145 from London; containing 21 houses and 137 inhabitants.

HALFORD, or **HAWFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwickshire, standing on the river Stour, over which it had a ford from whence its name, 3 miles from Shipton on Stour, and 66 from London. It contains 53 houses and 285 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*.

HALFSHIRE, the name of a hundred in Worcester, at the northern extremity of the county from Droitwich, and on the borders of Stafford and Warwick.

HALGAYER MOOR, near Bodmin, Cornwall, famous for an annual carnival about the middle of July, which is visited by a great number of people: king Charles II. was so pleased with the diversions of it, when he touched here on his way to Scilly, that he became a brother of the jovial society. This custom is supposed to be as old as the time of the Saxons. One of the sports is to draw the unwary into a quagmire. It is customary to try persons for some trivial offence or other before one who is styled the mayor of Halgayer, who orders them to be punished in a harmless but ridiculous manner.

HALGHTON, a small village in the hundred of Maylar, Flintshire, Wales, 4 miles from Flint, and 313 from London; containing 72 houses and 418 inhabitants.

HALIFAX, a very ancient, populous, and flourishing market-town and parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 195 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

from London. It is seated on a branch of the river Calder, which falls into the Aire near Wakefield. The extent of this parish is near 60 miles in length, and from 6 to 8 in breadth; and it has 11 chapels of ease to the mother church. The town contains 1913 houses and 8886 inhabitants, viz. 3976 males and 4910 females, of whom 1840 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The church is an old, but venerable, building, and contains a number of monuments, of great antiquity. The town is handsome, with good streets, and the houses are built of stone. The woollen manufacture has long been established here, and from the favourable situation of the place and the many rivulets, there have, of late years, been erected numerous mills and machinery for the cotton manufactory which is daily increasing; and the great demand during war for kerseys for the army abroad, has caused an increase in the woollen trade of at least one fourth. Halifax was noted many centuries ago for the manufacture of woollen goods; it did not, however, attain any considerable importance till the reign of Henry VII. About the beginning of the 18th century the manufacture of shalloons was introduced, and about the middle of the same century the manufacture of figured and flowered stuffs. The weavers of the surrounding district bring their goods undressed to the market, and the following are the principal articles manufactured in and about Halifax: shalloons, figured and plain lastings and amens, plain and diced Russels or Florentines, superbarragans or serge imperial, quilled lasting, serge, mooreens, tammies, plain calimancoes, &c. Shalloons are woven expressly for the Turkey market, and are not pressed; they are, for the most part, dyed of a scarlet colour, and are sent by the Turkey merchants of London to the Levant, where they are chiefly used for turbans. Formerly the greater part of the above goods passed through the hands of the London merchants, but now they are mostly exported directly from the port of Hull. In time of peace, large quantities of woollen stuffs have been sent to South America by way of Cadiz. There are excellent wool-cards, for combing wool, made at Halifax. For the convenience of the manufacturers, there has been erected an elegant edifice, called the Piece Hall; it is in the form of an oblong square, occupying a space of 10,000 square yards, having 315 distinct rooms for the lodgement of goods, which are open for sale once a week from 10 till 12 o'clock, of which considerable quantities are sent to Turkey and the Levant. This town in early times appears to have had the grant of a criminal jurisdiction within itself, and execution, by decollation, of such offenders as were found guilty of theft to the value of 13*½*d. It was granted over that part of the parish called the forest of Hardwicke, for the purpose of protecting

the goods which were obliged to be exposed on tilters during the night; this punishment was exercised as late as the year 1632, two persons having, in that year, suffered for theft. This law, called the Halifax law, was made in the reign of Henry VII. The person so condemned was carried within a week to the scaffold and there beheaded, by an axe drawn up by a pulley to the top of a wooden engine and there fastened by a pin, which on being drawn out, the axe fell and struck off the head of the criminal. The earl of Moreton, regent of Scotland, seeing one of these executions as he passed through Halifax, took a model of it, and carried it into his own country, where after many years, during which time it was called the *Maison*, his lordship's head was the first that was struck off by it, since which it has often been used, but always retained its first name. The French *Guillotine* was copied from the machine used at Halifax. The vicar of this town is always a justice of the peace. The market on Saturday is one of the best in the north of England. Its fairs are June 24 and October 21. The living is a vicarage, value £4*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the King.—*Muton's Tour.*

HALING, a hamlet to the parish of Saint John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hexham, and 282 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants.

HALING, an island near Gosport, Hants, separated by a narrow channel from the coast; it is of a triangular form, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and 2 miles broad; on the east coast are several creeks.

HALKIN, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill, Flintshire, Wales, 205 miles from London; containing 249 houses and 1152 inhabitants, of whom 954 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

HALKIRK, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 3 miles from Thurso, and 14 from Wick; containing 429 houses and 2545 inhabitants, viz. 1159 males and 1386 females, of whom 229 were returned as being employed in various trades. There are 24 large and small lochs or lakes here, which give rise to numerous streams. It produces abundance of limestone and marl. Its ancient castle of Braal, which is of massive construction, is one of the finest buildings in the county, and was the seat of the Harolds, earls of Caithness.

HALLAM, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 95 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HALLAM NETHER, a township to the parish of Sheffield, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield, and 164 from London; containing 382 houses and 1974 inhabitants, of

whom 554 were returned as employed in various trades, mostly those common to Sheffield.

HALLAM UPPER, a township also in the same parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the above; containing 146 houses and 794 inhabitants.

HALLATON. See HALLOUGHTON.

HALLFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Sheeperton, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 18 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, a delightful situation, where are many elegant houses; this was the retirement of bishop Duppa during the civil wars.

HALLIKELD, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of York, lying between the rivers Swale and Ure.

HALLING, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rochester, and 30 from London; containing 41 houses and 249 inhabitants. The bishops of Rochester had formerly a palace here. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HALLINGBURY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bishops Stortford, and 29 from London; containing 101 houses and 549 inhabitants. At Wallbury, near this place, are the traces of a Roman encampment. The living is a rectory, value 22*l.*

HALLINGBURY LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the above, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 75 houses and 408 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

HALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, in Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Louth, and 154 from London; containing 7 houses and 55 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HALLIWELL, a township in the parish of Dean, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bolton, and 199 from London; containing 258 houses and 1385 inhabitants, of whom 820 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HALLOUGHTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Harborough, and $90\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 135 houses and 548 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and a small market on Thursday. Its fairs are on Holy-Thursday and the third Thursdays after. The rectory is divided into two medietyes, value 36*l.*

HALLOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 129 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HALLOW, a township and chapelry to the parish of Grimley, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Worcester, and 114 from London; containing 124 houses and 878 inhabitants. It stands

on an eminence on the banks of the Severn, having a fine prospect of the Bredon and Cotswold hills. It has a neat chapel of Norman architecture.

HALLYSTON, or HOLYSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Alwinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, on a branch of the Alwaine, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 29 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HAESALL, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ormskirk, and 212 from London; containing 128 houses and 751 inhabitants. A kind of bituminous turf is produced here which emits a smell like the oil of amber, pieces of which are used by the country people instead of candle. The Leeds and Liverpool canal passes by this village. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

HAISE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 153 from London; containing 57 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

HALSHAM, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hedon, and 188 from London; containing 36 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HALSTEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 6 miles from Braintree, and 46 from London. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, at the foot of which passes the river Colne; and contains 717 houses and 3380 inhabitants, of whom 1654 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of baize and says, for which it was formerly much noted. The church is an ancient handsome building, and was formerly collegiate. The streets are wide and spacious. At this town is a grammar-school, founded in 1594, for 40 free scholars; the trustees are the governors of Christ's hospital in London. The bridewell is an antique building. Its market is on Friday, and its fairs 6th May and 29th October, for horses, cattle, and toys. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Moran's Essex.*

HALSTEAD, a hamlet to the parish of Tilton on the Hill, in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 94 from London.

HALSROCK, a township and chapelry to the parish of Lyme, in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 63 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the borders of Somersetshire. The patronage of the chapel is in the corporation of Lyme.

HALSTON, a small parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stow Market, and 78*l.* from London; containing 10 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HATSTOW HIGH, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, and lathe of Avlesford, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chatham, and 29 from London; containing 36 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

HALSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Seray, Kent, on the opposite side of the Medway, 6 miles from Chatham, and 36 from London; containing 23 houses and 121 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

HALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Tattersall, and 134 from London, standing on the river Raine, and near the Tattersall navigation; containing 26 houses and 115 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* is united with Boughton.

HALTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2 miles from Wendover, and 37 from London; containing 31 houses and 159 inhabitants. The Wendover feeder passes here. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HALTON, a township in the parish of Runcorn, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, between the rivers Mersey and Weaver, 8 miles from Northwich, and 181 from London; containing 120 houses and 628 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been formerly a considerable town, having had a castle and citadel, part of the ruins of which are still remaining. This castle was built in 1071, and is a member of the dutchy of Lancaster, which maintained an extensive jurisdiction by the name of Halton fee, having a court of record, prison, &c. This manor had a particular custom, that if the driver of any cattle should suffer them to graze or taste a thistle while passing over the manor, he should forfeit a halfpenny per head to the lord of the fee, which was called Thistle-take. The castle was supposed to have been built by Hugh Lupus, earl of Chester, and was afterwards the residence of John of Gaunt. All that remains is now a prison, which still evinces it to have been a stately building. About Michaelmas a dutchy court is held here, but felons are carried to the sessions at Chester.

HALTON, a township to the parish of Lancaster hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London, standing on the river Loyne; and containing 153 houses and 823 inhabitants.

HALTON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Corbridge, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 263 from London; containing 13 houses and 62 inhabitants.

HALTON SHIELDS, a hamlet in the same parish, near the above; containing 13 houses and 62 inhabitants.

HALTON EAST, a hamlet to the parish of Skipton wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, in the west riding of York, 3 miles from

Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 51 houses and 152 inhabitants.

HALTON EAST, or **HALTON ON HUMBER**, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough Lindsay, and division of Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 174 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

HALTON GILL, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, in the west riding of York, situate between Skipton and Settle; and containing 27 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HALTON HOLGATE, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 1 mile from Spilsby, and 133 from London; containing 66 houses and 410 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

HALTON WEST, a parish in Manley wapentake, and Lindsay division, Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Burton Stather, and 165 from London; containing 43 houses and 204 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* with Coningsby chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HALTON WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Long Preston, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, in the west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 33 houses and 180 inhabitants.

HALTWHISTLE, a market-town and parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 37 miles from Newcastle, and 315 from London; containing 95 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is situated on the side of the South Tyne, which runs parallel with the Piets wall. The town is well built on a lofty situation, and the church-yard commands a very extensive prospect over the vale, which is bounded by Bellester castle on one side, and Heydon-bridge on the other. A little to the east of the church is an oval eminence, called Castle banks, in the center of which is a fine spring; on the east and west sides are four distinct gradations, one above another. Three miles north-west of the town are the remains of Thelwall castle, formerly one of the boundary fortresses between England and Scotland. It stands on the edge of a rock near the river Tippal; but has been demolished, in a great measure, for the sake of the stone. It has a small market on Thursdays, and its fairs are 14th May and 22d November. The church is a curacy.

HALVERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 59 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HALVERSTED, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 21 houses and 128 inhabitants.

HALWELL, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Holdsworth, and 210 from London; con-

tainig 21 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

HAIWELL, a hamlet to the parish of Harberton, in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4½ miles from Totness, and 199 from London; containing 47 houses and 358 inhabitants.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal, and 70½ from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* of which the patron is the king.

HAM, a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, between Petersham and Kingston, 11 miles from London; containing 105 houses and 557 inhabitants. It lies on the banks of the Thames in a very agreeable situation, and has many handsome seats. Ham-house, erected in 1610, was originally intended as the residence of Henry prince of Wales, son of James I.; and this was the place of retirement of James II. when the prince of Orange came to England, and from which he escaped to France.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, lying on the borders of Berks, 3 miles from Hungerford, and 60 from London; containing 35 houses and 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 6 miles from London; containing 156 houses and 1165 inhabitants. In this parish is a spring, called Miller's well, the water of which is exceedingly good, and has never been known to be frozen, or to vary in its height. Part of the parish of Woolwich, in Kent, lies on this side the Thames. *Greensted-house*, being partly ancient and partly modern, lies about 1 mile from the church, having an old brick tower in the garden 50 feet high, supposed to have been built by Henry VIII. for Anna Boleyn. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

HAM WEST, also a parish in the same hundred of Essex, 2 miles from East Ham, and 4 from London; containing 306 houses and 1960 inhabitants, exclusive of Plaistow and Stratford ward in the same parish. In this parish are 12 acres of marsh land, appropriated for the placing out four apprentices, three of this, and one of East Ham parish. The living is a vicarage, value 39*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

HAMBLE, a township in the parish of Hound, and hundred of Maimbridge, in the division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Southampton, and 76 from London; containing 71 houses and 327 inhabitants. Southampton water, at this place, affords an excellent retreat for shipping, and has depth

of water at all times sufficient for putting to sea at any opportunity of wind. Many small craft are built here and repaired. This place is noted for producing very delicious lobsters. The views from it are beautiful beyond description.

HAMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 3½ miles from Godalming, and 37 from London; containing 53 houses and 459 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient small building. The living is a vicarage, discharged from the payment of first fruits and tenths.

HAMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 4 miles from Great Marlow, and 35 from London; containing 201 houses and 1074 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.*

HAMELEDON, or **HAMBLEDOWN**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hambleton, in the division of Portsdown, Hants, 9 miles from Petersfield, and 64 from London; containing 355 houses and 1358 inhabitants, of whom 117 were returned as being employed in various trades. The most worthy of note in this neighbourhood are Russell's delightful Serpentine walks, which are much frequented during the summer season; and *Broudhalfpenny* and *Windmill down*, commanding a most extensive view of country, and well known by the cricketers of Hants, London, and Kent. On Windmill down a building has lately been erected, in which a select club assemble annually in May, and continue their meetings weekly on Mondays till the season for partridge shooting commences. Its market is on Mondays for corn; and its fairs the 13th February, 1st Tuesday in May, and 2d October. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

HAMBLETON, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Kirkham, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirkham, and 226 from London; containing 66 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HAMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 3½ miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 65 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

HAMBLETON, a township in the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Selby, on the road to Leeds, and 185 from London; containing 64 houses and 336 inhabitants. This village is remarkable for a large wood growing on a considerable hill, called Hambleton Hough.

HAMBROOK, a hamlet to the parish of Winterbourne, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 109 from London. Population included with Winterbourne.

HAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 9 miles from Kimbol-

ton, and 71 from London; containing 23 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

HAMFALLOW, a tything in the parish of King's Charlton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 98 from London; containing 60 houses and 394 inhabitants.

HAMFORDSHOG, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the eastern side of the county, to the west of the river Nen.

HAMILTON, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Barkby, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing only 1 house and 5 inhabitants.

HAMILTON, a town and parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, 10 miles from Glasgow, and 156 from Edinburgh; containing 642 houses and 5908 inhabitants, viz. 2686 males and 3222 females, of whom 882 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The town is irregularly built, and is situated near the conflux of the Avon and the Clyde. The parish church stands on a rising ground above the town, and is a handsome building. Hamilton has a neat town-house and prison, and a very commodious market-place. It was made a royal borough by queen Mary in 1548. A considerable trade is carried on in the cabinet line and in the manufactory of shoes; and the women are chiefly employed in spinning linen yarn, and making thread lace. This place is chiefly noted for Hamilton palace, the seat of the duke of Hamilton. The building forms three sides of a quadrangle; the rooms are very spacious, particularly the picture gallery, which contains the best collection in Scotland. In the middle of the Great Park, 1 mile from the town, on a rock overhanging the Avon stands the ruins of *Cadzow castle*, the ancient manor-house. This formerly being the district of *Cadzow*, on the opposite side of the Avon, is the imitation of a ruin representing the castle of Chatelherault in Normandy, from whence the family takes the title of duke of Chatelherault in France. The park is well stocked with deer, and contains a number of very stately oaks. The residence of the Hamilton family contributes greatly to the support of the town; and the annual races here are amongst the best attended in the west of Scotland.

HAMMERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* united with Scrayfield.

HAMMERSMITH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3½ miles from London, on the road to Brentford and Hounslow; containing 871 houses and 5600 inhabitants, viz. 2497 males and 3103 females, of whom 600 were returned as being employed in various trades. The population is daily increasing

from the numerous buildings erecting here which are nearly joined in one continued street to Kensington. The modern houses are well built, and it has a number of handsome seats and villas towards the Thames. The chapel stands near the centre of the town, and the curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of London. Here are a good charity-school, a spacious workhouse, and several places of worship for dissenters, a quaker's meeting, &c. There is also a nunnery here, established originally as a boarding-school for young ladies of the Roman Catholic persuasion; and during the last century most of the fashionable females of that religion received their education here: from time to time many devotees have taken the veil, and doomed themselves to voluntary seclusion here. To this nunnery is attached a chapel, as well as one at Brook green, where there is a Roman Catholic charity school. The celebrated villa, called *Brandenburgh house*, belonging to the late margrave of Anspach, and now to his widow, formerly lady Craven, was erected about the beginning of the reign of Charles I. by sir Nicholas Crispe, a celebrated merchant, warrior, and royalist. It was afterwards the property of prince Rupert, who gave it to Margaret Hughes, a celebrated actress of that age. In 1748, it became the property of lord Melcomb, who modernized it, and added a magnificent gallery for statues and antiques. He gave it the name of *La Trappe*, from a monastery of that name in France. In 1792 it was purchased by the late margrave of Anspach, he having sold his dominions to the king of Prussia, for an annuity allowed him by that potentate. Near the water-side is a small but elegant theatre, which is connected with the dwelling-house by a conservatory of a curvilinear form, 150 feet long. The margravine entertains her friends here with concerts, dramatic exhibitions, &c. in which she assists with her own talents, both as a writer and performer.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

HAMMON, or **HAMOND**, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 1½ mile from Stourminster Newton, and 111 from London; containing 13 houses and 59 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

HAMOAZE, the western branch, or main river, which falls into Plymouth Sound, and is the harbour for the royal navy: it contains about 100 mooring-buoys, lying mostly in three tiers, the middle for three-deckers, that on the west side for ships of less force, and that on the east for frigates.—See **PLYMOUTH**.

HAMPDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2 miles from Missenden, and 35 from London; containing 33 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HAMPDEN LITTLE, a hamlet and chapelry

in the parish of Hartwell, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 6 miles from Wendover, and 41 from London; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HAMPNET, a small parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Northleach, and 83 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* and is united with Stowel. It is in the patronage of lord Chedworth.

HAMPOLE, a hamlet to the parish of Adwick-le-Street, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and $168\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

HAMPRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, Dorset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Winborne minster, and 98 from London; containing 123 houses and 683 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

HAMPSHIRE, HANTS, or the county of Southampton, is bounded on the north by Berkshire, on the east by Surry and Sussex, on the south by the English channel, and on the west by Dorsetshire and Wiltshire, being nearly square, excepting a projection at the south-western extremity. It is about 42 miles long and 38 broad, and contains 1,112,000 acres of land, exclusive of the Isle of Wight, having nearly 600,000 acres in a course of pasturage, and 300,000 acres arable. The county is divided into 10 divisions, viz. Alton North and South, Andover, Basingstoke, Fawley, Kingsclere, New Forest East and West, Portsdown, and the Isle of Wight, which forms two liberties, called East and West Medina. These are subdivided into 59 small hundreds, having one city, Winchester, 20 towns, and 233 parishes. Eight of the towns, viz. Andover, Christchurch, Lymington, Petersfield, Portsmouth, Southampton, Stockbridge, and Whitechurch, send each two members to parliament, which, together with six for the boroughs of Newport, Yarmouth, and Newton in the Isle of Wight, two for the county, and two for the city, make 26 members returned to parliament by this county. Hampshire, including the Isle of Wight, contains 38,345 houses, inhabited by 219,656 persons, viz. 105,667 males and 113,989 females, of whom 30,303 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufactories, and handicraft businesses, and 50,696 in agriculture. It is watered by several rivers, the principal ones being the Avon, Teste, Stour, Wye, Loddon, and Itchin. It has a great variety of soils, but the principal part is chalk. Towards the sea are great quantities of marsh land, but very fertile. Bordering on Berkshire the land is excellent, and produces good crops of corn. The Dorsetshire border has large tracts of heath land. The original Hampshire sheep are horned, and for the most part have white faces: they were formerly long legged and narrow, but the breed of late years has been

much improved, both in flesh and wool. In some parts the South Down breed has been introduced with great success; but breeding is not so extensive here as formerly; the enclosures of the Downs having considerably decreased the stock of sheep. The principal forests are, the *New Forest*, East Bere, and Woolmer; the former stretching from Godshill to the sea, a distance of nearly 20 miles, and about 15 broad, containing about 92,000 acres of land. It has nine walks, as many keepers, a bow bearer, and a lord warden, and is divided into nine bailiwicks, and is well stocked with deer. The *New Forest* was so called, because it was added to the existing forests by William the Conqueror. There is an officer appointed to select the trees proper for the use of the royal navy. Alice Holt and Woolmer forests are situated on the borders of Surry and Sussex, bounded on one side by the river Wye, which is navigable to Godalming, about 10 miles from the middle of the forest, and affords an easy conveyance of timber to the river Thames. The forest of *Bere* lies on the south east part of Hampshire, near Portsdown, within eight miles of Portsmouth, and contains about 16,000 acres. Among these forests great quantities of sheep and a number of small horses are bred; but the food being poor, the breed is but indifferent. The breed of cows was also very poor, but it has been somewhat improved of late by the introduction of the Welch breed; however, there are still very few dairies. This county is particularly famous for hops, which is one of its staple commodities. The hogs in the neighbourhood of the forest feed principally upon acorns and beech mast, which give them a superiority over most others in the kingdom, and they weigh from 16 to 40 score. Here are the remains of many ancient camps, and the Romans had in this county six stations. The air in the higher parts is clear and pure, and towards the sea mild, but inclined to moisture. There are but few manufactures of any consequence, and those only of cloth, shalloons, and coarse woollens. The beautiful, fertile, and pleasant Isle of Wight lies about one mile from the main land, being separated by a narrow channel, in shape something resembling a bird with expanded wings, and is about 13 miles long and 21 broad; containing about 100,000 acres of land, of which four-fifths is arable, producing sufficient corn for the consumption of ten times its own population. Hampshire was anciently inhabited by the Regni and the Belgæ, by whom the city of Winchester is supposed to have been built; it lies in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Winchester. The total amount of the property tax, as returned in 1806, was 2,105,561*l.* The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1806, was 183,429*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 11*d.* in the pound. The average of deaths



HAMPSHIRE

Hundreds.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Tisbury. | 11. Mitcheldever. |
| 2. Evingar. | 12. Bournemouth. |
| 3. Ringrove. | 13. Dursley. |
| 4. Holdshot. | 14. Alton. |
| 5. Andover. | 15. Thorngate. |
| 6. Wharwell. | 16. Kings Somborne. |
| 7. Overton. | 17. Buddlegate. |
| 8. Basingstoke. | 18. Barton Stacey. |
| 9. Oditham. | 19. Bournemouth. |
| 10. Overdall. | 20. Bishops Cleeve. |

in which every Parish and Place is laid down
containing upwards of 40 Houses.

Including the Isle of Wight

Cities. 3

Boroughs. 11

Market Towns. 18

Parishes. 353

Inhabited Houses. 38, 345

Inhabitants. 290, 656

Square Acres. 2, 22, 000

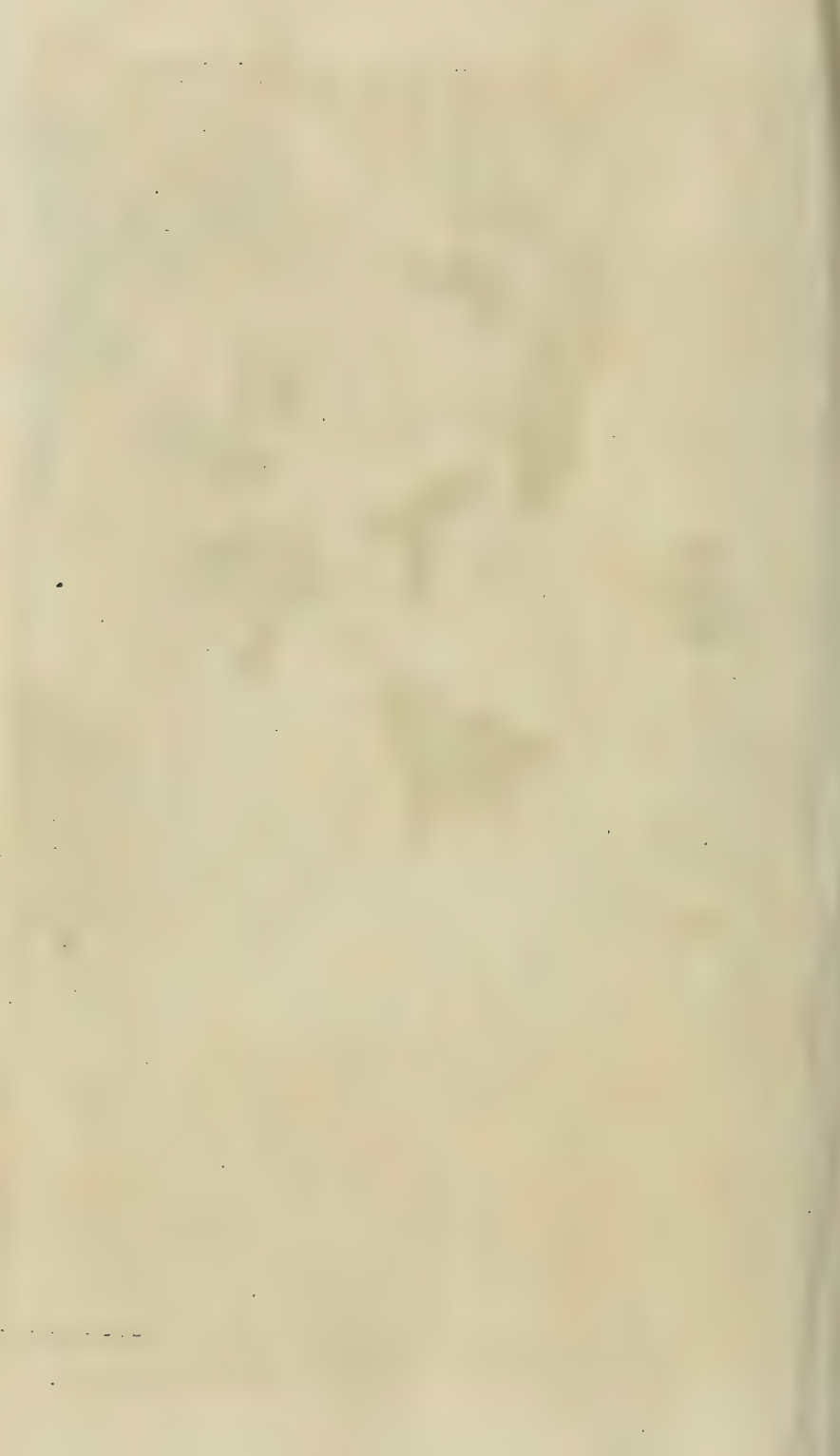
Arable. 580, 000

Pasture. 620, 000

Members of Parliament 26.

Hundreds.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 21. Selborne. | 31. Fitch Dean. |
| 22. Fawley. | 32. Christ Church. |
| 23. East Meon. | 33. Tidfield. |
| 24. Ringwood. | 34. Farnham. |
| 25. Redbridge. | 35. Romsey. |
| 26. Mansbridge. | 36. West Meonham. |
| 27. Bishops Waltham. | 37. East Meonham. |
| 28. Meon Stoke. | 38. Farnham. |
| 29. Fordingbridge. | 39. New Forest. |
| 30. Hambledon. | |



for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 47 of the existing population.

HAMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3 miles from London, containing 691 houses and 4313 inhabitants, viz. 1799 males and 2514 females, of whom 426 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. It is situated on the declivity of a high hill, on the summit of which is an extensive heath, whence the view of the metropolis, and the surrounding country, is beyond description beautiful. On the side of the hill, to the east of the town, is a spring of mineral water strongly impregnated with iron, and formerly much frequented, but the Wells' Rooms adjoining, once the promenade of fashion, public breakfasts, &c. are now converted into a chapel, &c. The church was considered as a chapel of ease to Hendon till 1477, when it became a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the lord of the manor, and was rebuilt in 1747. On the side of the hill is an ancient building, called the *Chicken house*; in the windows of which are small portraits, in stained glass, of James I. and the duke of Buckingham: it is supposed to have been a hunting seat of James I. In the neighbourhood are many elegant mansions of the nobility and wealthy citizens.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

HAMPSTEAD MARSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 271 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of lord Craven.

HAMPSTEAD NORRIS, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 3 miles from East Ilsley, and 52 from London; containing 168 houses and 855 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

HAMPSTHWAYTE, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Ripley, and 214 from London; containing 86 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Malpas, and 167 from London; containing 27 houses and 159 inhabitants.

HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, situate on the Thames opposite the mouth of the river Mole, 12 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 1722 inhabitants. Amongst the number of elegant mansions in this neighbourhood, Hampton Court palace, formerly a favourite royal residence, is the principal, which stands about a mile from the entrance of Hampton town. It is situated on the north bank of the Thames, 2 miles from Kingston. This palace was built in the most costly manner by cardinal Wolsey, who set up 280 silk beds for the accommodation of visitors; but its magnificence far exceeding that of royalty at the time, he made a present of it to Henry VIII. to screen himself from the envy

it had created, and received in lieu of it Richmond palace. The remains of the *old* palace at present are only some of the domestic offices, the principal part having been taken down in 1690, and the present building erected by king William from a plan by sir Christopher Wren. The grand façade along the Thames extends 323 feet; the portico, colonnade, and grand entrance, are executed in a magnificent style of architecture. The park and pleasure-grounds are three miles in circumference. On a pediment in the front of the palace is a bas-relief of the *Triumph of Hercules over Envy*, opposite to which is a large oval bason. At the entrance of the grand walk are two marble vases of exquisite workmanship, the one by Cibber, father of the poet, and the other by a foreigner, being executed as a trial of skill: the one has a bas-relief of the *Triumphs of Bacchus*, the other *Amphitrite and the Nereids*. There are also two large vases at the bottom of the walk facing the canal; on the one a representation of the *Judgment of Paris*; on the other, *Meleager hunting the wild boar*. In the parterres are four brass statues, of a *Gladiator*, *Apollo*, *Diana*, and *Saturn*. On the south side of the palace is the *Privy Garden*, which was sunk 10 feet to open a view to the Thames, having a fountain in the centre. The palace consists of three quadrangles; the first and second are Gothic; but in the last is a most beautiful colonnade of the *Ionian* order; in which are the royal apartments. These were formerly enriched by tapestry and pictures; but both were removed about 37 years ago to Windsor. At the extremity of the gardens, opposite Thames Ditton, is the *Pavilion*, the lodge belonging to the duke of Gloucester as ranger of the park. In this palace king Charles I. was confined for a considerable time; and in the suite of apartments, called the *Prince of Wales's*, the stadtholder of the United Provinces resided some time with his consort, when driven from Holland by the French in the year 1795. At Rushy park is the residence of his royal highness the duke of Clarence. The living of Hampton is a vicarage, value 10*l.* of which the king is patron.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

HAMPTON BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, standing on the banks of the Wye, 3 miles from Hereford, and 133 from London: containing 36 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMPTON CHARLES, a hamlet to the parish of Grendon Bishop's, in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3 miles from Bromyard, and 131 from London; containing 18 houses and 75 inhabitants.

HAMPTON WICK, a hamlet to the parish of Hampton, in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 24 miles from Twickenham, situated at the foot of Kingston bridge. Here are several neat little cottages, affording a pleasant summer retreat to the citizens of

the metropolis. Population included with Hampton.

HAMPTON GAY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, near the river Cherwell, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 60 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMPTON POYLE, another parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l* 3*s*. 8*d*. the patronage of which is in Queen's college, Oxford.

HAMPTON LITTLE, a parish and small seaport in the hundred of Poleing, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, situated at the mouth of the river Arun, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London; containing 112 houses and 584 inhabitants. Of late years this place has considerably increased, and is much frequented during the season for sea-bathing. In the neighbourhood formerly stood several religious houses, and the remains of a Benedictine monastery are still to be seen at Boxgrove, which shew it to have been a place of great magnificence. This village is a small curacy.

HAMPTON IN ARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, standing on the river Blythe, 3½ miles from Solihull, and 108 from London; containing 64 houses and 406 inhabitants. The traces of a castle are still visible on that part called the Castle Hills. There are several considerable hamlets in the liberties of this parish. The spire of the church was struck down by lightning in 1643. Its fair commences on St. Luke's day, and continues for three days. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HAMPTON LUCY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1½ mile from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 102 houses and 514 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 51*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HAMPTON NETHER, a hamlet in the parish of Wilton, in Cawdon and Cadworth hundred, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wilton, and 83 from London; containing 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

HAMPTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 1 mile from Evesham, and 96 from London; formerly belonging to the abbey of Evesham, and containing 58 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMPTON LITTLE, a small hamlet in the parish of Great Hampton, and adjoining thereto.

HAMPTON LOVETT, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 16*s*.

HAM EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks.

HAMSEY, a parish in the hundred of Barcombe, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1 mile from

Lewes, and 48 from London; containing houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*.

HAMSTALL RIDGWAY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 125 from London; containing 62 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 1*s*.

HAMSTELS, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham, and 262 from London. Population included with Burnhope.

HAMSTERLEY, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop's Auckland, and 262 from London; containing 95 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAMWORTHY, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry to the parish of Sturminster Marshall, in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset: being insulated on a neck of land opposite to Poole, to which there is a ferry. It is 106 miles from London, and contains 64 houses and 330 inhabitants.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton, and 131 from London; containing 76 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 165 houses and 983 inhabitants. The church is situated on a very pleasant hill; a new tower has been lately built to it, and the whole has undergone a thorough repair: it contains several elegant marble monuments. The earl of Exeter has a handsome mansion and spacious park here. The living is a rectory, value 29*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

HANDA, a small island on the west coast of the county of Sutherland, separated from the main land by a narrow sound, being about a mile square. It is the property of lord Ray, and affords pasturage for a few sheep. On the north side is a perpendicular rock of 100 fathoms.

HANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4½ miles from Woodstock, and 62 from London; containing 100 houses and 655 inhabitants. This place is noted for producing the variety of gypsum, or sulphate of lime, called *selenites*, which is dug up here in great quantities. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. 6*s*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

HANDEORTH, a township in the parish of Cheadle, and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 173 from London; containing 187 houses and 1034 inhabitants; of whom 819 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures.

HANDELEY, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 31 houses and 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

HANDLEY, or SIXPENNY HANDLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Iwerne minster, in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, and division of Shaston, Dorset, being on the borders of Wiltshire, 10 miles from Blandford, and 93 from London; it contains 135 houses and 757 inhabitants, and was formerly much more considerable than at present, having once had a weekly market. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

HANDSACRE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Armitage, in Offlow hundred, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London. Population included with Armitage.

HANDSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, on the borders of Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 119 from London; containing 418 houses and 2157 inhabitants, of whom 506 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

HANDSWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Stafford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Shethfield, and 160 from London; containing 308 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 289 were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Norfolk.

HANG EAST and WEST, the name of two wapentakes in the north riding of York, towards the northern extremity of the county, bounded on the north by the river Swale.

HANGING HOGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brixworthy, hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

HANGLETON, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton, and 52 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

HANHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, on the borders of Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 108 from London; containing 176 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HANKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmesbury, and 96 from London; containing 64 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

HANLEY CHILD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 5 miles from Tenbury, and 129 from London; containing 31 houses and 158 inhabitants.

HANLEY WILLIAM, a hamlet in the same parish, and 1 mile distant from the last; containing 20 houses and 138 inhabitants.

HANLEY CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Upton,

and 111 from London; containing 176 houses and 986 inhabitants. It stands opposite the Malvern hills. There formerly was a castle here, but no traces of it are now to be seen. In 1787, in a field in the neighbourhood, was discovered a circular opening in the earth about six feet in diameter, leading, at about 10 feet from the surface, into a cavern extending nearly 20 feet in diameter, ending at the distance of about 40 feet in a body of water of considerable depth; but whether this was formed by a natural or artificial cause, was undetermined. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.*—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

HANLIATH, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 227 from London; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants.

HANMER, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, 3 miles from St. Asaph, and 215 from London; containing 107 houses and 474 inhabitants. The church is a large Gothic building with a high tower, near which is a well-endowed free-school. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HANNEY EAST, a hamlet in the parish of West Hanney, and hundred of Wantage, Berks, 4 miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 112 houses and 553 inhabitants.

HANNEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3½ miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 70 houses and 330 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury, with Lyford chapel annexed.

HANNINGFIELD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 6 miles from Billericay, and 29 from London; containing 52 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

HANNINGFIELD SOUTH, a parish 1 mile distant from the above, and 5 from Billericay; containing 22 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HANNINGFIELD WEST, another parish also near the foregoing; containing 54 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 25 houses and 144 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Highworth, and 78 from London; containing 55 houses

and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 77. 10s.

HASS, or HANSAÿ, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Manifold at Blore park.

HASSLOP, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks 3 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 5½ miles from London; containing 243 houses and 1269 inhabitants, of whom 479 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. The living is a rectory, value 487. with Castletorpe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the corporation of Lincoln.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 8 miles from London, on the Uxbridge road; containing 126 houses and 817 inhabitants. The church is a small neat brick building, erected in 1782. It is a rectory, value 207. and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 9½ miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 49 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 177. 16s.

HANWOOD, a parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 162 from London; containing 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 37.

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoe, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 57. 10s.

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 13 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 117. 13s. 4d.

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham, and 126 from London; containing 35 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 57. 1s. 8d.

HAPPING, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the eastern coast of the county north of Anterionness.

HAPPISBURGH, or HAPSABURGH, a parish on the sea-coast, in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 93 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 67. 6s. 8d.

HARSFORD, a hamlet to Alvanley, in the hundred of EREBURY, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 187 from London; it is near Delamere forest, and contains 11 houses and 78 inhabitants.

HAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 20 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

HARAVY, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Cutberts, Carlisle, Cumberland, from which it is distant 1½ miles; containing 8 houses and 47 inhabitants.

HARAM, a township in the parish of Helmsley, and division of Rydall, north riding of York, 1 mile from Helmsley, and 221 from London; containing 64 houses and 373 inhabitants.

HARBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 1½ mile from Totness, and 196½ from London; containing 229 houses and 1138 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 497. 2s. 1d. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, with Halwill chapel annexed.

HARBLDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Canterbury, and 44 from London; containing 95 houses and 473 inhabitants. The church is pleasantly situated on a hill, opposite to which is an hospital and chapel; the hospital is noted in history as formerly being in possession of the relic of St. Thomas à Becket's Slipper, mentioned by Erasmus as the upper leather of an old shoe, adorned with crystals set in copper. This hospital was endowed for lepers, but since the Reformation has been continued as an almshouse for poor persons, who are allowed a small yearly stipend. Here also was a monastery. The learned Hooker was rector of this place, and lies buried in the church. The rectory, value 97. 2s. 6d. is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

HARBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 115 from London, situated on a brook called the Bourn; containing 205 houses and 1178 inhabitants, of whom 259 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. In 1625, one James Sands died here aged 140 years: his wife lived to the age of 120. The living is a vicarage, value 47. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

HARBOROUGH MARKET, a town in the hundred of Gartree, Leicestershire, 15 miles from Leicester, and 83 from London; containing 351 families and 1716 inhabitants, viz. 795 males and 921 females, of whom 336 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures; and is very neatly and well built, consisting of one principal street and two short ones. At a short distance, both east and west of it, Roman urns, and other fragments of pottery, have been discovered. This town is a very great thoroughfare, the road from London to Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Manchester, &c. running through it. The road enters the town by a ford in the river Welland, but there is a bridge, of six arches, adjoining the ford for the use of carriages when the floods render the water unpassable or unsafe: at other times this bridge is only used by horse and foot passengers. The situation of Harborough is low, having hills almost on every side of it. By the register it appears to have been twice visited by the plague in the years 1641 and 1645. There is a chapel

here, which is a curacy in the patronage of Christ church college, Oxford, and is estimated at somewhat more than 100*l.* a year; it is dedicated to St. Dionysius the Areopagite. There are three meeting-houses in Harborough for Presbyterians, Quakers, and Methodists. The market is on Tuesday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions; and the fairs are on January 6, February 16, April 29 and two following days, July 31, and on October 20 and eight following days. A considerable manufactory of tannies, shalloons, plain and figured lastings, &c. employs a great number of poor families in the town and neighbourhood, and in some years it has been computed 30,000*l.* has been returned in tannies only.—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

HARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 48 houses and 235 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Little Harborough adjoining. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HARBOTTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Hallystone, Cequetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothbury, and 313 from London; containing 30 houses and 128 inhabitants. A very strong castle stood here formerly, where Margaret queen of Scotland retired after her second marriage to the earl of Angus, and where she was delivered of a daughter.

HARBIDGE, a hamlet to the parish of Ringwood, in the division of the New forest, Hants, 3 miles from Fordingbridge, and 90 from London; containing 56 houses and 320 inhabitants.

HARBURY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 172 houses and 857 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

HARBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 112 from London; containing 67 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

HARBY, a hamlet to the parish of Thorney hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants.

HARDENHUSH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1 mile from Chippenham, and $94\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants. The chapel was erected at the expence of Jos. Colborne, esq. in 1779.

HARDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bury, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, standing on the river Arun, 8 miles from Arundel, and 51 from London; containing 11 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

HARDHORNE, a hamlet to the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 231 from London; containing 55 houses and 311 inhabitants.

HARDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 6 miles from Watton, and 97 from London; containing 48 houses and 444 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HARDINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 65 from London; containing 147 houses and 712 inhabitants. This was the native place of the rev. James Hervey, author of the Meditations, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 5*s.* and the patron is the king.

HARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Yeovil, and 137 from London; containing 81 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

HARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 28 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARDMEAD, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport Paguel, and 52 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

HARDRESS LOWER AND UPPER, forming together a parish in the hundred of Bridge, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; the former containing 29 houses and 215 inhabitants, and the latter 39 houses and 241 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* with Stelling chapel annexed.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; containing 39 houses and 178 inhabitants, near the river Tame. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 19 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HARDWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Standish, in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 52 houses and 341 inhabitants.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harleston, and 103 from London; containing 29 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 10 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Witney, and 34 from London; containing 24 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

HARDWICK, or HARDWICH, a hamlet in the

parish of Chertsey, in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, and distant from Chertsey 2 miles. Here the inhabitants of the hundred of Godley are summoned to choose the king's officers annually on Whit-Tuesday in the forenoon, and in the afternoon a fair is held called Hardoitch court fair.

HARDWICK, or **PRIORS HARDWICK**, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Warwick, and 91 from London; containing 41 houses and 228 inhabitants. This was one of the 24 towns given by Leofrick earl of Mercia to the monks of Coventry, in the time of Edward the Confessor. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 16*s.* with Merston chapel annexed.

HAREBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilshy, and 134 from London; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Bolingbroke.

HAREFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 5 miles from Uxbridge, and 20 from London; containing 160 houses and 951 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the lord of the manor.

HAREHOPE, a hamlet to the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Morpeth, and 312 from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

HARISFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Whitsone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAREWOOD, a market-town in the wapentake of Skyrack, and west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 204 from London; containing 149 families and 707 inhabitants, viz. 344 males and 363 females, of whom 83 were returned as employed in trade. It has a handsome church, with five well preserved monuments of the Rithers and Bedmans, lords of the castle, and of the Gascoynes of Gawthorp adjoining, particularly one of sir William Gascoyne, who committed Henry V. when prince of Wales, to the King's Bench, for affronting him whilst he sat administering justice. Harewood castle Mr. King refers to the time of Edwards I. and III. It stands on the north side of a triple square intrenchment on the hill sloping down to the river Wharf, on the banks of which the town stands; the innermost vallum on the south and west side is intire and high. It consists of a square centre, a north wing, an oblong and two square towers, at the south-east and south-west corners, all of stone. On the east side is a porch, having a double entrance defended by a portcullis. At the conquest this castle belonged to the family of Romily, a daughter of which carried it to the Meschines. This town is surrounded by woods, and commands an extensive prospect of the adjacent country. There is a stone bridge of four arches over the river Wharf. Harewood-

house, the seat of lord Harewood, is a sumptuous building, erected in 1708, of fine hewn stone. It is very large, and has two grand fronts; that to the south is ornamented with a noble portico and pediment, supported by pillars. The rooms are well arranged, and the rising ground in the front of the house, with its plantations, buildings, and the water beneath it, afford a very pleasing view. The living is a vicarage, valued at 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

HAREWOOD DALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hackness, in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 7 miles from Scarborough, and 236 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants.

HARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Ivybridge, and 207 from London; containing 24 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

HARGHAM, a parish united with Wilby, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 67 inhabitants.

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 61 from London; containing 33 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 74 from London; containing 46 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

HARLSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elford, and hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Tamworth, and 120 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HARLAXTON, a parish in the soke of Grantham, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 110 from London; containing 65 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

HARLE LITTLE AND WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Kirkwhelphinton, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Corbridge, and 290 from London; containing 20 houses and 115 inhabitants.

HARLECH, a market-town in the parish of Llanvair, and hundred of Ardudwy, Merioneth, Wales, standing on the sea-coast, 27 miles from Bala, and 229 from London; the population of this town was not returned to parliament in 1801. Its castle, which is still entire, stands on a very high rock projecting into the Irish Sea, and on that side impregnable; towards the land it is secured by a deep fosse. It was built by Edward I. and is a noble square building, with a round tower at each corner, and one on either side the entrance, adorned with neat turrets. This place has frequently sustained obstinate sieges, and during the civil wars often changed its masters. It was the last fortress that held out for king Charles in North Wales. The town is a corporation, governed

by a mayor. Near it is a cataract of the Rhaisdu, whose water forms part of an elliptical curve to a pool 40 feet below. Here is a small market on Saturday. Fairs, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, June 13, August 21, and December 11.—*Pennant's Tour*.

HARLESTON, a market-town in the parish of Redenhall, hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 8 miles from Bungay, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ from London, on the river Waveney, over which it has a bridge, and, including Redenhall, contains 260 houses and 1459 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as employed in various trades. Its market is on Thursday, chiefly for yarn and linen cloth, and its fairs 4th May and 24th October.

HARLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 101 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

HARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Condober, Salop, 2 miles from Much Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 42 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

HARLING EAST, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Guiltcross, Norfolk, 8 miles from Thetford, and 93 from London. It is seated on a small rivulet, and contains 87 houses and 674 inhabitants. Its market is on Thursday, chiefly for yarn, and its fairs 4th May and 24th October. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* and the patron is the king.

HARLING WEST, a small parish near the above, and in the same hundred; containing 12 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

HARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Luton, and 37 from London; containing 63 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

HARLINGTON, anciently called Harling Down, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Colnbrook, near Hounslow heath, and 13 from London; containing 70 houses and 363 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.*

HARLOW, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Bishop Stortford, 6 from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 255 houses and 1514 inhabitants, of whom 178 were returned as employed in various trades. The church was burnt down in 1711; and in digging on the foundation of the vestry, an iron chest was discovered, containing a crucifix and a bottle, with the inscription of *Sanguis Scte Catherine*. Here are six houses, endowed for the habitation of six poor widows. Harlow was formerly a market town. Its fairs are on the 28th and 29th November, with another on the 9th September, well known by the name of Harlow Bush fair, and much resorted to.

It is held on a common 2 miles from the town. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*—*Morant's Essex*.

HARLOW, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the western side of the county, divided from Hertfordshire by the river Stort.

HARLOW HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Conbridge, and 284 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants.

HARLSEY WEST, a hamlet to the parish of Osmotherley, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, $10\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Thirsk, and 233 from London; containing 9 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HARLSEY EAST, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thirsk, and 234 from London; containing 68 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARLTON, or **HARLSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; contains 56 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARLTHORPE, a village in the parish of Bubwith, in Hlm Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 187 from London; containing 15 houses and 62 inhabitants.

HARMAY, a hamlet in the parish of Spennithorne, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 34 houses and 176 inhabitants.

HARMONDSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 15 miles from London; containing 115 houses and 879 inhabitants. This village is noted for one of the largest barns in England, supported by pillars of stone, and of very great antiquity. There formerly was an alien priory here. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is united with West Drayton.

HARMOND'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Rhayadr, Radnor, Wales, 3 miles from Rhayadr, and 181 from London; containing 128 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 52 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

HARNHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bolar, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 291 from London; containing 14 houses and 46 inhabitants.

HARNHAM WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Coombe Bisset, hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 81 from London; containing 40 houses and 186 inhabitants.

HARNHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Driffield, hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 2

miles from Cirencester, and 86 from London; containing 13 houses and 71 inhabitants.

HAROM. See **HARAM**, north riding of York.

HAROLDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembroke, Wales, 4 miles from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 34 houses and 185 inhabitants.

HARPENDEN, a township in the parish of Redborn, and hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 25 from London; containing 225 houses and 1112 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as employed in trade.

HARFORD, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 4 miles from Sidmouth, and 160 from London, standing on the river Ottery, and containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Fenottery.

HARPHAM, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Burton Agnes, and wapentake of Dakering, east riding of York, 5 miles from Driffield, and 202 from London; containing 35 houses and 172 inhabitants.

HARPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 9 miles from Lynn, and 103 from London; containing 63 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.*

HARPOLE, a parish in the hundred of No-bottle Grove, Northampton, standing near the river Nen, 3½ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 112 houses and 545 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARPSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bensfield, Oxford, 1½ mile from Henley, and 37 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

HARPSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aslaccio, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Gainsborough, and 145 from London; containing 12 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARPTREE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wintersoke, Somerset. It lies in a valley 6 miles from Wells, 2 from Chewton Mendip, and 126 from London; containing 76 houses and 467 inhabitants. On a neighbouring hill are several mines of lapis calaminaris, amongst which are found anganese, and some beautiful sparry concretions. In the Lamb hill, just above the village, is a remarkable cavern, having a perpendicular shaft about 70 fathoms deep, at the bottom of which it extends about 40 fathoms long. The bottom consists of loose rocks, but the roof is firmly vaulted with lime stone, having stalactites hanging from it, which, from the continual dropping of the waters, have a most brilliant appearance. It is in some parts five fathoms high, and in others not above five feet: its breadth is about three fathoms. Many veins of lead ore and lapis

calaminaris pass through it, and in the middle and at the ends are other vaults of a similar description, there being one still farther, about 10 fathoms high, and 100 fathoms long. In the neighbourhood formerly stood an ancient fortress, called *Richmont castle*, demolished in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a curacy.—*Collinson's Som. setshire.*

HARPTREE WEST, a small village near the above.

HARPURHEY, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 16 houses and 118 inhabitants.

HARRATON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 8 miles from Durham, and 268 from London; containing 357 houses and 1607 inhabitants, of whom 104 were returned as employed in various trades.

HARRAY, a parish in the isle of Pomona, one of the Orkneys. It is intersected by many rivulets from the neighbouring hills, and is extremely wet and swampy.

HARRIETSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone, and 41 from London; containing 64 houses and 484 inhabitants. Its fair is on the 5th July, and the living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford.

HARRIS, or **HARRIES**, a district of the Hebrides, Scotland, comprehending the south part of Lewis, and the small islands which surround it. It is divided into two districts, by the East and West Loch Tarbert, which approach each other, leaving an isthmus about ¼ mile broad. On the main land are many druidical monuments. The number of inhabitants of the whole district, in 1793, was computed to be about 2536.

HARRINGTON, a parish in Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, standing on the coast, 3 miles from Workington, and 311 from London; and containing 406 houses and 1357 inhabitants, of whom 191 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

HARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Rothwell, and 76 from London; containing 34 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HARRINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, on the borders of Rutland, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 64 houses and 404 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

HARNOLD, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 155 houses and 763 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HARROW, a parish in the hundred of Gore,

Middlesex, 10 miles from London. It is called Harrow-on-the-Hill, from its situation on the highest hill in the county, which, rising out of a rich vale, affords one of the most beautiful and variegated prospects possible: the view to the east is terminated by the metropolis; that to the south by the Surry hills. The north prospect affords an extensive view of Harrow Weald, with the village of Stanmore and *Bentley priory*, the beautiful seat of the marquis of Abercorn. That to the south-west declines precipitately but taken in Windsor castle, with a considerable part of Berks and Buckingham-shires. The parish contains 364 houses and 2485 inhabitants, of whom 127 were returned as employed in trade. On the top of the hill stands the church, having a very lofty spire. This place is best known for its celebrated free-school, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by John Lyon, a wealthy yeoman, resident here, who required that parents having children there, should equip them with bows, arrows, &c.; and till within these few years a silver arrow used to be shot for annually on the 4th August by a select number of the scholars. It is worthy of remark, that on the top of this hill is a well of excellent spring water, never dry, even in the hottest summers. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Pinner chapel annexed. Lat. 51° 34' 27". Long. 20° W. —*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HARROWBY, a hamlet in the parish of Grantham, in the hundreds of Winnibriggs and Threw, in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Grantham, and 110 from London; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HARROWDEN, a hamlet to Bedford, in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 51 houses and 314 inhabitants.

HARROWDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wellingborough, and 69 from London; containing 22 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

HARROWDEN LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 64 houses and 284 inhabitants.

HARROWGATE, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 212 from London; containing 234 houses and 1195 inhabitants, including Bitton. This place is noted for its medicinal springs, one of which is the strongest sulphur-water in Great Britain. It is chiefly used in bathing, being good for dropsical, scorbutic, and cutaneous disorders. The old spa, opposite the Graby inn, has an elegant dome over it, built at the expence of lord Loughborough, afterwards earl of Rosslyn, in 1786. That called the *Tewit* well, half a mile distant, is chalybeate. The *Super* wells are situated at Low Harrowgate, and are included. These waters have a

salt taste; when taken from two to four pints together they are purgative, but in smaller doses prove only an alterative. The season is from May to Michaelmas, and the company assemble and lodge in five or six large inns, on a heath about a mile from the town, each house having a long room and an ordinary. The assembly room, though not superb, is often well filled, and the master of the ceremonies is selected from the company. A new theatre was built in 1788, with a billiard-room and library. The newly-erected promenade is an elegant and commodious building, standing in the middle of a large garden, being the morning lounge for the company who assemble at the wells. About half a mile from the town stands the seat of lord Harwood, called the Hall, situated on an eminence, and from the south front overlooking a piece of water in the bottom: a gallery extends the whole length of the west end, being 73 feet long, 25 wide, and 22 high.—*Guide to the Watering Places, 1806, and Maton's Tour.*

HARSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* united with Pitchcombe.

HARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; containing 64 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Grantham, and 114 from London; containing 29 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

HARSWELL, a parish in Holme Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Weighton, and 196 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

HART, a parish united with Hartlepool, in Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 47 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king, united with Hartlepool.

HARTBURN, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 4 houses and 25 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

HARTBURN GRANCE, a hamlet in the above parish, adjoining thereto; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants.

HARTBURN EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Stockton, in Stockton ward, Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stockton, on a small branch of the Tees, and 247 from London; containing 31 houses and 104 inhabitants.

HARTCLIFFE, the name of a hundred in So-

Harset, at the northern extremity of the county, south of the Avon, in which part of Bristol is situated.

HARTEST, a parish united with Boxted, in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 120 houses and 646 inhabitants.

HARTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hartfield, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from East Grinstead, and 34 from London; containing 167 houses and 1050 inhabitants, of whom 62 were returned as employed in trade. Its fair is on Thursday after Whitsunday, and it is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Thanet.

HARTFORD, a township to the parish of Northwich, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 1½ mile from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 104 houses and 472 inhabitants.

HARTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from Huntington, and 60 from London; containing 62 houses and 333 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1*s.*

HARTFORD EAST and WEST, hamlets in the parish of Horton, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 30 houses and 105 inhabitants.

HARTHILL, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, bounded on the south by the Humber, on the east by the Hull, and on the west by the Derwent.

HARTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4½ miles from Malpas, and 169 from London; containing 24 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTHILL, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 8 miles from Rotherham, and 152 from London; containing 128 houses and 660 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTING, commonly called South Harting, there being a small hamlet adjoining called West Harting, a parish in the hundred of Dumpsford, and rape of Chichester, 4 miles from Midhurst, and 68 from London; containing 143 houses and 863 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HARTINGTON, three townships, Middle, Nether, and Upper, all near each other, and forming one parish, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 7 miles from Ashborn, and 147 from London; containing 345 houses and 1713 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HARTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 20 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HARTSMERE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the north side of the county, lying between the hundreds of Blackbourne and Hoxne.

HARTLAND, a market-town and parish is the hundred of Hartland, Devon, situated on the coast of the Bristol Channel, on a neck of land called Hartland point, 13 miles from Bideford, and 116 from London; containing 279 houses and 1546 inhabitants, of whom 80 were returned as employed in trade, but the greater part are employed in fishery. This headland was called by Ptolemy *Herculis Promontorium*. The lady of earl Godwin founded a monastery of black canons here. Its pier, as well as that at Bideford, is supported by the ancient family of the Carews, who are proprietors of the principal part of the town. From hence to Bideford the land forms a bay, called Barnstaple bay, so that these two towns have but one port between them. In the reign of queen Elizabeth it was made a sea-port by act of parliament. Its market on Saturday is much frequented by the people of Cornwall. The church is a donative, in the gift of the Charter-house. Lat. 51° 6' Lon. 4° 40' W. —*Poltkehele's Devonshire*.

HARTLAND, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the north-western side of the county, forming Hartland point in the Bristol Channel.

HARTLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3¼ miles from Kidderminster, and 122 from London, near the junction of the Severn and Stour; containing 281 houses and 1534 inhabitants, of whom 226 were returned as employed in various trades. Its ancient castle, originally erected as a palace by bishop Cantelupe, in the reign of Henry III. was taken possession of by the parliament army in 1646. The chapel was elegantly fitted up by bishop Madox, with painted windows; and being the residence of the bishops of Worcester, it has received many additions from its different possessors; bishop Hurd has fitted up a very neat library here. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester. —*Nash's Worcestershire*.

HARTLEPOOL, a market-town and parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 12 miles from Stockton, and 261½ from London; containing 226 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a sea-port and member of Newcastle, situated on a promontory nearly encompassed by the German Ocean, and takes its name from a small village called Hart, which is united with it. The town consists chiefly of one principal street, a back street, and several little cross streets. It was anciently very strongly fortified both by nature and art, the east and south-east sides having a chain of limestone rocks, and the others being defended by a wall and strong towers, now in ruins. On the moor, near the town, are two batteries mounted with cannon, beside an intrenchment. Within the walls was formerly a fine basin of water used as a harbour, and defended by two strong round towers, but they are now decayed, and the harbour

choaked up. The present harbour lies to the south of the town, and is of easy entrance, but only admits vessels of light burthen. In the center of the town stands a good hall, where the mayor is chosen, and all public business transacted. In the reign of Edward III. this place furnished five large ships to the navy, and was the next in rank to the city of Durham. The church is a neat building; and has a good free and charity-school, and a custom-house. During the summer months this place, of late years, has been much frequented for sea-bathing. It has several pleasant walks on the town wall, the moor, and the sands; as well as some striking views from the rugged and arched rocks; particularly from the water. There is a tolerably good mineral spring here. At a small distance from the town are several extensive coal-works, and a large flour manufactory. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, recorder, and common council, under a charter from king John. There was a monastery here called Heorthis, founded on the first conversion of the Northumbrians in 640, as likewise a house of grey friars. It has an indifferent market on Saturday, and its fairs are 14th May, 21st August, 9th October, and 27th November. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Hart.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

HARTLEY, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the South Tyne at Featherstonehaugh.

HARTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 23 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

HARTLEY, or **HARTLEY PANS**, a sea-port and township in the parish of Earsdon, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from North Shields, and 283 from London; containing 344 houses and 1639 inhabitants, the greater part of whom were returned as employed in the extensive salt, copperas, glass, and coal-works, established here. This place is the property of lord Delaval, who has a most elegant mansion built of stone, with very extensive parks and grounds, at Seaton, about a mile distant. It has a family chapel, and near it a very elegant mausoleum to the memory of his late only son. The harbour here, which is safe and commodious, was made a few years since at the great exertions and expence of his lordship, who cut through the solid rock, making an inlet 900 feet long, 30 feet broad, and 32 feet deep, forming a basin for vessels of the largest burthen. The excellent coals shipped from hence to the metropolis are well known by the name of Delaval's Hartley main.—*Pennant's Tour.*

HARTLEY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmoreland, on the banks of a branch of the Eden, $\frac{1}{2}$

mile from Kirby Stephen, and 265 from London; containing 37 houses and 139 inhabitants.

HARTLEY DAMMER, a tything in the parish of Shinfield, and hundred of Theale, Berks, 3 miles from Reading, and 42 from London; containing 45 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HARTLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Caxton, and 46 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

HARTLEY ST. GEORGE, a parish united with East Hartley, in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 2 miles from Potton, and 45 from London; containing 19 houses and 101 inhabitants.

HARTLEYBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, 314 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 74 inhabitants.

HARTLEY MAWDIT, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alton, and 49 from London; containing 3 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

HARTLEY WESTPHALL, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 41 from London; containing 36 houses and 243 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

HARTLEY WINTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 9 miles from Basingstoke, and 37 from London; containing 126 houses and 761 inhabitants. There was a priory of Cistercian nuns here. It is a curacy.

HARTLEY ROW, a hamlet to the above, 36 miles from London. The population is included with the preceding village. It has a fair on Shrove-Tuesday and 29th June.

HARTLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Burnsall, and wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 229 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

HARTLIP, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lahe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Chatham, and 35 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

HARTOFT, a hamlet to the parish of Middleton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 227 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

HARTON, a township in the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gateshead, and 278 from London; containing 36 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bossall, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York,

9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 26 houses and 154 inhabitants.

HARTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 92 houses and 567 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

HARTSHEAD, a parish in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Halifax, and 192 from London; containing 105 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTSMILL, a hamlet in the parish of Manceter, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Atherstone, and 107 from London; containing 54 houses and 398 inhabitants.

HARTSHORN, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 119 from London; containing 112 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

HARTSOP, a township in the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Ambleside, and 231 from London; containing 62 houses and 261 inhabitants.

HARTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2 miles from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 20 houses and 115 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* united with Little Hampton.

HARTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Cleay, Northampton, 5 miles from Stony Stratford, and 57 from London; containing 75 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HARTWITH, a township in the parish of Kirby Malzeard, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripley, and 217 from London; containing 65 houses and 419 inhabitants.

HARINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Bromsgrove, and 132 from London; containing 52 houses and 262 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

HARWELL, otherwise **PRINCE'S HARWELL**, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 7 miles from Wallingford, and 33 from London; containing 122 houses and 671 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

HARWICH, a sea-port, borough, and market-town, in the parish of Dover court, and hundred of Tendring, Essex, 11½ miles from Manningtree, and 72½ from London; containing 487 houses and 2761 inhabitants, of whom 322 were returned as employed in various trades. Its name is derived from the Saxon word *harwic*, a haven or bay; and it is situated where the rivers Stour and Orwell unite and form a large bay, falling afterwards into the German Ocean, by a strait near three miles wide at

high water. The east side is defended by Landguard fort, within the limits of Essex, standing on a point of land so surrounded with the sea at high water, that it has the appearance at a little distance of an island. The fortification here was first erected in the reign of James I. at considerable labour and expence, when it had four bastions mounted with 60 large guns. It is now well fortified, having a small garrison and a governor, and also barracks for the soldiery. Harwich was also fortified on the land side; but the fortifications were destroyed in the reign of Charles I. and a small battery erected instead of them by the water-side. The harbour, which is independent of the bay, is not only safe and convenient, but of great extent, and capable of receiving the largest ships of war, and the greatest number ever seen together. The church of Harwich, which is a neat building, was formerly a chapel of ease to the mother-church at Dover court, two miles distant. The houses in general are well built, and it has a good maritime trade; but the chief support of the town are the Dutch packet-boats. During wartime there has been usually a great intercourse between Harwich and the neutral ports on the continent. The town is walled in, and the streets paved with a kind of clay from a petrifying water in the neighbourhood, which soon forms it as hard as stone. There is a good dock-yard here for ship-building. It has two hot and two cold salt-water baths, of elegant structure and curious contrivance, with commodious dressing-rooms. The buildings stand in a large reservoir, containing many hundred tons of sea-water, renewed every tide; from this the baths are continually supplied with pure running sea-water, in a manner exactly resembling a natural spring. Those who have neither strength nor courage to plunge themselves into the water, are assisted with a chair. Here are also vapour baths, and a partial large bathing place, with a machine to throw the sea-water, either hot or cold, on any part of the body. This town was made a free borough in the reign of Edward II. The corporation consists of a mayor, 8 aldermen, 24 burgesses, a recorder, &c. It sends two members to parliament, the mayor being the returning officer, who has also the power to hold admiralty courts. Several vessels from this port are employed in the North Sea fishery. It has a neat and clean enclosed market-place, well supplied with all kinds of provisions, vegetables, &c. and abundantly supplied with fish. Several fish machines run from Harwich in a very expeditious manner to supply the London market. Its fairs are 1st May and 18th October, for three days each. A coal-fire light is kept every night over the chief gate of Landguard fort, which corresponds with a light-house on the town-green below the

cliff, lighted by lamps. Lat. $52^{\circ}11'$. Lon. $1^{\circ}13'$ E.—*Morant's Essex*.—*Dale's Harwich and Dovercourt*.

HARWOOD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks. 2 miles from Winslow, and 52 from London; containing 91 houses and 450 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, valued at $14\text{ }4s. 2d$ and is in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

HARWOOD LITTLE, a parish also in the same hundred, 1 mile from Great Harwood, and 51 from London, on the borders of Wadden Chase; containing 77 houses and 539 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued at $5\text{ }6s. 8d$.

HARWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 5 miles from Barnstaple, and 198 from London; containing 20 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, valued at $7\text{ }8s. 4d$.

HARWOOD GREAT, a township and chapelry to the parish of Blackburn, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 292 houses and 1659 inhabitants, of whom 985 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, near the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

HARWOOD LITTLE, a hamlet to the above township, 1 mile nearer Blackburn; containing 28 houses and 104 inhabitants.

HARWOOD, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 218 houses and 1251 inhabitants, of whom 850 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally that of various Manchester goods.

HARWOOD, a hamlet to the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 7 houses and 34 inhabitants.

HARWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bassot Law, Notts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bawtry, and 154 from London, on the borders of Yorkshire; containing 46 houses and 270 inhabitants. There exists here an ancient hospital, founded about the year 1500. The living is a vicarage, valued at $5\text{ }9s. 9d$.

HASEARD, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Milford, and 270 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, valued at $18\text{ }6s. 6d$. in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

HASCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surrey, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Godalming, and $36\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 34 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is situated at the bottom of a valley, under a hill which commands a very extensive prospect, and on the top of which are the vestiges of a square Roman encampment. The living is a rectory, valued at $6\text{ }9s. 9d$.

HASELER, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; containing 62 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value $6\text{ }13s. 4d$ and the patron is the king.

HASELEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 95 from London; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value $4\text{ }9s. 4d$.

HASELOR, a hamlet in the parish of Elford, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tamworth, and 120 from London; containing only 4 houses and 33 inhabitants.

HASFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 6 miles from Gloucester, and 112 from London; containing 35 houses and 187 inhabitants. The parish is near 7 miles in compass, and the living is a rectory, value $15\text{ }6s. 8d$.

HASILON, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, being the western part of the isle of Purbeck.

HASINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blotfield, Norfolk, situated near the river Yare, 8 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 13 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value $4\text{ }4s$ and is united with Buckenham.

HASKETON, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Woodbridge, and 79 from London; containing 52 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value $13\text{ }6s. 8d$.

HASLAND, a township to the parish of Chesterfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chesterfield, and 150 from London; containing 129 houses and 560 inhabitants.

HASLEBECK, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 76 from London; containing 25 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value $13\text{ }14s. 9d$.

HASLEMERE, a borough and market-town in the parish of Chidingfold, hundred of Godalming, Surrey, on the borders of Sussex, 9 miles from Godalming, and 43 from London; containing 152 houses and 642 inhabitants. It is a very ancient borough by prescription, and has sent members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward IV. who are chosen by a bailiff and the holders of burgage-tenures. The bailiff is the returning officer, and the voters are about 60, who are under the influence of the earl of Lonsdale. This borough is said to have been purchased by the late earl of Lonsdale for 24,000*l*. of Messrs. Leach and Chandler, an apothecary and lawyer in the neighbourhood, who bought it on speculation, and cleared about 6000*l*. by it. It is said formerly to have had five parish churches, although it has now only a chapel to the mother-church of Chidingfold. Its market is on Tuesdays, and

its fairs 12th May and 25th September.—

Munroe's Survey.

HASLINGDEN, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 14 miles from Manchester, and 200 from London; containing 755 houses 4040 inhabitants, viz. 1978 males and 2062 females, of whom 2425 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. The town lies in a valley, and the houses are built of stone. The church, or chapel, is a neat building, and has a square tower with three bells. Haslingden has the advantages of a canal navigation to Manchester, Bury, Leeds, Liverpool, &c. It carries on a very considerable trade, having several extensive linen, cotton, and woollen manufactories.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

HASLINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 65 houses and 387 inhabitants. There formerly was a chapel here dedicated to the Virgin Mary, much resorted to by devotees, having, amongst other curious offerings, a pair of iron fetters, given by lord Seales on his being delivered from prison. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

HASLINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bartholmew, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandbach, and 161 from London; containing 147 houses and 677 inhabitants.

HASSALL, a hamlet in the parish of Bartholmew, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2 miles from Sandbach, and 160 from London; containing 27 houses and 181 inhabitants.

HASSELBURY BRIANT, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford division, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 85 houses and 454 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Somerset.

HASSOP, a hamlet to the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, 1 mile from Bakewell, and 151 from London; containing 27 houses and 113 inhabitants.

HASTINGS, the name of a rape in Sussex, being the eastern point of the county as far as Pevensey Bay.

HASTINGS, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Baldstow, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 7 miles from Battle, and 64 from London. It consists of three parishes, containing 542 houses and 2980 inhabitants, of whom 107 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is situated between two hills, and so ancient, that in the year 924, in the reign of Athelstan, it had a mint. It is supposed to have been originally built by one Hastings, a Danish pirate, who erected a fort here to secure his men in their retreat after they had pillaged the country. It is

the principal of the Cinque ports, and formerly had a noted harbour, but now a road only for small vessels, notwithstanding the vast expence that has been frequently incurred in order to clear it. The parishes are St. Clement's, Allsaints, and St. Mary's; the two first only having churches, both of them ancient fabrics. St. Clement's, or the lower church, contains several good monuments and curious inscriptions, with a neat altar piece; on the ceiling are the figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity. Allsaints, or the upper church, is spacious, and has a pulpit cloth made of the canopy used at queen Anne's coronation. St. Clement's is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with the rectory of Allsaints, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Between the parishes of St. Clement's and Allsaints runs a fresh water stream, called the Bourne, which supplies nearly the whole town with water. Anciently there was another church, called St. Michael's, and an hospital, called St. Mary Magdalen, and in the neighbourhood was a priory of black canons. The town is commanded by a strong fort, and of late years the whole of this coast has been strongly fortified by additional batteries and martello towers. Here is also a barrack for foot soldiers. Here is a regular Custom-house, with an establishment of 12 riding officers, this place and its neighbourhood being famous for a trade in contraband goods. It has two well endowed free-schools for the instruction of 130 scholars. The appearance of the town is daily improving from the many modern buildings lately erected in it, and it is now become a very fashionable watering place. The streets are well paved, and from their inclination towards the sea are easily kept neat and clean. The herring and mackerel fisheries here give employment to a number of hands, and furnish a good supply to the London market. There is an assembly room, with a music gallery at the Swan inn; and the town, during the season, is furnished with every amusement in common with fashionable watering places. It has, however, but one indifferent inn, and no livery stables, or accommodation for horses beside what are there afforded. The town hall, with a convenient market place under it, was erected in 1700. In the hall is a shield bearing the arms of France, presented to the corporation by general Murray, who brought it from Quebec. At low water Hastings has a fine level sand, of great extent, rendering bathing safe at any time of the tide: at the parade, to the west of the town, is a convenient bathing room. At 2 miles distant is a large broad stone, on which it is said king William the Conqueror dined on his landing at this place: it is known by the name of "the Old Woman's Tap," and the stone is called "the Conqueror's Table." On a hill, westward of the

town, are the remains of an ancient castle, the walls being in some places eight feet thick; it is of a triangular shape, with the angles rounded, and the base, or south side, is formed of a perpendicular craggy cliff about 400 feet long. A little to the west of the castle cliff is a farm-house, called the Priory, originally belonging to the order of black canons; some of its walls are still to be seen. Close to the farm-yard is a piece of water, which being drained off some years ago, discovered a large hole near 30 feet deep, with the remains of a sluice, gates, &c. This town was incorporated in the reign of James II. by the name of mayor, jurats, and commonalty; but the government of the borough under this charter is not attended to. Hastings sends two members to parliament, and the right of election is vested in the mayor, jurats, and freemen resident and not receiving alms, the number of whom is about forty. Here was fought that famous battle between Harold of England and William of Normandy in 1066, in which the former was defeated and killed, and the conqueror became king of England: in this battle the victors lost near 15,000 men, and the conquered many more. Its markets on Wednesday and Saturday are well supplied, and its fairs are 26th July, and 23d and 24th October.—*Guide to the Watering Place*, 1806.

HASTINGS LEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Byrchoit, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Ashford, and 58 from London; containing 24 houses and 152 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10l. 5s. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HASWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Easington, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 14 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HATCHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 148 houses and 734 inhabitants.

HATCHBEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 7 miles from Ilminster, and 142 from London; containing 33 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13l. 5s. 2d.

HATCHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 84 from London; containing 67 houses and 548 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6l. 1s. 10d. united with Parham.

HATCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division of Lincoln, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5l. 4s. 2d. in the patronage of Southwell college, Notts.

HATFIELD, or **BISHOP'S HATFIELD**, a market-town in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 9 miles from Barnet, and 20 from London;

containing 466 houses and 2442 inhabitants, of whom 774 were returned as being employed in various trades. It received its name as belonging to the bishops of Ely, who had a palace here, which afterwards became a royal residence, till James I. exchanged it with the earl of Salisbury for Theobalds. This magnificent seat, as it now stands, is built of brick, and is of great extent, in the form of half of the letter H; in the center is a portico of nine arches, and a lofty tower having the date 1611. The park and plantations exhibit some picturesque scenery, watered by the river Lea. The church at Hatfield is neat, and in the town are two good charity schools, one for boys, and the other for girls. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs 23d April and 18th October. The living is a rectory, value 36l. 2s. 1d. with Totteridge chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.—*Palmer's Herts*.

HATFIELD BROAD OAK, or **HATFIELD REGIS**, a town and parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 9 miles from Epping, and 26 from London; containing 264 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 97 were returned as being employed in trade. It receives its name from the number of spreading oaks formerly in the neighbourhood, and was a royal demesne before the conquest. The church is an ancient gothic structure, with a curious monument and cross-legged effigy to the memory of Robert Vere, the first earl of Oxford, lord high chamberlain of England. A priory of black canons was founded here by his ancestors. It formerly was a market-town, and has a fair on the 5th August. The living is a vicarage, value 7l. 11s. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Morand's Essex*.

HATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 131 from London; containing 31 houses and 172 inhabitants. Its fairs are 23d April and 18th October. It was formerly a chapelry to Leominster, now a curacy.

HATFIELD PEVERELL, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 5 miles from Chelmsford, and 34 from London, on the river Witham; containing 174 houses and 1008 inhabitants. The church has a lofty spire, which is seen at a great distance; and the windows are adorned with painted glass. Here also was a priory, on whose site an elegant mansion was erected in 1764. The living is a vicarage, value 8l.

HATFIELD GREAT, a hamlet situate in the parishes of Sigglesthorne and Mapleton, in Hortherness, east riding of York, 10 miles from Hull, and 485 from London; containing 22 houses and 127 inhabitants.

HATFIELD LITTLE, adjoining the above, in the parish of Sigglesthorne; containing only 4 houses and 24 inhabitants.

HATFIELD, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, west riding of York,

3 miles from Thorn, and 167 from London; containing 277 houses, and 1361 inhabitants. The chase here was one of the largest in England, containing above 180,000 acres of land; one half of which was a complete morass; but in the reign of Charles I. sir Cornelius Vermuyden, to whom it was sold, drained it, and brought great part of it into a state of cultivation, at the expence of 400,000*l*. There are about 5000 acres of this land now lying in common, which support great numbers of cattle and sheep, the inhabitants having an equal stray upon them. There are about 9000 acres in this township, 4000 of which are in grass, and 5000 arable; a great deal of which is in large common fields. On a small island in the middle of this morass lived William of Lindboime, a noted hermit whose cell was remaining in the year 1747 by the side of which was a well of clear spring water: at the east end stood an altar of hewn stone, and at the west end his grave, covered with a stone, under which was found a skull, leg, and thigh bones, with a small piece of copper. Near the town are the appearances of many Roman entrenchments. There is a large church in this village which is a perpetual curacy, the patronage of which is in the earl of Portmore.—*General Report*.

HATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gainsfield, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 66 from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

HATHERLEIGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blacktorrington, Devon, 7 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London, standing on a branch of the Towridge near its junction with the Ock; containing 296 houses and 1218 inhabitants, of whom 144 were returned as employed in trade and the woollen manufacture. It is a borough-town governed by a portreeve and two constables, with other officers chosen at the lord of the manor's annual court. The neighbourhood is extremely fertile, and abounds with much excellent game, and its rivers with plenty of fish. Its market is on Fridays, and its fairs 21st May, 22d June, 4th September, and 8th November, and a large cattle-market on the Friday nearest 21st March. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*.—*Potchelet's Devonshire*.

HATHERLEY DOWNS, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London; containing 22 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.

HATHERLEY UF, a hamlet to the above, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 5 houses and 22 inhabitants.

HATHENS, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London; con-

taining 196 houses and 956 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

HATHEROP, a parish in the hundred of Brighwell Barrow, Gloucester, 7 miles from Northleach, 3 from Fairford, and 80 from London; containing 52 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*.

HATHERSAGE, a parish in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 8 miles from Bakewell, and 160 from London; containing 106 houses and 498 inhabitants. This place is noted for the produce of mill-stones of a superior quality. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 5*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HATHERTON, a township to the parish of Audlem, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Sandbach, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 191 inhabitants.

HATHERTON, a hamlet to Cannock, in the hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Walsall, and 135 from London; containing 49 houses and 248 inhabitants.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Handley, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 175 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Burton on Trent, and 133 from London; containing 36 houses and 299 inhabitants.

HATTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Barton, and 168 from London. It has a charity-school, and is a rectory, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shiffhall, hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2 miles from Shiffhall, and 146 from London. Population included with the hamlet of Woodside.

HATTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Warwick, and 93 from London, near the Warwick and Birmingham canal; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HATTON, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffol., 2 miles from Stowe, and 73 from London; containing 23 houses and 392 inhabitants. There are the ruins of an ancient castle here, and it has a fair 25th August. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

HAUGHTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, stands on the river Skern, 4 miles from Darlington, and 247 from London; containing 308 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l*. 5*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

HAUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

HAUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of

Elksley, hundred of Basset-law, Notts, 4 miles from Retford, and 141 from London; containing 6 houses and 41 inhabitants.

HAUCKURCH, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Axminster, and 147 from London; containing 122 houses and 679 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 23*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

HAUTBOYS GREAT, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 10 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HAUTBOYS LITTLE, a parish united with Lammas, in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 1 mile from the above; containing only 5 houses and 30 inhabitants.

HAUXLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Warksworth, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, standing on the coast, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London, running out into a point of land opposite to Coquet island. It contains 24 houses and 92 inhabitants.

HAVANT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bosmere, division of Portsdown, Hants, 6 miles from Portsmouth, and 66 from London, near the borders of Sussex, and opposite Hayling isle. The church is a very ancient building, and there are two dissenting meeting-houses here. The town contains 335 houses and 1670 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as employed in trade. At a mile and a half distant are the ruins of Warblington castle. Its market on Saturdays is well supplied with all kinds of grain, and by an order of privy council its corn returns are ordered to be delivered here instead of being sent to Gosport. Its fairs are 27th June and 17th October. The living is a rectory, valued 24*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. The church Lat. 50° 51' 54". Lon. 5° 37' W.

HAVEN EAST AND WEST, two small fishing villages, a mile distant, in the parish of Panbride, shire of Forfar, Scotland. East Haven contains about 120 inhabitants, and West Haven about 250.

HAVENCORE, an island opposite to Foulness, in the parish of Great Wakering, and hundred of Rochford, Essex, on the coast, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44 from London; containing 1 house and 19 inhabitants.

HAYERBRACK, a township in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton in Kendal, and 253 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

HAVERFORDWEST, the principal town in extent, population, and trade, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Pembroke, 7½ from Milford, and 264 from London; containing 593 houses and 2880 inhabitants, of whom 375 were returned as being employed in various trades. This is the assize and county

town of Pembrokeshire, and is called by the Welsh *Hwffordd*. It has three parish churches, beside one which stands out of the town; a commodious quay, at which vessels of large burden can unload; a custom-house, and a good stone bridge over the river. It owes its advantages principally to the circumstance of standing on the banks of the navigable part of the Dungleddy river. It is built on the steep side of a high hill, so as to be highly inconvenient, if not dangerous, for carriages and horses; and the more so as the streets are very ill paved. It has some good houses, especially in the upper part; but the irregularity of the avenues, and the narrowness of all but one or two streets, with the houses piled confusedly upon one another, the lower windows of some looking down upon the roofs of others, render it intricate and unsightly on the entrance, though the approach is striking. The market here is one of the largest and most abundant in Wales, particularly for fish. It has also a very large corn-market, and a great fair for horses and cattle of all kinds on the 7th of July, the day of St. Thomas à Becket, the tutelary saint of the upper town. The castle is a stately object from the bridge, though it has been considerably disfigured by the conversion of part of it into a county gaol. It is said to have been built by Gilbert, earl of Clare; but history is barren of events relating to it. It was formerly well fortified with towers, and the walls are of great thickness. The walk to the priory (formerly of black canons), without the town, is pleasant, and the ruins, if not highly picturesque, are at least venerable. The chapel is the most perfect part. In the year 1221, Lhwellyn ap Iorwerth, in his wars with the Flemings, burned the town; but was obliged to conclude a truce with the garrison of the castle, upon equal terms, and to retire without having accomplished his object. The language of this town is English, but the Welsh from the upper part of the county come down hither to market, so that the inhabitants in general find themselves obliged to acquire some knowledge of the Welsh tongue. The Moravian brethren are very numerous in this town, and the Rev. John Gambold, one of their most eminent bishops, was a native of this county, and ended his days at Haverfordwest. There is a cotton-mill near it, which employs about 150 persons, and is the principal manufacture in the county. This town was made a county of itself by charter from Edward IV. and sends one member to parliament, having obtained that privilege in the 17th of Henry VIII. The right of election is in the freeholders who pay scot and lot, and do not receive alms. It is governed by a mayor, 24 common councilmen, sheriff, &c. The mayor is chosen out of the common council, and is admiral, coroner, escheator, and clerk of the markets,

within his liberty. The markets are on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and the fairs May 12, June 12, July 7, Sept. 14 and 24, and Oct. 18; and on the 1st of May and 28th September in the adjoining precinct of Prendergast. The living of St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 19*l*. 10*s*. and is in the patronage of the corporation; St. Thomas's is a rectory, of which the prince of Wales is patron, and St. Martin's a curacy.—*Malin's Tour in South Wales.*

Haverhill, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare, and 58 from London, on the borders of Essex; containing 150 houses and 1104 inhabitants, of whom 487 were returned as employed in trade and in the manufactory of checks, cottons, and fustians. The principal street is very wide, but the houses are mean buildings. The church is a large, ancient structure; and there are two meeting-houses. This town was formerly of much greater extent. The ruins of another church, and of a castle, are observable. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fairs 12th May and 26th August. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 5*s*. Lat. 51° 50'. Lon. 5° W.

Haverhill, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, but situated in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, adjoining thereto; and contains 36 houses and 204 inhabitants.

HAVERING or **BOWEN**, a parish in Havering liberty, 3 miles from Romford, in the county of Essex, and to which it was formerly a chapelry. Its name is derived from its shady and woody situation, which appears to have been a favourite retreat with several of the Saxon kings, particularly Edward the Confessor, who passed much of his time in devotion here. Part of the walls of an ancient palace are still standing; on the site of which is now an elegant villa. It was a royal seat so late as the reign of queen Elizabeth; and afterwards became the property of lord Archer. It was pulled down about 1770. Havering was anciently part of the queen's jointure. The view from hence over the adjacent country, and the winding of the river Thames, render it extremely pleasant. The village contains 36 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a curacy.—*Morant's Essex.*

HAVERING or **NO**, a parish in the hundred of Lynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Nephew, and 114 from London; containing 14 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 10*s*. 1*d*.

HATERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 51 from London; containing 43 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*.

HATHERTHWAITE, a township in the parish of Clouton, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ulverstone, and

270 from London; containing 123 houses and 786 inhabitants.

HAWARDEN, or **HARDEN**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, 6½ miles from Chester, and 197 from London; containing 760 houses and 4071 inhabitants, viz. 2192 males and 1979 females, of whom 684 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, chiefly of earthenware, particularly near Buckden-hill in the neighbourhood. Three different kinds of clay are used here, in consequence of their power in resisting fire; the most tenacious is that called *Fire-clay*, which forms the stands on which the articles are placed whilst baking; the second, or *Stone-clay*, is of what the pickling jars, large jugs, &c. are made; and the third, or least durable, is used for the smaller and more common glazed articles. Here is also an iron foundery for cannon. The town is large and well paved. Between the town and the river Dee, on an eminence, are the remains of the castle of Peoy Llewch. It was formerly of great strength, and is supposed to have been built before the Norman conquest; soon after which it was in the possession of Roger Fitz-Walerin, son of one of the followers of William the Conqueror. It is probable that this castle was destroyed about 1267, for Llewellyn prince of Wales, in restoring to Robert de Montalt, the whole of his lands at Hawarden, restrained him from building a castle there for 50 years. However, it appears to have been rebuilt before the expiration of that time; for, in 1251, David lord of Denbigh, brother of Llewellyn, surprised and took this castle, and in it Roger de Clifford, justiciary of Chester, cruelly massacring all who resisted. In the civil wars between Charles I. and the parliament, this castle was early possessed by the parliamentarians, and was kept by them till 1648, when it was taken by the royalists, who retained it till 1645, when it was again taken by the parliament forces. Soon after which it was ordered to be dismantled, and though these orders only extended to the making it untenable, its farther destruction was effected by its owner, sir William Glynne, between 1665 and 1678. In the neighbourhood is also the remains of a double fortress, with a square area, and two round towers, called *Flaboe castle*. Hawarden market is on Saturday, and its fairs 8th May, 1st October, and 28th December.

HAWES, a township and chapelry to the parish of Aysgarth Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Aysgarth, and 250 from London; containing 265 houses and 1223 inhabitants, of whom 767 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

HAWES WATER, a beautiful lake, 5 miles distant of Kendal, in Westmoreland. The narrowest part of it is 50 fathoms deep, but

so narrow that a stone may be thrown across it. On the road from Penrith to Kendal is a fine cataract, and the little vale contracts into a glen strewed with the ruins of mouldered mountains.

HAWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkharle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alston Moor, and 312 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

HAWICK, a town and parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, standing at the confluence of the small river Hitridge with the Teviot, 12 miles from Selkirk, and 348 from London. It is a burgh of barony, well built. The burgesses elect annually two bailies and two representatives of each of the seven incorporations, which with 15 standing councillors elected for life, manage the affairs of the town. It contains 1147 houses and 6556 inhabitants, viz. 3077 males and 3459 females, of whom 1117 were returned as employed in various trades, and 1981 in agriculture. The town-house is a very neat building. The inhabitants are well supplied with water by means of leaden pipes through the streets. The principal manufactures are Scotch carpeting, stockings, and inkle. There is a very extensive nursery ground for fruit and foreign trees, and in the neighbourhood the remains of several military stations. It has a good weekly market, and four annual fairs, particularly one lately established for black cattle. Hawick was the birth-place of Gawin Douglas, bishop of Dunkeld, author of several poems, and a translation of Virgil's *Æneid*.

HAWKEDON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 35 houses and 237 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

HAWKESDALE, a township to the parish of Dalstan, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 299 from London; containing 52 houses and 321 inhabitants. A little beyond this town is Rose castle, the seat of the bishop of Carlisle.

HAWKHURST, a parish in the hundred of Great Barnefield, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Cranbrook, and 53 from London; containing 250 houses and 1742 inhabitants, of whom 140 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a very extensive parish, and was formerly more considerable than at present. There formerly stood a beacon and watch-house here, long since taken down. The market is disused; its fair is 10th August; and the living is a rectory, value 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HAWKINGE, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Folkstone, and 70 from London; containing 16 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

HAWKLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Newton Valence, hundred of Selburne, and division of Alton, Hants, 3½

miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants.

HAWKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Selbourn, division of Alton, Hants, 3 miles from Petersfield, and 55 from London; containing 47 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAWKRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Dulverton, and 170 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

HAWKSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Grimbalds Ash, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 110 from London; containing 59 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

HAWKSHEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 13 miles from Cartmel, and 277 from London; containing 152 houses and 634 inhabitants. It lies at the extremity of Lancashire near the lake Esthwaite; this lake is 2 miles in length, but of different shapes and breadth, indented with bold promontories, woods, meadows, and corn fields; its vale is exactly between the celebrated lakes of Windermere and Coningstone, and runs in the same direction, but lies much higher. Hawkshead is the principal town in what is called the district of *Furness*, or woody fells; the woods are chiefly charred here at the growth of about 15 years, for the uses of the numerous forges and founderies in the neighbourhood. The mountains, although of unpromising appearance, produce plenty of slate and copper ore, and their rugged sides furnish food to great numbers of sheep, whose wool produces both employment and clothing to the poorer inhabitants. There is a free grammar school here for 100 boys. Its market is on Monday, and fairs on Easter-Monday, Monday before Holy-Thursdays, Whit-Monday, and October 2. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

HAWKSTONE, a hamlet to the parish of Weston, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wem, and 169 from London. Here are still the ruins of Castle Rem, or Red Castle, belonging anciently to lord Audley, now in the park of sir Richard Hill. Two circular towers, of surprising thickness and elegant structure, were discovered, in 1803, buried under the ruins; near which was found a square Roman encampment.

HAWKSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliffe, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Settle, and 293 from London, on the river Wharfe; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

HAWSWORTH, a township in the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Otley, and 203 from London; containing 47 houses and 227 inhabitants.

HAWSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of

Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*.

HAWKWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 1 mile from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HAWKWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Corbridge, and 283 from London; containing 28 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HAWLEY, a tything to the parish of Yateley, hundred of Crondall, division of Basingstoke, Hants, near Blackwater, on the borders of Surry, 14 miles from Staines, and 31 from London; containing 75 houses and 498 inhabitants.

HAWLING, a parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 35 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAWNBY, a parish in Bireforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 226 from London, on a branch of the Rye; containing 44 houses and 274 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

HAWNES, a parish in the Hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 44 from London; containing 82 houses and 588 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

HAWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 204 from London; containing 577 houses and 3164 inhabitants, viz. 1592 males and 1772 females, of whom only 49 were returned as being employed in trade, and 174 in agriculture. Its fairs are on the 22d July and 14th October.

HAWRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 21 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 19*s*. 5*d*.

Haws, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn at the village of Aberhaws.

Haws, a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Ithon above Dyssant.

HAWSKEE, a township in the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Whitby, and 246 from London, near the sea-shore; containing 122 houses and 549 inhabitants.

HAWSTEAD, or **HAINSTEAD**, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 68 from London; containing 56 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is remarkable for having the bounds of the parish pass through the north and south doors of Newton church. The church is an ancient building, erected in 1531, of freestone and flint, which gives it a very pretty

appearance; in it are some very old monuments of the Drurys. In the church-yard are the remains of an ancient cross. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. 16*s*. 10*d*.

HAWTHORN, a hamlet in the parish of Easpeton, in Easington ward, Durham, 19 miles from Stockton, and 287 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants.

HAWTHORNEN, a small village, 1 mile from Roslin, in Mid Lothian, Scotland, celebrated for the romantic retreat of the poet Drummond. In the gardens are many subterraneous passages and caves cut out of the solid rock. There are various conjectures as to the original intention of these subterraneous cavities. Dr. Stukeley has given credit to a fabulous tradition, that they were a strong hold of the Pictish kings; and, accordingly, one cave is called the King's Gallery, another the King's Bed-chamber, and a third the Guard Room. Setting aside this groundless tradition, the most probable opinion is, that they were intended as places of refuge during the destructive wars between the English and Picts, or English and Scotch. Detached from the principal caves, there is a smaller one, called the Cypress Grove, where Drummond is said to have composed many of his poems. It was in these caverns that the famous sir Alexander Ramsay, one of the ancestors of the Dalhousie family, who performed such exploits of valour during the contest for the crown between Bruce and Baliol, used to conceal himself. At 2 miles distant is the elegant mansion of the marquis of Lothian, built on the site of a convent of Cistercian monks, founded by David king of Scotland in 1140.

HAWROS, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 1½ mile from Newark, and 121 from London. This village was almost destroyed during the civil wars, and contains now only 20 houses and 107 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HAXBY, a township in the parish of Wigginton, in the diocese of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing 67 houses and 325 inhabitants.

HAXBY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, in the Isle of Axholme, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 314 houses and 1541 inhabitants, of whom 106 were returned as employed in various trades. There is the site of a castle here, which was demolished about 1173 in the barons' wars; it belonged to the Mowbrays, who were lords of great part of the island of Axholme. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

HAY, a market-town and parish in Brecknockshire, Wales, 11 miles from Brecon, 21 from Hereford, and 157 from London, near the borders of Herefordshire; and containing 257 houses and 1170 inhabitants, of whom 803 were returned as being employed in various trades. It stands on an eminence, with a

precipitate descent to the banks of the Wye, over which it had a handsome bridge of seven arches, destroyed by the floods in 1795. This town, called by the Britons *Trekehtele*, or the town among the hazes, has been in a decayed state ever since the time of Owen Glendower who burnt it. From the many antiquities found here, this town appears to have been of some consequence in the time of the Romans, and experienced its share of martial vicissitudes in the contentious struggles between the native princes and the crown of England. King John, on being disappointed in a proposed reconciliation between him and the prince of Wales, on the landing of the French in his dominions, completely destroyed Hay castle, which had been a Roman fortress, on the river's bank near the church, the only vestige of which now remaining is a mound with intrenchments. The castle on the summit of the eminence, on which the town stands, is of more modern date. A large dwelling house has been built out of the remains, but a gothic gateway is still preserved, and the large stacks of antique chimneys give it a venerable aspect. The whole town formerly belonged to the duke of Buckingham. Though small, it is populous, and not without trade. There is a manufactory of thread here. It has a market on Saturday, and its fairs are 17th May, 12th August, and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*d.*—*Mulkin's Tour*.

HAY, a hamlet in the parish of Chidioc, hundred of Whitechurch Canonorum, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 136 from London. Population included with Chidioc.

HAY, a hamlet in the parish of Filton, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London. Population included with Filton.

HAYDOCK, a township in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 138 houses and 734 inhabitants.

HAYDON, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2½ miles from Sherborn, and 117 from London; containing 71 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

HAYDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 43 from London; containing 54 houses and 246 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.*

HAYDON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* united with Irmingland.

HAYDON, a township and chapelry to the parish of Warden, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 288 from London; containing 235 houses and 1084 inhabitants, of whom 143 were returned as employed in various trades. It formerly

was a market-town. There is a fine bridge over the Tyne, at this place, of six arches. One mile distant is Langley castle, situated on an eminence by the side of a deep glen: it appears to have been of great strength, and was built in the form of an H, having a tower at the end of each wing. The walls are seven feet thick, and one of the towers 66 feet high; several of the vaulted rooms are still remaining, as well as a stable with an arched roof of stone, a manger, racks, &c. This castle formerly belonged to the family of Ratcliffe, and gave title of viscount and baron Langley to sir Francis Ratcliffe, created earl of Derwentwater by James II. in 1688. It was forfeited by James the last earl, and is now part of the possessions of Greenwich hospital.

HAYDOR, a parish in the hundred of Winbriiggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham, 112 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 181 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* united with Walton, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HAVES, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Bromley, and 12 from London; containing 72 houses and 372 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the rector of Orpington.

HAVES, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3 miles from Uxbridge, and 11½ from London; containing 199 houses and 1026 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome structure; the chancel of which is curiously ornamented, and contains several ancient monuments. The rectory is valued at 40*l.* and the vicarage 20*l.* with Norwood chapel annexed.

HAYFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 8½ miles from Buxton, and 168 from London. Population included with Glossop.

HAYTING NORTH AND SOUTH, an island in the hundred of Bosmere, Portsdown division, Hants, near Portsmouth, 2 miles from Havant, and 68 from London; North Hayting contains 42 houses and 254 inhabitants, and South Hayting 56 houses and 324 inhabitants. The united living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

HAYLSHAM, *see* HAYSHAM, Sussex.

HAYNEBOD, a parish in the hundred of Faverham, Norfolk, 5½ miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 66 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

HAYRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the eastern side of the county, and to the north of Exeter.

HAYS CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Dewland, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, and 250 from London; containing 62 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage united with Brodey, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

HAYTON, a hamlet in the parish of Asparria, in Allerdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Ireby, and 302 from London; containing 34 houses and 174 inhabitants.

HAYTON, a parish in Eekdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 304 from London; containing 79 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

HAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 48 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

HAYTON, a parish in the division of Helme Beacon, wapentake of Hartill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Market Weighton, and 196 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 11*s*. in the patronage of the dean of York.

HAYTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the south-eastern side of the county, between the rivers Teign and Dart, bounded by Torbay on the east.

HAYWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Allensmoor, hundred of Weltree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 9 houses and 80 inhabitants.

HAYWOOD, a township in the parish of Burghwallis, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London. Population included with Burghwallis.

HAYZON, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquerdale, Northumberland, 12 miles from Morpeth, and 303 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants.

HAZLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 1½ mile from Maldon, and 57 from London; containing 16 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HAZELEIGH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 9 miles from Oxford, and 48 from London; containing 81 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l*. in the patronage of the dean of Windsor.

HAZELEIGH LITTLE, a hamlet to the above parish, nearly adjoining, containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

HAZLEBACH, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 153 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants.

HAZLEBATH, a tithing in the parish of Hedfield, hundred of Redshot, division of Basingstake, Hants, 1 mile from Hartford Bridge, and 30 from London; containing 42 houses and 234 inhabitants.

HAZLETON, a parish in the hundred of Bratley Havelock, Gloucester, 5 miles from Norleach, and 85 from London; containing 21 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*. with Yanworth chapel annexed.

Hazlewood, a township in the parish of

Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants.

HAZLEWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Aldborough, hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Aldborough, and 94 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HAZLEWOOD, a township in the parish of Tadcaster, wapentake of Backston Ash, west riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 190 from London. At this village is the residence of the ancient family of the Vavasors, situated on an eminence, from which is an extensive prospect over a fine and fertile country.

HEACHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London, near the shore of the Walsh; containing 75 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HEADBOURNWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 1½ mile from Winchester, and 64 from London; containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HEADCORN, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 9 miles from Maidstone, and 44 from London; containing 117 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HEADGE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136½ from London; containing 208 houses and 979 inhabitants.

HEADINGLY, a township in the parish of Leeds, in the liberty of that town, west riding of York, 2¼ miles from Leeds, and 198 from London; containing 256 houses and 1313 inhabitants, of whom 383 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of woollen cloth, this village being advantageously situated near the river Air, on which are numerous mills for fulling, scouring, &c. The Leeds and Liverpool canal runs in a line with that river. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Kirkstall abbey.

HEADLAM, a hamlet in the parish of Sainford, Darlington ward, Durham, near Wolsingham, and 200 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

HEADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Sutton, division of Alton, Hants, 6 miles from Farnham, and 43 from London; containing 138 houses and 638 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l*. 4*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford.

HEADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 5 miles from Epsom, and 18 from London, to the left of Leatherhead; containing 23 houses and 217 inhabitants. On the borders of this parish, near Leatherhead Down, may be traced the Roman highway from London to Dorking. The church is a

small building, and stands at some distance from the village. There are several ancient monuments in it. The living is a rectory, valued at 8*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

HEADON, a parish in the hundred of Bassett Law, Notts, 3 miles from Retford, and 148 from London; containing 58 houses and 278 inhabitants. The rectory is valued at 15*l*. 1*s*. 6*d*. and the vicarage 4*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

HEADON. See **HEDEN**, York.

HEALAUGH, a parish in the ainsty of York, 3 miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London, containing 39 houses and 233 inhabitants. There was a priory of regular canons here. The church is a vicarage, value 6*l*. but has no institution.

HEALING, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 171 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

HEALY, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HEATLY, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

HEALY, a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Rochdale, and 129 from London. Population returned included with Spotland.

HEALY, a township in the parish of Marham, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, near the small river Burn, 2 miles from Masham, and 226 from London; containing 50 houses and 354 inhabitants.

HEANOR, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; containing 125 houses and 1061 inhabitants, of whom 807 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 10*s*.

HEAP, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury, and 194 from London; containing 652 houses and 4283 inhabitants, viz. 207 males and 2276 females, of whom 3241 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

HEAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 21 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

HEAPY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leyland, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 209 from London; containing 53 houses and 341 inhabitants.

HEARLEY, or **HARLEY**, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from Thirsk, and 204 from London; containing 68 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEATH, a township and chapelry in the

parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 1 mile from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London; containing 111 houses and 541 inhabitants.

HEATH, or **LOWSE**, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, on the borders of Buckinghamshire, 5 miles from Cheshamfield, and 146 from London; containing 67 houses and 378 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Clee, hundred of Munslow, Salop, 6½ miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 8 houses and 40 inhabitants.

HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Warmfield, Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Wakefield, and 181 from London. Population included with Warmfield. The beautiful situation here has induced a number of gentry to have elegant seats erected in the vicinity of this village.

HEATH CHARNOCK, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 96 houses and 565 inhabitants.

HEATH POOL, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Woollet, and 326 from London; containing 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

HEATHER, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 111 from London; containing 50 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

HEATHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 149 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

HEATHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 200 houses and 1226 inhabitants, of whom 22 were returned as employed in trade. On the Down here was fought the battle of Hastings, which gave the English crown to William the Conqueror. It gave title of baron to the late general Elliot, and now gives it to his son, the present lord Heathfield. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

HEATHLEY, a hamlet in the township of Egner, in the parish of Abtfield, hundred of Tormonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leek, and 159 from London; containing 125 houses and 520 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London; containing 29 houses and 206 inhabitants.

HEATON NORRIS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Stockport, and 179 from London; containing 422 houses and 3763 inhabitants, viz. 1348 males and 1900

females, of whom 3492 were returned as employed chiefly in the various manufactories of Manchester.

HEATON, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Bolton, and 198 from London; containing 113 houses and 677 inhabitants.

HEATON GREAT, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 44 houses and 267 inhabitants.

HEATON LITTLE, a township united with the above in the same parish, being ½ mile farther from Manchester, and containing 89 houses and 494 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of All-saints, Newcastle, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Newcastle, and 278 from London; containing 54 houses and 183 inhabitants.

HEATON, a hamlet in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmanslow, Stafford, on the borders of Cheshire, 5 miles from Leek, and 159 from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants.

HEATON, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Bradford, and 196 from London; containing 181 houses and 951 inhabitants.

HEATON PUNCHARDON, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 77 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

HEAVITREE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 1½ mile without the east gate of Exeter, and 170½ from London; containing 163 houses and 833 inhabitants. This being the place of execution for the city of Exeter, it is supposed to have derived its name from thence. It is very pleasantly and healthily situated, and a number of the inhabitants of Exeter have chosen it for a favourite residence. The living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter. This village was distinguished by the birth of Arthur Duck, an eminent civilian, author of the *Life of archbishop Chicheley*; and of the learned Richard Hooker, who wrote the *Ecclesiastical Polity*.

HIBBURN, a township in the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 224 from London; containing 25 houses and 121 inhabitants.

HEBDEN, a township in the parish of Linton, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 222 from London; containing 54 houses and 341 inhabitants. There is a considerable manufactory of twist here. It is watered by the small river Hebden, which falls into the Calder.

HIBRIDES, the general name of a large cluster of islands lying on the north-west

coast of Scotland. They are supposed to be about 300 in number, and to contain 50,000 inhabitants. The situation of these islands in the great Atlantic Ocean, renders the air cold and moist in the greater part of them. The soil varies in different islands, and in different parts of the same island; some are mountainous and barren, producing little else than heath, wild myrtle, fern, and a little grass; whilst others, being cultivated and manured with sea-weed, yield plentiful crops of oats and barley. Lead-mines have been discovered in some of these islands, but they have not been worked to much advantage: others have been found to contain quarries of marble, lime-stone, and free-stone, nor are these islands destitute of iron, talc, crystals, and many curious pebbles, some of which emulate the Brazilian topaz. They produce spontaneously a variety of plants; but there is hardly a shrub or tree to be seen, except in a few spots, where some gentlemen have endeavoured to rear them with more trouble than success. The people are of the same race with those who live in the Highlands of Scotland, speak the same language, wear the same habits, and observe the same customs. The commodities which may be deemed the staples of this country are black cattle, sheep, and fish, which they sell to their fellow-subjects of Scotland. Part of the wool they work up into knit stockings, coarse cloth, and that variegated stuff called *Tartan*. Cod, ling, mackarel, whiting, haddock, and soles, are here caught in abundance; but the greatest treasure the ocean pours forth is the prodigious quantity of herrings, which, at one season, swarm in all the creeks and bays along the western coast of Scotland. The commerce of these islands might be extended in such a manner as to render them a staple of trade, and an excellent nursery for seamen.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland*.

HECK, a township in the parish of Snaith, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 36 houses and 194 inhabitants.

HECKDYKE, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Funt near Stokerith.

HECKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holdsbou, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 6½ miles from Basingstoke, and 89 from London; containing 91 houses and 613 inhabitants. Its fair is on Good Friday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* with Mattingley chapel annexed, in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

HECKFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 94 from London. Population included with Hoxne.

HECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 6 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 104 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 111 from London;

containing 239 houses and 1042 inhabitants, of whom 91 were returned as employed in various trades. The neighbouring lands were formerly an extensive, unprofitable fen, but of late years have been mostly enclosed, drained, and brought into a state of cultivation. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

HECKMONDWICK, a township in the parish of Hirstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Wakefield, and 138 from London; containing 340 houses and 1742 inhabitants, of whom 1075 were returned as employed in various trades.

HEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 3 miles from Calne, 4 from Devizes, and 87 from London; containing 40 houses and 287 inhabitants. From the ruins of buildings often found here, it is supposed to have been much more considerable, and to have been a Roman station, as coins, both silver and copper, have been discovered. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 14*s*. 4*d*.

HEDDON ON THE WALLS, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 73 houses, and 253 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, and the patron is the king.

HEDDON EAST AND WEST, two small hamlets in the above parish; the one containing 11 houses and 52 inhabitants, the other 9 houses and 43 inhabitants.

HEDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 43 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HEDGELEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Beaconsfield, and 21 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. On the right of this place is Bulstrode the seat of the duke of Portland. It is a rectory, value 6*l*.

HEDGERLEY DEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Beaconsfield, hundred of Barnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Beaconsfield, and 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 23 houses and 77 inhabitants.

HEDDINGHAM CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Hockford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree, and 47 from London; containing 230 houses and 1065 inhabitants, of whom 108 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

HEDDINGHAM SIBLE, a parish in the hundred of Hockford, Essex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the above nearer Braintree; containing 359 houses and 1866 inhabitants, of whom 596 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 23*l*.

HEDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 11 houses and 54 inhabitants.

HEDLEY HOPE, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants.

HEDLEY, a township in the parish of Orvingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 278 from London; containing 39 houses and 166 inhabitants.

HEDLEY WOODSIDE, a hamlet in the above township, 1 mile distant, and containing 17 houses and 83 inhabitants.

HEDON, or **HEYDON**, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Holderness, east riding of York, standing on a small creek of the Humber, 7 miles from Hull, and 178 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 136 houses and 592 inhabitants. It has now but one church, St. Austin's, though there are the remains of two more, the town formerly having been much more considerable; but the encroachments of the sea, as well as the rising opulence of Hull, have greatly tended to lessen it, and its harbour is now choked up. There is a cut made on the south-east part of the town, which helps to secure that part of the haven which is left. In consequence of its having suffered considerably by fire, the houses in general are well built. It is a corporation governed by a mayor, recorder, 9 aldermen, and 2 bailiffs, who have the power of choosing sheriffs, and are justices of the peace. It returns two members to parliament, chosen by the burgesses, who claim their privilege either by descent, by seven years apprenticeship to a freeman, or by an honorary gift at the discretion of the corporation. The voters exceed 165 in number, and the returning officer is the mayor. Its market is on Saturday and its fairs 13th March, 14th September, 17th November, and 6th December, besides every fortnight from Shrove Monday to Midsummer. The church is a curacy.

HEDSOR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wickham, in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 1 mile from High Wickham, and 22 from London; containing 30 houses and 140 inhabitants. The neighbourhood here is exceedingly picturesque and delightful.

HEDWORTH, a hamlet to the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London. Population included with Monkton.

HEENE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Broadwater, hundred of Brighthelm, Bramber rape, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shoreham, and 56 from London; containing 16 houses and 101 inhabitants.

HEENELY SOUTH AND GOLD, a township in the parish of Peckirk in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 46 houses and 265 inhabitants.

HEGBARNES, a hamlet in the parish of Aston by Birmingham, in Birmingham liberty, Warwick, 2 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London. Population included with Aston.

HEIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hopping, Norfolk, 13 miles from Norwich,

and 112 from London. Population omitted to be returned. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*3s.* 4*d.*

HIGHINGTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 135 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*4s.* 1*d.*

HIGHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lauce, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 120 from London; containing 67 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HIGHLEY HIGH AND LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Milford, Castle ward, Northumberland, 2½ miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 20 houses and 166 inhabitants.

HIKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Flesboro, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; containing 10 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

HILKA, a small island of the Hebrides, 2 leagues west of North Uist, being about 2 miles long, and very narrow. Great quantities of kelp are made here.

HILTSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the center of the county, and westward of Salisbury Plains.

HILTSBURY, or **HILTSBURY**, a borough and parish in the hundred of Hiltsbury, Wilts, standing on the river Whitley, 4 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 99½ from London; containing 196 houses and 1072 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. The church is a spacious building, having been formerly collegiate, with four prebends in it belonging to Salisbury cathedral: it is built in the form of a cross, with a tower in the center, containing six bells; and is about 400 years old. Here is an hospital, for 12 aged men and one woman, well endowed: and a house for a school master, to the free grammar school. The greater part of this town was destroyed by fire in 1766, since which the houses have been commodiously built, and have greatly added to the improvement of its appearance: it consists principally of one main street, and being on the borders of Salisbury plain, it is a remarkable open and healthy situation. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, elected by the burgage holders, in number about 40, who are returned by the lords bailiffs. Gelatye gives a considerable woollen manufacture has been established here, which has much increased its population. It formerly had a market, and has now a fair on May 14 for cattle. The church is a curacy.—*Baker's Hist. W. G.*

HILL, a river in Cornwall, that rises in the parish of Wendron, and, after a course of 6 miles, falls into the sea, forming a haven of sufficient depth for vessels of large burthen, being about 1 mile over at its mouth.

HELBOCK, a township in the parish of Beaulieu, in East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Borough, and 262 from London, situated on the small stream of the Golt; and containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

HEMSTED, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, in Chester ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 257 from London, on the left of the new road to Edinburgh; containing 30 houses and 155 inhabitants.

HEWY'S ST. a hamlet in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott, and 198 from London. Population included with Prescott.

HELEN'S ST. a small town and parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, near Brading. It has a bay of considerable note as a rendezvous for the royal navy, and contains 140 houses and 550 inhabitants. In time of war this is a place of great traffic with shipping, and the East India fleet generally stops here, both coming in and going out, for water and provisions. At the mouth of the bay is a cluster of rocks called the Mizen. A church was erected in 1719, the old one being partly destroyed by the sea, the remains of which serve as a sea-mark.—*Fisher's Hist. of Wight.*

HELEN'S ST. one of the Scilly Isles, noted as having the remains of one of the oldest christian churches to be met with in the British dominions.

HELMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Galloway, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 162 from London; containing 37 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*1s.* 4*d.*

HELVING, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Bodmin, and 232 from London; containing 53 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

HERMESDON, a parish in the hundred of Faverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing only 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It has been united with Drayton, and the living is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HERMON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Daventry, and 74 from London; containing 81 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HERTHURD, a township in the parish of Long Preston, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9½ miles from Skipton, and 227 from London; containing 46 houses and 237 inhabitants.

HELLINGLY, a parish in the hundred of Dill, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 55 from London; containing 113 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

HELL'S SUNDRIES, a cluster of small islands off the Hebrides, about 10 miles west from the Isle of Barra. They are so named from the violent current which passes through them.

HELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingstton, Northampton, 4 miles from Brackley, and 67 from London; containing 80 houses and 421 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi coll^g 20, Oxford.

HELMHURST, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, between Woodbridge and Dokenham, 7 miles from Ipswich, and 76 from London; containing 27 houses and 235 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* and the patron is the king.

HELMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 26 from London. Population included with Humwick.

HELMSPATE, a river in the shire of Sutherland, which falls into the German Ocean, about 3 miles from the south point of Caithness. It has an excellent salmon fishery.

HELMSTET. See **ELMER**, Suffolk.

HELMSTLEY, or **HELMSTLEY** BLACKMOOR, a market-town and parish in Ryedale wapentake, north riding of York. It is situated in the Ry-dale or valley by the side of the river Rye, 22 miles from York, and 218 from London; and contains 217 houses and 1449 inhabitants, of whom 217 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally those of linens and cottons. The houses in general are well built of stone, and covered with tiles. It formerly had a strong castle, the remains of which are still visible. It was destroyed by the army under general Fairfax, in Cromwell's wars. Near the ruins of Ripon's abbey is now erected an elegant mansion, with grounds laid out in the most tasteful manner, adorned with a temple noted for some beautiful paintings. Its market is on Saturday, and its fairs 10th May, 16th July, 24 October, and 6th November. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

HELMSTLEY GATE. See **GATE HELMSTLEY**, in York liberties.

HELMSTREY, a township in the parish of Bradford, in the liberties of York, east riding of York, situated on the river Swale, 4 miles from Abbotborough, and 212 from London; containing 75 houses and 545 inhabitants.

HELMSTREY, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Duffield, and 206 from London; containing 17 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

HEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of NASSABURGH, Northampton, 3½ miles from Market Deeping, and 87 from London; containing 65 houses and 501 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

HEMSTAY, a township in the parish of Northcote, hundred of Edgisbury, Chester, 2 miles

from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 30 houses and 266 inhabitants.

HEMSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kendal, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 248 from London; containing 50 houses and 230 inhabitants.

HEMSTON, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Kerrier, Cornwall, 9½ miles from Penryn, and 276 from London, on the river Looe; containing 361 houses and 2248 inhabitants, viz. 978 males and 1270 females, of whom 415 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The town consists principally of four streets that meet and form a cross, with a channel of water running through each. The church is a good building, having a spire 90 feet high, and forming a conspicuous sea-mark. This is a stannary town, being one of those appointed for the stamping of tin, which creates a good trade here. There is an extensive market-house and guildhall here, and it formerly had a priory and a strong castle. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward. It is governed by a corporation, consisting of a mayor, 11 aldermen, and 24 common council-men, who hold the elective franchise. Vessels take in their lading at a good harbour a little below the town. In the neighbourhood was formerly one of those curiosities called *Rising stones*, which was thrown down by the governor of Penbennis castle under Oliver Cromwell. Near the town is a curious heap of stones piled loosely up in the form of a circle, called *Earth castle*, used anciently as a fortification. It has a market on Saturday, and its fairs are 15th March, 20th July, 9th September, 8th November, the second Saturday before St. Thomas's day, the Saturdays before Midlent and Palm Sundays, and on Whit-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* — *Palmer's Cornwall.*

HEMTON, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Bowbent.

HEMTON BACON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Appleby, East ward, Westmoreland, 2½ miles from Appleby, and 273 from London. Population included with St. Michael's Appleby.

HEMTON. See **HILTON**, Dorset.

HEMTON FLECKETS, a hamlet in the parish of Askham, West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Pendith, and 250 from London. Population included with Askham.

HEMSTON HILL, a stupendous hill near Andover, Westmoreland, over which passes a cataract. It is situated at the head of Usworth, a very deep lake abounding with excellent fish.

HEMSTON TOWN, a parish in the hundred of Walsingham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 54 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory.

HEMSTON TOWN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5½ miles from Watford, and 23 from London;

containing 481 houses and 2732 inhabitants, viz. 1348 males and 1374 females, of whom 775 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the river Gade. The church has a handsome tower, with a tall spire. Henry the VIIIth incorporated it under a bailiff, granting it a common seal, and a pie powder court during its markets and fairs. The market on Thursday is one of the greatest, perhaps, in the county for grain. Its fair is on the Thursday after Trinity-Monday. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's under the nomination of the bishop of Lincoln.

HELLIER'S IS., the capital of the island of Jersey, in the English Channel, near the coast of France; containing about 2000 inhabitants. The streets are wide and paved, and the houses tolerably well built. The bay of St. Austin's has a good harbour and pier, having the sea on the south-west, and hills on the north. A large hill projects, as it were, over the town, having a pleasant walk, which affords an extensive prospect. Elizabeth castle stands, as it were, upon an island, being surrounded with water from half flood to half ebb, and connected to the town by a bridge or passage formed of sand and stones. It is strongly defended, as it is the garrison, and also the residence of the governor. In the church the service is performed in the French and English languages alternately. Lat. 49° 11'. Long. 2° 10' W.

HEMESBY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 139 from London; containing 62 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HEMINGBOROUGH, a parish in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 184 from London; containing 83 houses and 387 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, and was formerly collegiate, having a provost and three prebendaries. It has a very high and beautiful spire, which is seen at a considerable distance all round the country. It was formerly, also, a market-town. King Charles I. granted this town a charter, with privileges which have become obsolete. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the king.

HEMINGBY, a parish in the hundred of Gaucree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 143 from London; containing 46 houses and 231 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

HEMINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 74 from London; containing 37 houses and 253 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

HEMINGTON ROW, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 262 from London; containing 27 houses and 121 inhabitants.

HEMINGTON, a township in the parish of Castle Donnington, hundred of West Goswote, Leicester, 8 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 337 inhabitants.

HEMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2½ miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 20 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

HEMINGTON, a parish united with Hardington, in the hundred of Kilnersdon, Somerset, 3½ miles from Frome, and 108 from London; containing 70 houses and 357 inhabitants.

HEMLOCK, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, on the north-eastern side of the county, and borders of Somersetshire.

HEMLOCK, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 7 miles from Honiton, and 150 from London; containing 174 houses and 1020 inhabitants, of whom 75 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 52*l.* 7*d.*

HEMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 6½ miles from Ipswich, and 75 from London; containing only 9 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*

HEMLINGFORD, the name of a hundred in Warwick, being the northern extremity of the county.

HEMMINGFORD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Torcland, Hants, 3 miles from St. Ives, and 63 from London; containing 51 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HEMMINGFORD GREY, a parish also in the same hundred, ½ mile nearer St. Ives; containing 52 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

HEMPHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Leven, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London; containing 11 houses and 57 inhabitants.

HEMPNALL, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 114 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HEMPSTEAD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Great Samford, hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 6 miles from Saffron Walden, and 44 from London; containing 99 houses and 574 inhabitants.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Dudston and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 1 mile from Gloucester, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, on the sea-coast, 17 miles from Norwich, and 122 from London; containing 33 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Lessingham and Eccles.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 1¼ mile from Holt, and 118½

from London; containing 40 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7/ 2s. 6d. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HEMPSTON BROAD. See **BROADHEMPSTON**, Devon.

HEMPSTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Hayton, Devon, 1 mile from Totnes, and 194 from London; containing 38 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19/ 15s. 2d. and the patron is the king.

HEMPSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 52 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 3 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 112 from London; containing 39 houses and 324 inhabitants.

HEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 50 houses and 235 inhabitants. Its fairs are in Whitsun week, and 22d November. It has no church.

HEMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Barford St. Michael's, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Deddington, and 70 from London; containing 28 houses and 154 inhabitants.

HEMSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Rowley, Hunsley Beacon division, Harthill wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London. Population included with Rowley.

HEMSWORTH, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Doncaster, and 175 from London; containing 165 houses and 803 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HENBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Macclesfield, and $166\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 54 houses and 333 inhabitants.

HENBURY HIGHER AND LOWER, two small hamlets in the parish of Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, lying in a pleasant vale, from which it is distant about 1 mile south.

HENBURY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, being the south-western point of the county, near the mouth of the Severn.

HENBURY, a parish in the hundreds of Henbury and Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 91 houses and 591 inhabitants. It stands in a remarkably pleasant and healthy situation, containing several good buildings, and has a free school. This parish is very extensive. The living is valued at 30/ and is a vicarage, with Aust and Northwick chapels annexed. Near the church, on a hill, stands Blaze castle, built in the gothic style by Thomas Farr, of Bristol, esq. Here was formerly a Roman fortification; and, in 1756, several Roman coins of Vespasian, Antoninus, Constantine, and others, were

found, with a few silver ones, chiefly of Gordianus, and amongst them a brass medal of Faustina. These were the gleanings of a fuller harvest in 1707, when a great number of coins, and other Roman antiquities, were found here. It has its present name from a chapel, which stood hard by, dedicated to St. Blaze, the patron of the wool combers.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

HENDERSKELEF, a hamlet to the parish of Easingwold, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 216 from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

HENDON, a parish in the hundred of Goare, Middlesex, standing on a rivulet called the Brent, 7 miles from London; and containing 358 houses and 1955 inhabitants, of whom 454 were returned as employed in various trades. In the neighbourhood are many elegant villas, the situation being remarkably pleasant and airy, particularly at the hamlet of Mill Hill, at which the late Peter Collinson planted a botanical garden. Hendon place is an elegant mansion which stands on the site of the once princely residence of the abbot of Westminster. Here stood a remarkable cedar, which was blown down in 1779, said to have been planted by queen Elizabeth; it was 70 feet high, and the circumference of the trunk, at 12 feet from the ground, 20 feet. The church has nothing remarkable in it. It is a vicarage, value 15/.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HENDRED EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 56 from London; containing 116 houses and 683 inhabitants. It was formerly more populous, and was a market-town. It stands upon the borders of the vale of White Horse. The church is a handsome fabric, and had formerly a chapel of ease. The living is a rectory, valued at 15/ 5s. 2d. in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

HENDRED WEST, a parish also in the same hundred, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the above; containing 62 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8/ 19s. 9d. in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

HENDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Walsingham, and 113 from London; containing 83 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HENEGLYS, a parish in the hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesey, Wales, 3 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 76 houses and 522 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9/ 3s. 4d. in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor, with Llanfrynach chapel annexed.

HENFENIEW, a parish in the hundred of Har, Cardiganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Tregaron, and 212 from London; containing 83 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

HENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tipnook, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 10½ miles from Horsham, and 45 from London; containing 127 houses and 1037 inhabitants, of whom 85 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fairs are 4th May and 1st August. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

HENGISTBURY HEAD, a headland, 2 miles south of Christ Church, forming the western boundary of Christeburch bay. Near it are the remains of some ancient entrenchments.

HENGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 14 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Flemp-ton.

HENGSTON HILL, near Launcester, in Cora-wall, noted for being the place where the tinners of Cornwall and Devon used to hold their septennial meetings, to consult upon their common interest.

HENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 6½ miles from Bishop Stortford, and 37 from London; containing 113 houses and 703 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.*

HENHAM, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 7 miles from Bath, 5 from Bristol, and 110 from London. The chapel is a very neat building. Population included with Bitton. At this place are found the remains of camps and fortifications, which have been attributed to the Romans. Dr. Gale supposed Henham to be the Roman station *Alone*.

HENHAM, a hamlet in Bulcham, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 11 miles from Saxmundham, and 101 from London; containing 13 houses and 116 inhabitants.

HENHEADS, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lincaster, near Whalley, 212 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 192 inhabitants.

HENLEY UPON THAMES, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Renfield, Oxford, 7 miles from Marlow, and 35 from London; containing 625 houses and 2948 inhabitants, viz. 1319 males and 1699 females, of whom 622 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It is supposed to be a place of great antiquity from its name; though little of its old condition is now to be discovered, as most of the houses are modern buildings, and the streets wide, paved, and well lighted. Instead of the wooden bridge mentioned by Camden, it has now a handsome one of stone; on the key stones of the center arch of which are two well-executed heads in sculpture, representing the Thames and Isis, by the honourable Mrs. Damer. The church is an ancient spacious building, having a handsome lofty tower, said to have been erected by cardinal Wol-

sey, with a peal of eight bells. Here are three free-schools, almshouses for 20 poor persons, and considerable other charitable benefactions. The principal trade is in corn, flour, malt, and beech wood, sent to the metropolis by water. In the neighbourhood is produced pyrites, and a black flint used in the glass houses. It was formerly a borough, and sent members to parliament. It is now a corporate town, governed by a high steward, recorder, mayor, 10 aldermen, and 16 burgesses. It is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Thames, with the Chiltern hills running in a ridge from hence, and separating this county from Berks. The market on Thursday is always abundantly supplied with malt and grain, large quantities of which are sent by the Thames to London. Its fairs are 7th March, Holy-Thursday, first Thursday after Trinity Sunday, and after 21st September. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

HENLEY IN ARDEN, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Wootton Wawen, hundred of Banbury, Warwick, 7½ miles from Stratford on Avon, and 104½ from London; containing 233 houses and 1698 inhabitants, of whom 150 were returned as employed in various trades. The town was burnt down about the time of the battle of Evesham. It is named from its situation in the ancient forest of Arden, and stands near the river Arrow. The church, or chapel of ease, is a neat building. Its market is on Tuesday, and its fairs 25th March and Whit-Tuesday.

HENLEY, Hampshire, near Andover. See *Cold Henley*.

HENLEY, a small village in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, between Woodbridge and Northam Market, 76 miles from London; containing 33 houses and 250 inhabitants.

HENLLIS, a township and chapelry to the parish of Barslog, hundred of Wentwoodge, Monmouth, 3 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 41 houses and 188 inhabitants.

HIRSLow, a parish in the hundred of Effon, Bedford, 5½ miles from Hitchin, and 22 from London; containing 99 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HENRYs, a parish in the hundred of Glamour Glyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter, and 214 from London; containing 65 houses and 537 inhabitants.

HENNER, a hamlet to Leominster, in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 125 from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

HENSOCK, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 1½ mile from Chudleigh, and 183 from London; containing 197 houses and 537 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

HENNY, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2½ miles from Sudbury, and 52

from London; containing 45 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HENREDENEY, a hamlet in the parish of Eghvsiu, in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, 5 miles from Caerphilly, and 164 from London; containing 70 houses and 332 inhabitants.

HENSALL, a township in the parish of Snaith, Osgoldness wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London; containing 38 houses and 213 inhabitants.

HENSBURY, a high hill near Lestwithiel, Cornwall, 250 miles from London. Here is the principal beacon for the coast of Cornwall and Devon, commanding a view of both the north and south sea, as well as above 30 miles into Devonshire, and to the Land's end in Cornwall.

HENSHAW, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Hexham, and 294 from London; containing 115 houses and 568 inhabitants.

HENSINGHAM, a township in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 1 mile from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 124 houses and 590 inhabitants.

HENSINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Shipton, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 62 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

HENSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 110 from London; containing 30 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Oxford.

HENSTEP, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying to the south-east of Norwich, and bounded on the north by the river Yare.

HENSTRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 112 from London; containing 152 houses and 827 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*d.*

HENTHORN, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Clithrae, and 112 from London. Population included with Mitton.

HENTLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lagwardine, hundred of Wormelaw, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 63 houses and 443 inhabitants.

HENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Emington, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 3 miles from Thame, and 42 from London; containing 36 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HENTON BLWETH, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 115 from London; containing 58 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

HOLLWERMWD, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, Wales, 5 miles from Caerphilly, and 165 from London; containing 909 houses and 5026 inhabitants, viz. 2782

males and 2244 females, of whom 442 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of Welsh baize and serge.

HEEBURN, a township in the parish of Bothal, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 17 houses and 79 inhabitants.

HEFETE, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, standing on the river Coquet, 2 miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; and containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

HEISCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 32 houses and 135 inhabitants.

HEPSEY, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Neath at Istrudwelthy.

HEPTONSTALL, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Halifax, and 198 from London; containing 604 houses and 2983 inhabitants, viz. 1377 males and 1606 females, of whom 575 were returned as employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Halifax. Here was formerly a market, and a cloth-hall, which were both swallowed up by the increasing trade of Halifax.

HEPWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ixworth, and 81 from London; containing 66 houses and 449 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

HEPWORTH, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Aybrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 152 from London; containing 141 houses and 504 inhabitants.

HERDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Dassett, hundred of Kington, Warwick, 4 miles from Kington, and 52 from London. Population included with Burton Dassett.

HERDBY, a hamlet in the parish of Fleeborough, hundred of Thurgarton, Nottingham, 5 miles east of Tharford; and the population included therewith. This is the place where Eleanor queen of Edward I. died, and where a chantry was first erected to her memory, which was afterwards removed to Lincoln cathedral, where her bowels were interred under a grand cenotaph near the east window. Magnificent crosses were erected to her memory at Herby, Lincoln, Newark, Leicester, Geddington, St. Albans, Waltham, Cheapside, and Charing. Peck mentions three more at Grantham, Stamford, and Woburn.

HEREFORD CITY OF, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Herefordshire, 13 miles from Leominster, 14 from Ross, and 135 from London; containing 1292 houses and 6523 inhabitants, viz. 3023 males and 5805 females, of whom 1315 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It stands on the banks of the Wye, near the

center of the county. Herefordshire lying on the borders of Wales, this town became a strong station for the Saxon and English forces; and its name in Saxon signifies the ford of an army. By some it is supposed to have been derived from *Ercinna*, the ancient British name of the county; and by others to have been built on the site of *Ariconium*, an ancient town mentioned by Antonine, which was destroyed by an earthquake. This place began to flourish about 825, having a church built here by king Alfred, the Mercian, in memory of Ethelbert king of the East Angles, who was murdered by king Offa's queen whilst courting her daughter at Marden, a village in the neighbourhood, and buried here. Soon after it became a cathedral and a bishop's see, and the cathedral was rebuilt by bishop Athelstan between 1012 and 1056. At the Norman conquest Hereford was in ruins and depopulated. The Welsh, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, having destroyed the cathedral, sacked the city, and carried away the bishop prisoner, afterwards killing him and several of his clergy. The present cathedral was begun by Robert de Losin, the second Norman bishop, on the model of the church of Aix-la-Chapelle in Germany, and completed by his successor. In 1796 the large tower at the west end of the cathedral fell down, but has been since handsomely rebuilt. There were formerly six other churches, but at present there are only four, viz. All Saints, St. Peter's, St. John Baptist, and St. Nicholas, the other two being destroyed during the civil wars. Here are also several meeting-houses for dissenters, and formerly there was an hospital of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, together with three other hospitals, a college of grey friars, and a house of black friars, on the site of which a well endowed hospital was founded in 1614, having a neat chapel, the windows adorned with painted glass; near it is a remarkably ancient stone pulpit. Here is a good free grammar school, the master and assistant of which are elected by the dean and chapter of the cathedral; this school is endowed with some scholarships and exhibitions at each of the universities. The city in general is well built, the streets clean, and spacious; but there is no manufacture of consequence at present, that of gloves, once considerable, having now much declined. In that part called the High Town, which is a kind of square, stands the shire hall, where the assizes and quarter sessions are held. In Broad-street stands a small, but neat, theatre. There is a bridge, built of stone, over the river Wye, of six arches; but no account exists of its erection; its appearance suggests it to have been built about the end of the 15th century. The city is governed by a mayor, escheator, usually called the late mayor, six aldermen, a common council, recorder, &c.; and returns two members to parliament, elected

by the freemen of the city, in number about 1250, and the mayor is the returning officer. The ramparts and site of the ancient castle, now called Castle Green, form an agreeable promenade, having been converted into very pleasant walks. A triennial meeting is held here of the three choirs of Worcester, Hereford, and Gloucester, for the performance of oratorios, &c. for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the inferior clergy, assisted by some of the principal performers from London and Oxford. The chief beverage here is cider, all the hedges of the neighbourhood being planted with apple-trees. The city, standing on a gravelly soil, is accounted very healthy, and the inhabitants, in general, are long-lived: this appears evident from the average number of burials in the city for 10 years, from 1790 to 1800, being a proportion of 1 to 60½ of the existing population, whilst that of the metropolis was as 1 to 31. This city gives title of viscount to the family of De laux. It has a market on Wednesday and Saturday for poultry, butter, &c. and on Friday for live stock, and on St. Andrew's day for cattle and horses. Its fairs are the first Tuesday after February 2, Wednesday in Easter week, 1st July and 20th October. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, value 18 l. 10s. consolidated with St. Martin's, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor; St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 10 l. 2 s. united with the rectory of St. Owen's; and St. John Baptist a vicarage, value 7 l. 12s. 1d. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford; and St. Nicholas a rectory, value 10 l. and the patron is the king.

HEREFORD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphry, Hereford, on the banks of the Teme, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from London; containing 72 houses and 417 inhabitants. The Kinton canal passes here. The living is a vicarage, value 16 l. 4s. in the patronage of the chancellor of Hereford cathedral.

HEREFORDSHIRE, an inland county of England, in form nearly circular, and in situation between 51° 33' 7" and 52° 29' 43" north latitude, and 2° 28' 36" and 5° 19' 32" west longitude of London. It adjoins Shropshire on the north, Worcestershire on the north-east and east, Gloucestershire on the south-east, Monmouthshire on the south-west, Brecknockshire on the west, and Radnorshire on the north-west. Its length from north to south is about 38 miles, and breadth from west to east about 35, being in the diocese of Hereford. The gross number of acres in the county are estimated at 600,000: deducting 50,000 for the sites of towns, roads, water, and buildings, and 50,000 more for waste lands and woods, there remain 500,000 acres of cultivated ground. It comprehends 221 parishes, which are arranged in 11 hundreds, and include the city of Hereford, the two borough towns of Leominster and Weobley, five other market-towns, Ross,



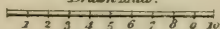
Hundreds.

- 1 Wigmore.
- 2 Wolyph.
- 3 Huntingdon.
- 4 Stretford.
- 5 Broxwich.
- 6 Grimworth.
- 7 Ewyas Lacy.
- 8 Webber.
- 9 Badlow.
- 10 Wormelow.
- 11 Greytree.

HEREFORD

in which every Parish and Place is laid down
containing upwards of 40 Houses.

British Miles.



City ..	1
Boroughs ..	2
Market Towns ..	5
Parishes ..	176
Acres of Land ..	600,000
Pasture ..	250,000
Arable ..	300,000
Inhabited Houses ..	17,000
Inhabitants ..	80,000
Members to Parliament 8.	

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Ledbury, Kington, Bromyard, and Pembridge. It sends eight representatives to parliament, viz. two for the county, two for the city, two for Leominster, and two for Weobley. Ledbury, Ross, and Bromyard, anciently had representatives, but voluntarily declined the privilege, on account of the expense then attached to those who exercised the right of electors. This county contains 17,003 houses, 89,191 inhabitants, viz. 43,955 males and 45,236 females, of whom 8588 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 31,261 in agriculture. The air and climate vary considerably in different parts and elevations of the county, but generally speaking, being more harsh and kind than that which comes from the south, this is, probably, to be attributed to the extensive tracts of mountainous country, which in that direction are seldom without snow during the winter, and often whitened with it even late in the spring. The vicinity of Ross is said to be the most early in vegetation. The soil of this county, in its general character, is a mixture of marl and clay, of great fertility, containing a certain proportion of calcareous earth. Deep beds of fine gravel are met with at the site, and in the vicinity of the city of Hereford. Below the surface are strata of limestone, often beautifully intersected with veins of red and white, somewhat resembling calcareous spar. Near Snodhill castle, in the hundred of Webtree, it becomes a species of marble, and was in considerable use and estimation as such during part of the 17th century. Iron ore was discovered in the sandy district of Wormelow hundred as early as the time of the Romans in Britain, but of late years no iron has been manufactured in Herefordshire. Small particles of lead ore have occasionally been found in the lime rocks at the north-west part of the county. Many attempts to find coal have recently been made, but without success. Red and yellow ochres, and tobacco pipe clay, have been found; and fuller's earth is occasionally dug for sale in small quantities on the estates of the late hon. Edward Foley, of Stoke Edith. The principal rivers and streams are the Wye, the Lug, the Munnaw, the Arrow, the Frome, the Teme, and the Leddon. Of these the Wye is the most beneficial to the immediate purposes of agriculture, in the conveyance of wheat and flour to Bristol, of coal for burning limestone, and also in the conveyance of lime from the kiln to distant parts of the county. It rises near the summit of the mountain Plinlimmon in Montgomeryshire, and after dividing the counties of Brecknock and Radnor, and passing Hereford, Ross, Monmouth, and Chepstow, falls into the Severn. The barges used on this river are from 18 to thirty tons, but either a large or small supply of water is equally fatal to the navigation. The principal fish taken in the Wye are salmon, which are found in the river at all times, but they are

only in perfection from December to August. They formerly, however, abounded so much, that it was a common clause in the indentures of children apprenticed in Hereford, that they should not be compelled to eat salmon more frequently than twice in every week. The Lug rises in Radnorshire, and running past Leominster receives near that town the Arrow, and falls into the Wye at Merdiford. The Munnaw rises on the east of the Hatterel mountains, and after receiving several small streams, becomes the boundary between Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, and falls into the Wye at Monmouth. The Arrow has its source in Radnorshire, and, as just mentioned, falls into the Lug near Leominster. The Frome rises in the north part of the county, and falls into the Lug near its junction with the Wye. The Teme passes alternately through parts of this county and Shropshire, and falls into the Severn. Pearls have occasionally been found in the muscle shells of the Teme. The Leddon rises above Bosbury, and passing Ledbury, to which it gives name, enters Kington. A canal runs across the north part of the county from Shropshire, passing Leominster to Gloucestershire, and falls into the Severn. Some springs on the Herefordshire side of Malvern hills were formerly deemed medicinal, and several petrifying, or, perhaps, incrusting, springs are met with in the hilly parts of the county, that contain limestone. A small well near Richard's castle, in Wolphrey hundred, discharges small bones when disturbed, resembling the vertebrae and other bones of the frog. The returns made under the act of 26 Geo. III. report the net expenses for maintaining the poor throughout the county of Hereford in the year 1776 to have been 10,393*l*. 7*s*. 2*d*. and the average of the years 1783, 4, and 5, as returned under similar authority, was stated at 16,727*l*. 18*s*. 2*d*. at present they nearly amount to 20,000*l*. being double the sum raised 30 years ago. The agricultural produce of this county consists of wheat, oats, barley, and peas. Hop plantations prevail in different degrees, but abound most towards Worcestershire. The orchards of Herefordshire acquired the peculiar eminence they still retain in the reign of Charles the First, when by the noble exertions of lord Scudamore, of Hom Lacy, and other gentlemen, this county became in a manner one entire orchard. Plantations are now found in every aspect, and on soils of every quality and under every culture; and great quantities of cyder and perry are made both for provincial use, and for the various markets, both of the metropolis, and all parts of the kingdom. The cattle of Herefordshire have long been esteemed superior to most, if not to all the breeds, in the island, and the provincial breed of sheep is termed the Ryeland. Previously to the Romans landing in Britain, Herefordshire was inhabited by the Silures, and when the heptarchy was formed by the

Saxons, it constituted part of the kingdom of Mercia. Being a frontier country, it became subject to the incursions of the Welsh, who frequently committed great depredations. William the Conqueror sent a great force into these parts under William Fitz-Osborn and others, who made several expeditions into Wales, and kept this county tolerably quiet. It is recorded that a Morris dance was performed before King James I. by ten men and women, whose united ages made 1000 years. The amount of the property tax, in 1806, for this county was 810,187*l*. The average number of deaths, taken from the registered burials for 10 years, appear to have been as 1 to 64 of the existing population.—*Dugdale's History of Herefordshire*.

HURCEST, a hamlet in the parish of Kington, hundred of Huntingdon. Hereford, 1 mile from Kington, and 156 from London; containing 25 houses and 124 inhabitants.

HERMITAGE a tything in the parish of Ryne Intrinsica, hundred of Uggescombe, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 123 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is recorded, that a large piece of ground in this vicinity was removed 40 rods by a violent subterraneous wind in 1585.

HERNE, a parish in the hundred of Blean-gate, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 199 houses and 1232 inhabitants. The church is a large and ancient structure, and is 113 feet long; has 6 stalls, and the choir is divided from the nave by a carved skreen of oak. This place was formerly much more considerable, and had a market. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HERNEHILL, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Bean, lathe of Seray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 50 from London; containing 68 houses and 359 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HERRIAR, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5½ miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 44 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a tithing.

HERRINGTON, a parish united with Stokesby in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor, and 120 from London. Population included with Stokesby.

HERNESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingham, Suffolk, 5 miles from Yarmouth and 119 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HERNESHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Lufford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Mildenhall, and 57 from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

HERNESHAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Channister, in the hundred of Colford, Free division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles

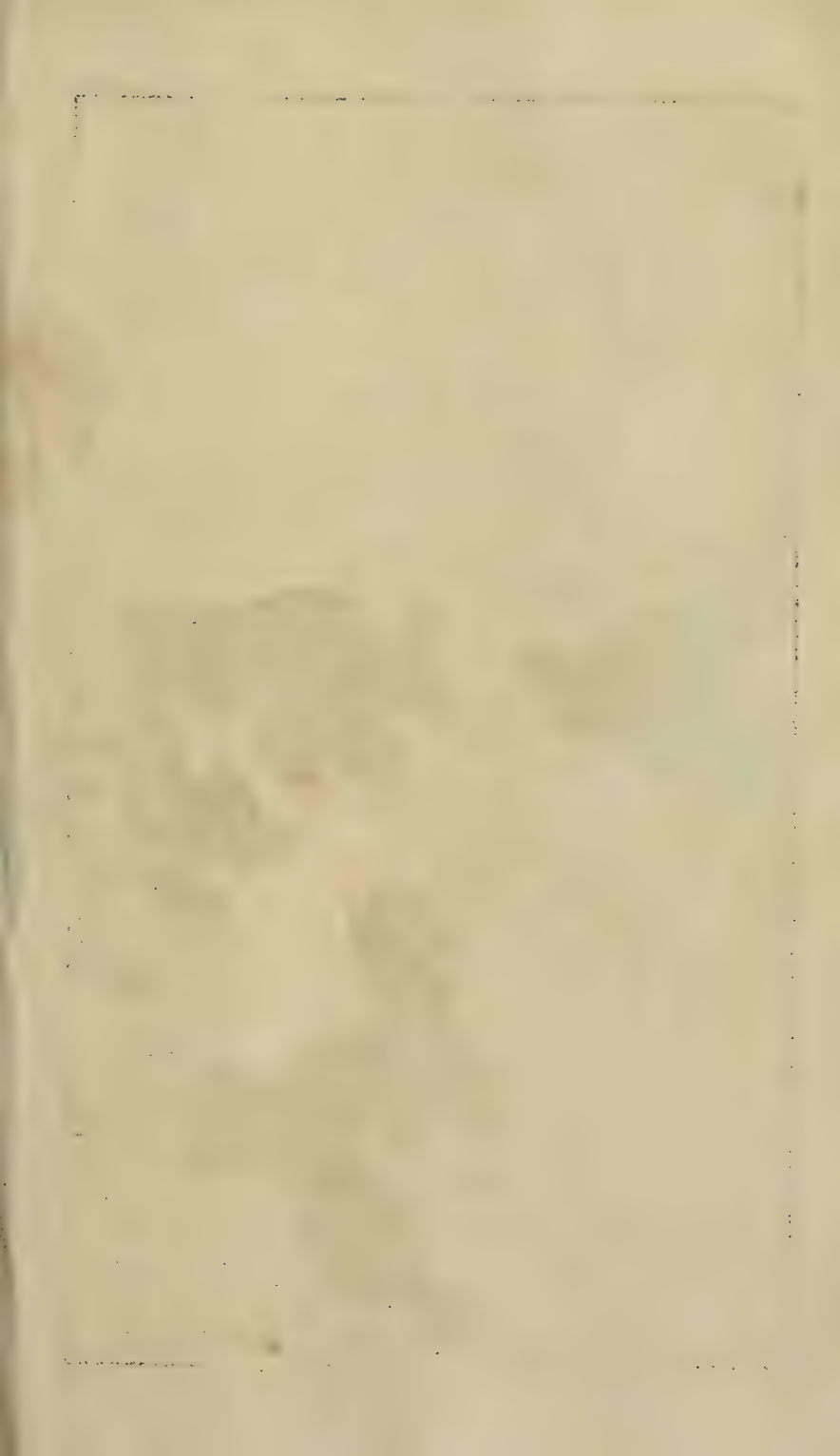
from Dorchester, and 121 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

HERRINGTON, EAST, MIDDLE, and WEST, hamlets to the parish of Houghton le Spring, Easington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Sunderland, and 271 from London; containing 75 houses and 332 inhabitants.

HIRSHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Walton upon Thames, hundred of Embridge, Surrey, 5 miles from Kingston, and 17 from London. Population included with Walton.

HARTFORD, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, lying around the county town, and divided from Essex by the river Lea.

HERTFORD, or **HARTFORD**, a borough, and the county-town of Hertfordshire, situated on the river Lea, 21 miles from London; contains 515 houses and 3560 inhabitants, viz. 1762 males and 1598 females, of whom 575 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. In the time of the Britons its name appears to have been *Duracobrica*, signifying the Red Ford, from the colour of the gravel at the bottom of the river: others derive it from *Hert*, a deer, there formerly being great numbers here. The arms of the town are a hart couchant in the water; but the arms are most probably derived from the name of the town. The Saxon kings often kept their court here. King Alfred erected a castle to check the depredations of the Danes, who came by water from the Thames as far as Ware, and made considerable plunder. There are two parish churches, All Saints and St. Andrew's; in the latter is the seat for the mayor and corporation, and another for the governors of Christ's Hospital in London, they having erected a gallery in the church for the accommodation of the children of their school here, which contains about 400 boys and 60 girls, chiefly the younger children. The school is a roomy building, with dwelling-houses for the master, who is always a clergyman, and for two mistresses, with apartments for 20 nurses. There are two dissenting meeting-houses, and another for the people called Quakers; a well-established Sunday-school, and a public charity-school for boys and girls, under the management of the corporation. The county gaol and penitentiary-house is a new building, very commodious and extensive. The assizes and quarter sessions are held here. This town has had several charters of incorporation, but it is now governed by a mayor, a high steward, who is generally a nobleman, a recorder, 9 aldermen, town clerk, chamberlain, 10 capital burgesses, 16 assistants, and 2 serjeants at mace. The county election is held here in the shire hall, a noble building erected by that able architect Mr. Adam in 1780. Hertford sends two members to parliament, and the electors consist of householders, and such freemen as were inhabitants at the time of their being made free. The number of voters exceeds



620, and the returning officer is the mayor. There formerly was a priory of Benedictine monks here, under the abbey of St. Alban's, founded in the reign of William the Conqueror. The remains of its ancient castle now consist of a gate-house, or lodge of brick, and an ancient wall of rubble stone with angular towers; part of it has lately been neatly fitted up as a mansion-house. The market here on Saturday is well supplied with grain, and its fairs, second Saturday before Easter-Sunday, Old May and Old Midsummer day, and November 8, all for cattle. The living of St. Andrew's is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster, and that of All Saints a vicarage, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* the patron of which is also the king.—*Salmon's Herts.*

HERTFORDSHIRE, or HERTS, an inland county of England, is bounded on the north by Bedfordshire and Cambridge, on the east by Essex, on the south by Middlesex, and on the west by Buckingham and Bedford. Its shape is extremely irregular, being much indented on the western side. It is about 36 miles long, 28 broad, and 130 in circumference; and contains 302,080 acres of land, three fourths of which is in tillage, and the remainder in pasturage. It contains 2 boroughs, Hertford and St. Alban's, 17 market-towns, 170 parishes, 17,681 houses inhabited by 97,577 persons, viz. 48,063 males and 49,514 females, of whom 12,861 were returned as employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 20,611 in agriculture. Its market-towns are Baldock, Barkway, Barnet, Berkhamstead, Buntingford, Hatfield, Hempsstead, Hitchin, Hoddesdon, Rickmansworth, Royston, Standon, Stevenage, Bishop's Stortford, Tring, Ware, and Watford. It is divided into 8 hundreds, viz. Braughin, Broadwater, Dacorum, Edwintree, Cashio, Hertford, Hitchin, and Odsey. It returns six members to parliament, two for each of the boroughs, and two for the county; and lies partly in the diocese of London, and partly in that of Lincoln. It is watered by the rivers Lea, Maran, Rib, Quin, whose united waters form the New River, which supplies the inhabitants of London, in a great measure, with water, the Coln, Stort, and Verlan. The principal is the Lea, which rises near Leagrave in Bedfordshire, passes Hertford and Ware, from whence it is made navigable to the Thames. The Coln, on the south-west side of the county, rises near Hatfield, passes Watford, and separating Bucks from Middlesex, falls into the Thames near Staines. The Stort, passing Bishop's Stortford, divides the county from Essex, and falls into the Lea near Hoddesdon. The Verlan passes St. Alban's, and falls into the Coln; and the New River rises near Ware, being conveyed by an artificial channel for a course of 36 miles to London. The northern skirt of the county is hilly, forming a scattered

part of the chalky ridge which extends across the kingdom in this direction; and the number of streams in this part, by their clearness, shew the nature of the soil to be rather hard, and not rich. Flint stones are scattered over the whole face of the country with frequent beds of chalk, but with proper culture it is favourable to both wheat and barley. The western part is a tolerably rich soil, and in good cultivation. The chief traffic of the county is in corn and the malt-ing trade, which is mostly sent to London by the navigation of the River Lea. In this county there are neither coal-mines nor extensive manufactures, except several paper-mills, the produce of which is sent to the metropolis. Its wholesome air and agreeable situation, with its vicinity to the metropolis, have rendered it a favourite residence both in ancient and modern times; and it contains many charming seats of the nobility, gentry, and opulent merchants of the capital. Its towns, however, are of small account, and have very few manufactures. There are the traces of many ancient camps, and near St. Alban's stood *Verulam*, one of the principal stations of the Romans. The ancient *Duro-litum* is supposed to have been at Chesham, and *Casero magnus* at Braughin. Before the Roman invasion it was inhabited partly by the *Cattiuchani* and *Trinobantes*, and the *Cassi*; and under the Saxons it was divided between the Mercians, and the kings of Kent. The gross amount of assessment under the property tax, in 1806, was 1,438,673*l.* amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, 71,291*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2½*d.* in the pound; and the average number of deaths, taken from the registered burials for 10 years, appears to be as 1 to 51 of the existing population.—*Salmon's Herts, and Agricultural Report.*

HERTINGFORDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1½ mile from Hertford, and 20 from London; containing only 118 houses and 625 inhabitants.

HERTLEY MAWDIT. See **HARTLEY MAWDIT**, Hants.

HERTSMONCEUX, a parish in the hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 53 from London; containing 120 houses and 961 inhabitants. Here are the remains of one of the oldest brick mansions in the kingdom; it was built early in the reign of Henry the Sixth; and gave rise to "The Drummer, or the Haunted House," by Mr. Addison.

HESELBURY, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Somerset, 2½ miles from Crewkerne, and 129 from London; containing 137 houses and 677 inhabitants.

HESELTON, or HESILTON, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Stockton, and 260 from London; containing 34 houses and 150 inhabitants.

HESKETT HIGH, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 293 from London; containing 103 houses and

617 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town.

HESKET NEWMARKET, a hamlet in the parish of Colbeck, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 12 miles from Penrith, and 298 from London. Population included with Colbeck.

HESKET, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London; containing 71 houses and 353 inhabitants.

HESKIN, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 44 houses and 249 inhabitants.

HESLERTON WEST, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from New Malton, and 210 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HESLERTON EAST, a hamlet in the above parish, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant from the former; containing 22 houses and 129 inhabitants.

HESLINGTON, a parish in the liberties of York, east riding of York, 1 mile from that city, and 199 from London; containing 39 houses and 266 inhabitants. The curacy of the parish is in the patronage of the prebend of Ampleford in York cathedral.

HESLEYMURST, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; containing 15 houses and 57 inhabitants.

HESSE, a parish in the liberties of Hull, east riding of York, 3 miles from Kingston upon Hull, and 173 from London; containing 155 houses and 681 inhabitants. There is a ferry here over the Humber to Barton. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

HESSETT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestrey, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 71 from London; containing 45 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

HESSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Moor Monkton, in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 26 houses and 114 inhabitants. The battle of Marston Moor, fought in 1644, near this village, is sometimes called the battle of Hessey Moor.

HEST, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 242 from London. Population included with Hyne.

HESRON, a parish in the hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, near Hounslow; containing 284 houses and 1782 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned as employed in trade. This includes the township of Hounslow. In the vicinity is Osterley park, belonging to the earl of Westmoreland, formerly attached to the monastery of Sion, but pulled down and rebuilt by Mr. Child, the banker, in 1762. The church is a small old building, and the

living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

HERHE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 88 houses and 262 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

HETHELL, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 18 houses and 174 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HETHERSETT, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, near the above, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; containing 90 houses and 696 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Gonvill and Caius college, Cambridge.

HETHERSGILL, a township in the parish of Kirklington, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Longtown, and 312 from London; containing 71 houses and 665 inhabitants.

HETHEFIELD. See **HEATHFIELD**, Somerset.

HETT, a hamlet in the parish of Merrington, in Darlington ward, Durham; 4 miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants.

HETTON LE HOLE, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton le Spring, in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 43 houses and 212 inhabitants.

HETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Burnsall, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 225 from London; containing 41 houses and 172 inhabitants.

HEUGH, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Newcastle, and 287 from London; containing 88 houses and 472 inhabitants.

HEVENINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

HEVER, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, lathe of Sutton at hone, Kent, 3 miles from Westerham, and 30 from London; containing 28 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

HEVERSHAM, or **HAVERSHAM**, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, situated on the river Ken, 5 miles from Burton in Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 208 houses and 968 inhabitants, including Milthorp. The living is a vicarage, value 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

HEVINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Ailsham, and 19 from London; containing 118 houses and 610 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 16*s.*

HEVINGHAM. See **HEVENINGHAM**, Suffolk.

HEWERSFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lydney, hundred of St. Bria-

Wells, Gloucester, 9 miles from Newnham, and 125 from London; containing 62 houses and 298 inhabitants.

HEWICK, a hamlet to the parish of Ripon, west riding of York, near the river Ure, 1 mile from Ripon, and 221 from London; containing 33 houses and 183 inhabitants.

HEWISH, a hamlet in the parish of West Overton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 76 from London; containing 19 houses and 82 inhabitants.

HEWORTH HIGH AND LOW, two townships forming a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 2 miles from Gateshead, and 275 from London; containing 673 houses and 2887 inhabitants, of whom 412 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is a curacy.

HEWORTH, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HEXHAM, a parish and market-town in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 40 miles from Barnard Castle, and 286 from London, standing at the conflux of the North and South Tyne; and containing 712 houses and 4565 inhabitants, viz. 2014 males and 2551 females, of whom 609 were returned as employed in various trades, particularly in tanning leather, and making shoes and gloves. Its ancient and spacious church, is highly ornamented in the inside in the Gothic taste. In the choir was a beautiful oratory, now converted into a pew. On the screen, at the entrance of the choir, are several grotesque monastic paintings. At the west of the church are the remains of the priory, which was a very spacious building. There is a large room, with an oaken roof, which was the refectory, now used for public entertainment. Here are two ancient stone towers; the one used as a sessions house, formerly belonged to the priors of Hexham; the other stands on the top of a hill towards the Tyne. The streets are narrow and ill built; but have the advantage of good water, which issues from a fountain. The market place stands in a large square, near the center of the town, with a convenient piazza for the butchers-market, having moveable stalls. At the conflux of the river lies the pleasant retirement of *Nether Warden*, defended from the north-west by lofty eminences, with a beautiful valley towards the east; this was the retirement of St. John of Beverley, bishop of Hexham. Farther on an eminence stands the church of St. John's Lee, beneath the site of which the banks for near a mile are laid out in the most pleasant walks. In the neighbourhood is a ragged gateway, and some ruinous walls, called Steward's castle; 1 mile from which is a waterfall. Near this town, in 1461, was fought a remarkably bloody battle between the houses of York and Lancaster; wherein the latter were defeated, chiefly by the superior skill and bravery of Nevil lord

Montacute, who was afterwards created earl of Northumberland. The town is not incorporated, being governed by a bailiff and the jury of the manor. It has a good charity and grammar school, and the church is a curacy, with Whitby chapel annexed.

HEXTON, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, situate on the borders of Bedfordshire, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 38 from London; containing 39 houses and 239 inhabitants. Near the church-yard is a fountain, called *St. Faith's Well*, being at the foot of a rock from which the spring issues. In the neighbourhood are many vestiges of military stations. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HEYBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Malden, and 38 from London, on the river Blackwater, not far from its junction with the Chelmer. It contains 64 houses and 368 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

HEYFORD NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London, on the river Nen; containing 61 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

HEYFORD UPPER, a hamlet in the above parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, in the road from Northampton to Daventry, being $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants.

HEYFORD UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6 miles from Bicester, and 62 from London, near the Oxford canal; containing 52 houses and 217 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

HEYFORD LOWER, a parish in the same hundred of Oxford, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant; containing 63 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

HEYSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 77 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

HEYSHOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Midhurst, hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 42 houses and 275 inhabitants.

HEYTHORP, or HAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 4 houses and 33 inhabitants, exclusive of the hamlet of Dunthorp adjoining, which contains 10 houses and 56 inhabitants. Here is a very beautiful mansion and park of the earl of Shrewsbury; the house is built in the most elegant stile of architecture, the avenue to which for 2 miles is beautifully bordered with forest trees, firs, &c. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

HIEALDSTOW, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glamford Briggs, and 152 from London, standing on the river Ankholme; and containing 92 houses and 443 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 77. 10s.

HICKHAM. See **HYCKAM**, Lincoln.

HICKLETON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 50 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HICKLING, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 8 miles from North Walsham, and 122 from London, not far from the sea; containing 114 houses and 595 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and had a priory of black canons. The living is a vicarage, value 54. 3s. 4d.

HICKLING, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, on the borders of Leicester, 10 miles from Nottingham, and 114 from London; containing 90 houses and 391 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 184. 8s. 4d. in the patronage of Queen's college, Cambridge.

HIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Knowle, in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorset. Population included with Knowle.

HIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Abbot's Langley, hundred of Cashio, Herts, near Abbot's Langley, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 18 from London. Population included with Abbot's Langley.

HIDGELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Wooler, and 313 from London; containing 11 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HILFORD NASEBY. See **NASEBY**, Northampton.

HIBRAY, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, situated on the small river Bray, 5 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London; containing 45 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 144. 6s. 8d.

HIGHAM GOBELN, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 7 miles from Luton, and 38 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84. 9s. 7d.

HIGHAM, a hamlet in the city of Gloucester, in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 52 houses and 202 inhabitants.

HIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, in the of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Rochester, 31 from Gravesend, and 26 from London; containing 72 houses and 365 inhabitants. The church is a very spacious building, from which, and the various foundations of buildings which have been dug up, it is presumed this place was anciently much more populous. There was formerly a nunnery here, founded in the reign of king Stephen, which, in consequence of the abandoned character and conduct of the sisterhood, was suppressed in 1521; after

this, the whole of the manor, the site of the nunnery, the appropriation of the rectory of the parish, and the advowson of the vicarage, value 84. 10s. were granted to the then newly founded college of St. John's, Cambridge.—*Hasted's Kent*.

HIGHAM, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Burnley, and 213 from London; containing 122 houses and 583 inhabitants.

HIGHAM, or **HECKAM**, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 81 houses and 431 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 74. 9s. 4d.

HIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 60 from London; containing 35 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 54. 6s. 8d.

HIGHAM DYKES, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 4 houses and 18 inhabitants.

HIGHAM FERRERS, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, being the eastern extremity of the county, bordering on Bedford and Hunts.

HIGHAM FERRERS, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 15 miles from Bedford, and 64 from London; containing 125 houses and 726 inhabitants. This town is situated on a rocky elevated ground abounding with springs. The church is dedicated to the blessed Virgin, and is a handsome building, having a lofty spire, which was erected about 1632, the former having fallen down. It is a borough by prescription, and was made a corporation by Philip and Mary, consisting of a mayor, 7 aldermen, and 13 capital burgesses. It sends one member to parliament, and the right of election is in the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and freemen, being housekeepers, and not receiving alms; in number about 150. Northward of the church anciently stood a castle, erected, probably, by one of the Ferrers family. Archbishop Chichele founded here a college for eight secular canons, four clerks, and six choristers; and an almshouse for twelve men and one woman. There is a free school, and the market is on Saturday; and fairs on February 5, March 7, May 3, June 28, August 5, October 10, and the Thursday before December 17. The living is a vicarage, valued at 534. 4s. 4d. with Chelveston and Caldecot chapels annexed.—*Bridges's Northamptonshire*.

HIGHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 204 from London; containing 33 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84. 19s. 4d.

HIGHDICKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 280 from London; containing 125 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HINCLELLE, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Andover, Hants. 12 miles from Andover, 4 from Kingsclere, and 28 from London; containing 80 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

HIGH CROSS, stands in the road from Lutterworth to Hinckley, in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, and on the borders of Warwick. It consists of four pillars, the Doric columns facing the four roads, having a gilded globe and cross on the top of a sundial, on which are some Latin inscriptions commemorating the peace of Utrecht. It is at present enclosed, and was erected in 1712 by the earl of Denbigh and the neighbouring gentry, but being built of bad stone, is in a mouldering state.

HIGH GARRET. See GARRETT, Essex.

HIGHGATE, a populous village in the vicinity of London, lies in the parishes of Hornsey and Pancras, the chapel and two-thirds of the village being in Hornsey, and the rest in Pancras. It is said to derive its name from the high gate, or the gate upon the hill, the toll-gate, belonging to the bishop of London, having stood for time immemorial on the summit of the hill. There was formerly a chapel, or hermitage, upon the hill on the same spot where the school now stands. In 1562 sir Roger Cholmeley erected a free grammar school here, and endowed it with estates which at present produce 166*l.* per annum. The chapel adjoins to the school, and was built in 1565, and has been enlarged since its erection by sundry benefactions; and the master of the school is also reader at the chapel and afternoon preacher. In 1656 sir John Wollaston founded six almshouses at this place, but they being decayed, Edward Pauncefort, esq. in 1722, built twelve others on the same site at his own expence, and a school-house in the centre for the charity girls. There is a meeting-house of the presbyterian dissenters in this place, and a chapel for the methodists. The custom of imposing a burlesque nugatory oath on all strangers upon their first visit to Highgate is well known, and a pair of horns, on which the oath is administered, is kept at almost every inn. The population of Highgate was returned with that of Pancras. Several of the gentry, and opulent merchants of the metropolis, have very elegant seats at Highgate.—*Lytton's Environs of London*.

HIGH KNIFE, a hamlet in the parish of Bampton, in West ward, Westmoreland, near Shap.

HIGHLEADON, a hamlet in the parish of Hartbury, hundred of Dudston and Kingsbaron, Gloucester, 7 miles from Gloucester, and 113 from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants.

HIGHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near the river Severn, 6 miles from Bridgnorth, and 133 from London; containing 48 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

HIGHLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Hart-

burn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 5 houses and 16 inhabitants.

HIGH WEEK, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 1 mile from Newton Bushell, and 187 from London; containing 160 houses and 777 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HIGHWOOD HILL, in the parish of Hendon, Middlesex, at which is a mineral spring of a cathartic quality.

HIGHWORTH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, at the northern extremity of the county, and borders of Berks and Gloucester.

HIGHWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Swindon, and 77 from London; containing 251 houses and 1495 inhabitants, of whom 166 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is situated on a pleasant hill, near the vale of White Horse, and was formerly a borough. It is still governed by a mayor and an alderman. It has a cattle market on Wednesday, and fairs 12th August and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 44*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* with Sevenhampton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the prebend of the same name in Salisbury cathedral.—*Britton's Wilts*.

HILARY ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 1½ mile from Morazion, and 285 from London; containing 146 houses and 990 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 117*l.* 6*s.*

HILARY ST. the chief town in the Isle of Jersey, having a very commodious harbour. The town consists of several good streets, with very good buildings, and contains many trades and manufactures. The courts of justice for the island are held in this town, in the center of which is the court-house, a very stately structure; and near it the parish church, where the service is performed both in English and French. The corn market is a handsome building, supported by piazzas of the Tuscan order, and the shambles are enclosed with a stone wall. The harbour is defended by a very strong castle, the residence of the governor; it is surrounded by deep trenches and strong walls, and the entrance is by a draw-bridge secured by an iron gate. Here is a good market on Saturday much frequented. The inhabitants are about 2500. Lat. 50° 7' 35". Long. 5° 24' 25" W.

HILCOR, a hamlet in the parish of North Newton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 6 miles from Market Lavington, and 83 from London. Population included with North Newton.

HILDERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chifford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 29 from London; containing 26 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*d.*

HILDERSTONE, a township in the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stone, and 140 from London; containing 332 houses and 1961 inhabitants. The po-

pulation of this place was not returned to parliament.

HILDETHORNE, a hamlet in the parish of Bridlington, in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 2 miles from Bridlington, and 208 from London; containing 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

HILGAY, or **HELGAY**, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 80 from London; containing 85 houses and 759 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

HILL, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Thornbury, and 118 from London; containing 55 houses and 220 inhabitants. The church is a donative, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

HILL, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, towards the eastern side of the county, between Horncastle and Alford.

HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 47 houses and 255 inhabitants, so called from its situation on Fladbury hill.

HILLAM, a hamlet in the parish of Monk-fryston, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 43 houses and 190 inhabitants.

HILLBURGH, or **HILLBOROUGH**, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 89 from London; containing 42 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HILL-END, a hamlet in the parish of Cumner, hundred of Horner, Berks, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 15 houses and 64 inhabitants.

HILLEND, a hamlet in the parish of Twining, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury.

HILLENDON, or **HILLERSDON**, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3½ miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London; containing 26 houses and 183 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

HILLESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hawkesbury, hundred of Grimbald Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Wootton under Edge, and 111 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants.

HILL DEVRILL, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster, and 98 from London; containing 23 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HILLFARRANCE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 148 from London; containing 79 houses and 438 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HILFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Sydlipg St. Nicholas, hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 120 from

London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

HILLINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 1¼ mile from Uxbridge, and 13¼ from London; containing 336 houses and 1783 inhabitants, of whom 190 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. Uxbridge is a chapelry to this parish. On the heath is an elegant house belonging to the count De Salis. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l* in the patronage of the bishop of London, with Uxbridge chapel annexed.

HILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn, and 97 from London; containing 37 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

HILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 8 houses and 45 inhabitants.

HILLMARTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3½ miles from Calne, and 88 from London; containing 134 houses and 717 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the king.

HILLMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, standing on a rivulet which comes from Creek in Northamptonshire, and falls into the Avon, 2½ miles from Rugby. It is 82½ miles from London, and situated partly on a hill; containing 101 houses and 620 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of sir Jacob Astley.

HILLSBOROUGH, a place in Ireland situated near the canal, between Lough Neagh and Belfast, near Newry, where considerable quantities of muslins are made.

HILPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 1½ mile from Trowbridge, and 98 from London; containing 150 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

HILSEA, a hamlet in the parish of Portsea, in the hundred and division of Portsdown in Portsea island, 3 miles from Portsmouth, and 69 from London. On the right is a very extensive building, called Portchester castle, of considerable age; and now used for the reception of prisoners of war; here also are very extensive barracks for foot soldiers. Population returned with Portsea.

HILSLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester.

HILSTON, a small parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, standing on the sea shore, 15 miles from Hull, and 190 from London; containing 6 houses and 37 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*.

HILSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Walford, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, near the Wye, 2 miles from Ross, and 123 from London. Population included with Walford.

HILTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, standing on a small branch of the Trent near Ashby de la Zouch, 7

miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 77 houses and 371 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of Tutbury castle, situated on a hill of gypsum, at the foot of which was a monastery.

HILTON, or HELTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Blandford, and 110 from London, at the foot of a hill; containing 109 houses and 462 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 279 from London, near the banks of the Wear; containing 40 houses and 312 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Staindrop, Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 238 from London; containing 18 houses and 88 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Staunton, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 4½ miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 37 houses and 223 inhabitants.

HILTON, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 1½ mile from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants. Here formerly stood an abbey for Cistercian monks.

HILTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Yarm, and 245 from London; containing 27 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HINGLETON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 115 from London; containing 60 houses and 289 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

HIMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 126 from London; containing 49 houses and 267 inhabitants. This place is noted for a curious mill, at which scythe blades, reaping hooks, axes, hatchets, &c. after being forged, are ground to a fine edge. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of viscount Dudley and Ward, who has a handsome family mansion here.

HINCASTER, a hamlet to the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 22 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HINCKLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 10½ miles from Lutterworth, and 100 from London, standing on an eminence on the borders of Warwickshire; containing 919 houses and 5070 inhabitants, of whom 2624 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. Here was formerly a castle, the site of which has for a great number of years been occupied as a garden, and on

the hill on which it stood a handsome house has been erected. The church is a neat large structure, with a modern built spire erected on the old tower in 1788. Besides a Roman Catholic chapel there are three other meeting-houses. Its ancient town-hall, school-house, and ball-house, are very curious, and in a ruinous state. It was formerly of much greater extent, and was surrounded with a wall and deep ditch, traces of which are still to be seen: and that part called the Jewry-wall is said to have been part of the Temple of Janus. Near the river is a mound supposed to have been a Roman fortification; and near the church the ruins of a bath, with three mineral springs. Here is a considerable manufactory of the coarser and cheaper sorts of wove and knit stockings. Hinckley is also noted for the goodness of its ale. A priory of Benedictines was established here by the earl of Leicester about 1173. Its market is on Monday, and its fairs are on the 1st, 2d, and 3d Monday after the Epiphany, Easter-Monday, the Monday before Whit-Monday, 26th August, and the 1st Monday after 28th October. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.—*Nichols's Hist. of Hinckley.*

HINCKFORD, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the northern border of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Stour.

HINDERCLAY, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 7 miles from Ixworth, and 84 from London; containing 56 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

HINDERWELL, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Whitby, and 253 from London; containing 329 houses and 1224 inhabitants, of whom 51 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.*

HINDLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 198 from London; containing 432 houses and 2632 inhabitants, of whom 971 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

HINDOLVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Reepham, and 118 from London; containing 134 houses and 621 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HINDON, a borough and market-town in the parish of East Knowle, in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 9 miles from Barford, and 96 from London; containing 175 houses and 793 inhabitants. This town suffered greatly by fire in 1754, from which circumstance many of the houses are built in the modern taste. The chapel of ease is a neat structure. Hindon is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff and burgesses, and returns two mem-

bers to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants of houses within the borough, being house-keepers and parish-mens not receiving alms. The bailiff is the returning officer, and the number of voters amounts to 210. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs Monday before Whitsun week, and 9th October for cattle, poultry, &c.—*B. Hutton's Wilt.*

HINDRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 83 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HINSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Wytonham, and 96 from London; containing 73 houses and 1203 inhabitants; of whom 157 were returned as being employed in various trades. The buildings are tolerably neat, but the streets are irregular. The church is a very large building, erected in the reign of Edward III. and had several chapels in it. In the church were held seven guilds, each having a stipendiary chaplain serving at the respective altars, constituting a choir. The tower is very high and large, and contains eight bells. The river Yare has its source near this town. At the White Hart Inn is a good assembly-room and bowling-green. Its market is on Thursday, and its fairs 6th March, Whit-Tuesday, and 2d October. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*—*B. Bunfield's Norfolk.*

HINXSELL, or **HINXHILL**, a parish in the hundred of the Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Stray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 21 houses and 135 inhabitants. In 1727, a field here commenced burning, and continued near six weeks, till it had consumed above three acres of ground, the soil being of a peatlike texture. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

HINSEY NORTH and SOUTH, two tythings originally in the parish of Cumner, hundred of Hamer, Berks, 2 miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 61 houses and 273 inhabitants.

HINLIP, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

HINSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport, and 146 from London; containing 78 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

HINTLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich; containing 60 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON WALDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Gaudfield, Berks, 5 miles from Faringdon, and 62 from London; containing 54 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON. See **CHERRY HINTON**, Cambridge.

HINTON MARTELL, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborne, and 160 from London; containing 45 houses and 209 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, and is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

HINTON ST. MARY'S, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Iwerneminster, in the hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 107 from London; containing 54 houses and 266 inhabitants.

HINTON PARVA, a parish united with Hinton Martell, hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile nearer Wimborne; containing only 5 houses and 53 inhabitants.

HINTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dyrham, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London; containing 35 houses and 257 inhabitants.

HINTON ON THE GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 3 miles from Bream, and 93 from London; containing 40 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

HINTON ST. GEORGE, a parish in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 134 from London; containing 110 houses and 575 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HINTON CHARTERHOUSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Norton St. Philip, hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 5½ miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 135 houses and 619 inhabitants. It received the name of Charterhouse from a monastery of Carthusians, founded here in the reign of Henry III. by Longespée earl of Salisbury, out of the ruins of which an elegant manor-house has been erected.

HINTON AMPNER, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Alresford, and 61 from London; containing 42 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

HINTON BROAD, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London; containing 82 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

HINTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 3½ miles from Swindon, and 78 from London; containing 39 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HINTON GREAT and LITTLE, tythings to the parish of Kevil, hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, 4 miles from Trowbridge, and 105 from London; containing 55 houses and 239 inhabitants.

HINTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 1½ mile from Brackley, and 64½ from London; containing 41 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Stone.

HINTS, a parish in the hundred of Offlow,

Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HITXROD, a parish in the hundred of Whittiesford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Linton, and 46 from London, at the head of the Flemsdyke, and near the river Cam; containing 45 houses and 270 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value *£*75. 2*d*. in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

HITXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Odsy, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 41 from London, on the borders of Bedfordshire; containing 34 houses and 225 inhabitants. In 1724 a number of Roman antiquities, urns full of ashes, and several human bodies, were discovered by some workmen, not more than a foot from the surface of the earth. The living is a rectory, rated at 16*l*.

HITTENSCOMBE, an extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, near Great Bedwin, 72 miles from London; containing 5 houses and 47 inhabitants.

HITTEHOLME, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Moleky wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Halifax, and 137 from London; containing 52 houses and 2879 inhabitants, viz. 1474 males and 1405 females, of whom 689 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of linens and woollens, and 226 in agriculture.

HITHESTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Catterick, long east wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Richmond, and 222 from London; containing 50 houses and 240 inhabitants.

HITHAM, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which runs into the Avon.

HITON, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 76 houses and 523 inhabitants, being divided into St. Andrew's and Ethelred Histon. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*.

HITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bernham, Bucks, near the Thames and borders of Berks, 1½ mile from Maidenhead, and 24 from London; containing 30 houses and 209 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l*. 5*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of the king, at the nomination of Eton college.

HITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bildeston, and 65 from London; containing 123 houses and 746 inhabitants. The church is a handsome, ancient structure. Its fair is 3d August. The living is a rectory, value 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HITCHENDON, a parish in the hundred of Dunsborough, Bucks, 1½ mile from High Wycomb, and 30 from London; containing 129 houses and 887 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *£*7. 17*s*. 6*d*.

HITCHIN, the name of a hundred in Hertfordshire, being the north-western point of the county, bordering on Bedfordshire.

HITCHIN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hitchin and Pinton, Hertford, 4 miles from Stevenage, and 34 from London; containing 647 houses and 3161 inhabitants, of whom 248 were returned as chiefly employed in trade, principally that of milting, there being no manufacture here. The town is pleasantly seated in a valley, the houses well built, and divided into three wards, viz. Bannock, Bridge, and Tilehouse wards, under the government of a bailiff and four constables. The church is an ancient building, 153 feet long, and 67 broad, and stands nearly in the center of the town. It consists of a nave and two aisles, with two chapels. The windows are filled with painted glass, and the church contains a number of ancient monuments. Over the communion table is a good altar piece by Rubens. Here are three meeting-houses, a good free school for 45 boys, and a charity school for 36 girls, with 16 almshouses for poor men and women, and another, for six widows, near the church. It was formerly noted for its manufactures. The market on Tuesday is very considerable for wheat, which is excellent of its kind, and is sold toll-free. Its fairs are on Easter and Whit Tuesdays for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Sutton's Dict.*

HITHE. See **HYTHE**, Kent.

HITTESLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 13 miles from Exeter, and 182 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*.

HOATH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Reculver, hundred of Eleangate, lathe of St Augustine, Kent, 5½ miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 271 inhabitants.

HOBBIES. See **HAUTOIS**, Norfolk.

HOSKIRK, a parish in the district of Jedburgh, shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 4 miles from Hawick, and 51 from Edinburgh; containing 149 houses and 760 inhabitants. This place gave birth to the late general Elliott, crowned lord Heathfield, the brave defender of Gibraltar.

HOULNCH, a hamlet in the parish of Church Leach, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 103 from London; containing 17 houses and 39 inhabitants.

HOVE, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, on the banks of the Wreake, 6½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 160 from London; containing 58 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l*. 8*s*. 2*d*.

HOCKARTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, near Southwell, 6 miles from Newark, and 131 from London; containing 24 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*.

HOCKHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Shropham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Harding, and 52 from London; containing 64 houses and 350 inhabitants. Its fair is Easter-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

HOCKEYELL, a hamlet to Bishop's Stortford, Herts, 30½ miles from London.

HOCKLING, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 100 from London; containing 35 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Bergh.

HOCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3½ miles from Rochford, and 36 from London; containing 85 houses and 612 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Wadham college.

HOCKLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4½ miles from Dunstable, and 38 from London; containing 52 houses and 256 inhabitants. The parish is united with Chalgrave.

HOCKWOLD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, near the Little Ouse, 5 miles from Brandon, and 81 from London; containing 132 houses and 616 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* united with Wilton, in the patronage of Gonvill and Caius college, Cambridge.

HOCKWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Rampton, Devon, 3 miles from Rampton, and 161 from London; containing 51 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HOBBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Derwent near Wakeham.

HODDAM, a parish in the district of Annandale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Carlisle; containing 280 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is composed of the united parishes of Hoddam, Line, and Ecclefechan, the latter well known for its large fairs. It is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Annan.

HODDER, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ribble at Mytton.

HODDSON, a market-town and chapelry in the parishes of Amwell and Bronbourn, in the hundred of Hertford, Hertfordshire, standing on the river Lea, 17 miles from London, on the north road. It consists principally of one street, about ¾ mile long; containing 224 houses and 1227 inhabitants, of whom 229 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. An excellent fountain in the middle of the town supplies it with water. In the neighbourhood is a large cotton mill. Here is a good incorporated grammar school. Its market is on Tuesday, and fair 29th June.—*Salmon's Herts.*

HODGESTON, a parish in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Pembroke, and 274 from London; containing 12 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HOD HILL, near Cranbourn, in Dorset, on which is an old Roman fortification in form of a D, consisting of a double rampart and

fosse. In the area, which consists of several acres, are many large circles four or five yards in diameter.

HODNETT, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, standing on the river Terne, 10 miles from Whitechurch, and 135 from London; containing 254 houses and 1386 inhabitants, of whom 119 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fairs are 4th May and 9th October, and the living is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 10*d.*

HODSOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Blyth, in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Worksop, and 151 from London; containing 24 houses and 157 inhabitants.

HOE, a hamlet in the parish of East Dereham, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 1½ mile from East Dereham, and 102½ from London; containing 47 houses and 234 inhabitants.

HORTON. See HOVERTON, Norfolk.

HOGTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 108 from London; containing 220 houses and 1301 inhabitants, of whom 900 were returned as employed chiefly in various manufactures.

HOGNASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 136 from London; containing 55 houses and 262 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

HOGSHAW, a hamlet in the parish of East Claydon, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 7 houses and 55 inhabitants.

HOGSNORTON. See NORTON, Leicester.

HOGSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 87 houses and 451 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HOGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 47 from London; containing 37 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

HOGWORTHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 63 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

HOLBACH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 8 miles from Spalding, and 106 from London; containing 555 houses and 2683 inhabitants, of whom 221 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is of great antiquity, but indifferently built, and is seated in the fens. The church is a Gothic building, with a lofty tower and spire. Many ruins of walls and pavements have been dug up here. The living is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HOLBEACH TUNNS, a small hamlet to the

Above, seated in the marshes, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant.

HOLBECK, a township and chapelry in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 1 mile from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 882 houses and 4195 inhabitants, viz. 2084 males and 2112 females, of whom 1904 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HOLBETON, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2 miles from Modbury, and 209 from London; containing 167 houses and 864 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

HOLBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 67 from London, near the river Stour; containing 59 houses and 447 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

HOLCOMBE BURNELL, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 173 from London, near the source of the river Ken; containing 35 houses and 176 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* belonging to the prebend of the same name in the cathedral of Sarum.

HOLCOMBE REGIS. See **HALCOMBE**.

HOLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome, and 110 from London; containing 81 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

HOLCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 3 miles from Woburn, and 44 from London; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.*

HOLCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 60 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

HOLDENBY, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 71 from London; containing 29 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

HOLDENBY, a township in the parish of Adlingfleet, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Burton, and 167 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants.

HOLDENHURST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Christ Church, Hants, 2 miles from Christ Church, and 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 107 houses and 489 inhabitants.

HOLDERNES, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, being the southern point of the county from the river Hull to the Spurnhead.

HOLDERNES, a division of the east riding of York, stretching along the coast. It is remarkable for the richness of its soil, and for its breed of horned cattle and horses.

HOLDEAST, a hamlet to the parish of

Ripple, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

HOLDBROOK, hamlet to the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Duffield, and 132 from London; containing 93 houses and 359 inhabitants.

HOLDSWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 13 miles from Hatherleigh, and 214 from London; containing 192 houses and 1045 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated between two branches of the river Tamar. Its fairs are 27th April, 10th July, and 21 October. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 5*d.*

HOLKORD, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 130 from London; containing 20 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HOLGATE, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 6 miles from Wenlock, and 143 from London; containing 35 houses and 197 inhabitants. An ancient castle formerly stood here belonging to the duke of Norfolk. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

HOLGATE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Bishop's Hill, York, in the liberties of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from that city, and 200 from London; containing 10 houses and 53 inhabitants.

HOLKER, a township in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Cartmel, and 264 from London; containing 189 houses and 1039 inhabitants, of whom 353 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

HOLKHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Burnham Westgate, and 123 from London; containing 102 houses and 530 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HOLLACOMB, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 14 miles from Holdsworthy, and 213 from London; containing 13 houses and 74 inhabitants.

HOLLAND, the name of a division of Lincolnshire, at the southern extremity of the county, chiefly fenny land, and intersected with numerous dykes. It reaches from Wainfleet to the Isle of Ely, and to the grounds opposite Lynn in Norfolk.

HOLLAND GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Teudring, Essex, 13 miles from Colchester, and 64 from London; containing 43 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

HOLLAND LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and containing 3 houses and 59 inhabitants.

HOLLINGSBY, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Orford, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HOLLINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of

Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 185 houses and 730 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 77. 6. 8d. with Huckin's chapel annexed, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HOLLINGHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, 306 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 127 inhabitants.

HOLLINGSBOROUGH, a township in the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 8 miles from Leke, and 162 from London; containing 123 houses and 562 inhabitants.

HOLLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Longford, hundred of Appietree, Derby, 6 miles from Ashbourne, and 134 from London; containing 41 houses and 219 inhabitants.

HOLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hastings, and 63 from London; containing 30 houses and 293 inhabitants. Its fair is 2d Monday in July, and it is a vicarage, value 87. 2d.

HOLLINGWORTH, a township in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 1 mile from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 167 houses and 910 inhabitants.

HOLLOWAY UPPER AND LOWER, 2 hamlets belonging to the parish of Islington, Middlesex, between Islington and Highgate.

HOLLOWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Guild-borough, hundred of Guildborough, Northampton, 8 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 42 houses and 227 inhabitants.

HOLLYM, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Patrington, and 195 from London; containing 48 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9. 19. 2d. united with Withernsea, in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses of Beverley.

HOLLYHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Bulkington, in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coventry, and 97 from London. Population included with Bulkington.

HOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Potten, hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Potten, and 49 from London; containing 11 houses and 80 inhabitants.

HOLME EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Wareham, hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Wareham, and 112 from London; containing 4 houses and 50 inhabitants.

HOLME, a hamlet and chapely to Glatton, in the hundred of Normanecross, Hunts, 12 miles from Huntingdon, and 72 from London; containing 47 houses and 218 inhabitants.

HOLM, a hamlet in the parish of South Runcton, hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Downham, and 58 from Lon-

don; containing 22 houses and 180 inhabitants.

HOLMHALE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 68 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12. 16s. 5d.

HOLM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 67. 13s. 4d.

HOLME, a hamlet and chapely to the parish of North Muskham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, standing on the river Trent, 4 miles from Newark, and 123 from London; containing 28 houses and 111 inhabitants. The chapel at this place is as large as many parish churches.

HOLME, a township in the parish of Burton, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Burton, and 252 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants.

HOLMESCALES, a hamlet in the township of Old Hutton, in the parish of Burton, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, near the above.

HOLM ON THE WOLLS, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London; containing 22 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOLME ON SPAIDING MOOR, a parish in the division of Holme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Wighton, and 188 from London; containing 183 houses and 1024 inhabitants, of whom 156 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 107. in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge. The church stands on a high hill, in which is a bed of gypsum. Here is a beacon ready to be lighted in case of invasion, or internal commotion.

HOLME BEACON, one of the divisions of the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of the county of York.

HOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 14 miles from Aldborough, and 222 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants.

HOLME, a township in the parish of Almondbury, Ayrrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants.

HOLME, a parish in the Orkney Isles, on the south-east coast of Foulness; containing 702 inhabitants. The sheep farming here is barbarous in the highest degree; instead of shearing the fleece, it is pulled off the very skin, and to undergo this cruel operation they are hunted with dogs. The word Holm, which so often occurs in Scotland, generally implies a small island surrounded with perpendicular rocks.—*Mason's Stat. Report.*

HOLME SOUND, a beautiful frith in the Orkneys, opposite the parish of Holme, leading from the German Ocean to Stromness, in the middle of which is Lambholme Island.

HOLME CULTRAM, or HOLME ABBEY, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, standing on a small creek of the Irish Sea, 6 miles from Wigton, and 311 from London; and containing 320 houses and 2188 inhabitants, of whom 240 were returned as employed in various trades. It is called Abbey Holme from a considerable abbey of Cistercian monks founded here by David king of Scotland in 1150, the abbot of which had a seat in parliament. It was formerly a much more considerable place, and was a market-town. The church is a large Gothic building. Fair 29th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Newton Arloish, in the patronage of the university of Oxford.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland*.

HOLMES FLAT AND STEEP, two small islands in Glamorganshire and Somersetshire, about 3 leagues south from Cardiff, and to the west of Weston Super Mare, in the Bristol Channel. On the former is a light-house and a good dwelling, the residence of several pilots. The island contains about 60 acres of land well cultivated. The latter is a small island between Somerset and Wales, being a rock which rises 400 feet above the level of the sea, inaccessible except by two small passages which are even, steep, and dangerous. It has a sandy and unfruitful soil. There are a few rabbits, and in the summer great numbers of sea-fowl frequent the crevices of the rock. This was the retreat of the ancient British historian Gildas, when the country was overrun by the Picts and Scots; but being driven away by a band of pirates, he afterwards retired to Glastonbury.

HOLMER, a parish in the hundred of Grims-worth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* with Huntingdon chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

HOLM LACY, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 132 from London, on the banks of the Wye; containing 47 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

HOLMPATRICK, a small island near Dublin, said to have been the residence of St. Patrick.

HOLM PIERREPONT, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with Adbolton.

HOLMSDALE, a rough woody tract of land, about 20 miles from London, lying beneath the south-east hills of the county, and extending into Kent. It takes its name from the Holm oak which abounds here, and formerly abounded with red deer.

HOLMSTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Patrington, and 196 from London; containing 35 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

HOLMSFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 157 from London; containing 76 houses and 338 inhabitants.

HOLMSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Lenchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 41 houses and 179 inhabitants.

HOLNE, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Ashburton, and 194 from London; containing 59 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

HOLNETH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Long Barton, in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 121 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants.

HOLPINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleatford, and 112 from London; containing 113 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

HOLSDON GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Wilsdon, Middlesex, 5 miles from London.

HOLT, a hamlet in the parish of Medborne, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

HOLT, a hamlet in the parish of Abkettleby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London. Population included with Abkettleby.

HOLT, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, at the northern extremity of the county, on the coast from Blakeney to Beeston.

HOLT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk. It is pleasantly situated on a hill, 18 miles from East Dereham, and 121 from London; and contains 212 houses and 1004 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is neatly built, and has a good sessions house, which is used for an assembly room. The poor-house is also a handsome building, and there is an excellent free school, founded by sir John Gresham, well endowed for 50 scholars. It is situated in the market-place, and has annexed to it a scholarship and fellowship in Sydney college, Cambridge; the patronage and government of this school is in the fishmongers company of London. The surrounding scenery is remarkably pleasant, and the air particularly healthy. Its market is on Saturday, and its fairs 25th April and 5th November, for two days each. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*—*Blomefield's Norfolk*.

HOLT, a parish in the hundred of Os-

Waldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 56 houses and 327 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of a tower and walls, the ruins of Holt castle, formerly belonging to the Beauchamps of Holt. The church is one of the most complete remains of Saxon architecture at this time extant. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Whitley chapel annexed.

HOLT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gressford, hundred of Bromfield, Denbigh, Wales, on the banks of the Dee, 5 miles from Wrexham, and 183 from London; containing 158 houses and 804 inhabitants. Over the river is a stone bridge of 10 arches, built in 1345. The church, or chapel, is built of red stone. Here may be seen the site of *Leon's castle*; its moat, and several of its outworks, are observable on the opposite side of the river. It was defended by a trench cut out of the solid rock, about 50 yards wide, over which it had a draw-bridge. This was seized and garrisoned by the parliament forces in 1643, and was recovered by the royalists in 1645, and completely demolished. It was once a considerable market-town, and according to ancient custom is still governed by a mayor and aldermen, agreeably to a charter from the earl of Arundel in 1410. Its fairs are 22d June and 29th October.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales.*

HOLT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3½ miles from Melksham, and 10½ from London. Noted for its mineral waters, discovered in 1718, efficacious in the scurvy and king's evil. Population returned included with Bradford.

HOLTBY, a small parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 18 houses and 117 inhabitants.

HOLTON LE BICKERING, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wragby, and 146 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

HOLTON LE CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grimsby, and 166 from London; containing 31 houses and 134 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

HOLTON LE MOOR, a parish in the hundred of Waltheroff, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 6 miles from Oxford, and 50 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Wincanton, and 110½ from London; containing 45 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1 mile from Halesworth, and 103 from London; containing 38 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

HOLVERSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Trowse Newton, hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Norwich, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants.

HOLWELL, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 3½ miles from Hitchin, and 37½ from London; containing 20 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

HOLWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Abkettleby, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 18 houses and 85 inhabitants.

HOLWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Broadwell, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Burford, and 71 from London; containing 14 houses and 70 inhabitants.

HOLWELL, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 6 miles from Beaminster, and 143 from London; containing 63 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOLWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Barnard Castle, and 256 from London, on the banks of the Tees; containing 48 houses and 196 inhabitants.

HOLYBOURN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish, hundred, and division of Alton, Hants, 1 mile from Alton, and 46 from London; containing 53 houses and 366 inhabitants.

HOLYCROSS, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Andrew's Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, ½ mile from Pershore, and 103 from London; containing 256 houses and 1198 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned as employed in various trades.

HOLYHEAD, a sea-port, market-town, and parish in Anglesey, Wales, 298 miles from London; containing 473 houses and 2132 inhabitants, viz. 231 males and 1301 females, of whom 63 were returned as employed in trade. It stands on a peninsula, at the western extremity of the isle, and is called by the Welsh *Caer Gwybi*, from St. Cybi, a holy man who lived here about the year 380. It consists principally of one long street. The chief trade and support of the town is the intercourse of passengers to and from Ireland, it being the station of the packet-boats. The church-yard is situated on a rock close to the sea at the bottom of the harbour. Three of the sides are enclosed by strong walls 17 feet high, and 6 feet thick; the fourth side having only a parapet wall. It is defended by steep rocks, and at each corner of the wall is an oval tower. The entrance is by a rude stone gate. Along the walls are two rows of round holes, about four inches in diameter, which evidently

shew it to have been a fortification. The church is dedicated to St. Gybi, and is a handsome embattled edifice in the form of a cross. The inside of the porch, and the outside of the transept, are rudely ornamented with grotesque figures. Here the service is performed in Welsh, except on Fridays and the third Sunday of every month. It is said that one of the Welsh princes founded a college here about the year 540, and that St. Gybi founded a small monastery about the year 380; but some suppose the college was not founded till the beginning of the 12th century. The head of this college was called *Pendus*, and was one of the three spiritual lords of Anglesea. At the dissolution it became the property of the Gwynnes, till in 1648 it was settled by Thomas Gwynne, esq. on Jesus college, Oxford, for the maintenance of two fellows and as many scholars. Here is a public school, founded in 1748; the school-house is built out of part of the ruins of an ancient Gothic chapel, called *Capel Llan y Tregetel*, or the Chapel of the Irishman, from being erected over the body of Lirigi, an Irish general. In 1770 a bath and assembly room was erected here. Under the mountain which overhangs the town, is a large cavern in a rock supported by natural pillars, and called the *Parliament-house*; it is accessible only by boats, the tide running into it. At a small distance westerly is a large hill having several natural and artificial curiosities. Within half a quarter mile of the top are part of the remains of a strong wall, which seems to have been, as well as the church-yard, formed as a defence from the many incursions of the Irish. To the west-south-west of the top, and nearly under it, in a situation awfully romantic, stand the remains of a chapel. There is a wonderful view from the top of this mountain, which commands the Isle of Man, the hill of Houth, Ireland, and part of the Highlands of Scotland. The distance from hence to Dublin is about 20 leagues, and the passage in general about 12 hours. The air is clear and salubrious. On a small island, called the *Salt Island*, forming one side of Holyhead harbour, is a capital light-house, which is seen four leagues at sea. To the north-north-east is the Isle of Skerries, on which is also a light-house. This island is much resorted to by a curious and beautifully plumaged bird called the Puffin, which being pickled forms a very delicate dish. During the summer season there is a regular market here well supplied with all kinds of provisions and fish, both excellent in kind and reasonable. The mutton is small, but particularly well flavoured. It has a market on Saturday, and a wake or fair beginning 25th July, which lasts three days. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.—*Pennant's Tour.*

HOLY ISLAND, a parish in Islandshire, Durham, 6 miles from Belford, and 331 from

London; containing 136 houses and 601 inhabitants. It belongs to the detached part of Durham which lies on the north-east side of Northumberland. At the flowing of the tide it is entirely encompassed with water, and at the ebb the passage for horses and carriages from the main land, which is about two miles distant, is almost dry; but there are so many quicksands to avoid, that the distance is rendered almost double. This was anciently called *Linnisfarne*, from the small river *Linnis*, and *Lahreen*, a recess of the first monks of this country; whence it was called Holy Island. It is about 2½ miles long and 1½ broad. At the south-west corner of the island is the village, its inhabitants being mostly fishermen, and near it are the remains of a monastery, founded by Oswald king of Northumberland; but on account of the incursions of the Danes, they removed to Chester-le-Street with the body of their saint, Cuthbert, and there fixed an episcopal see; whence they finally removed to Durham. After their flight the Danes destroyed the building, since which it appears to have been partly re-erected. Various detached buildings of this monastery, of a reddish stone, are still standing; but its chief remains is the church, the main walls of which, on the north and south sides, are still standing, but much out of the perpendicular; the west end is likewise pretty entire, but the east is almost level with the ground. The castle here was, in the beginning of the civil wars, garrisoned by the king's troops; but it was afterwards taken by the parliament army. In 1715 it was attempted to be seized for the Pretender. It is now generally garrisoned by a detachment of invalids, and stands on the southernmost point, on a rock almost perpendicular nearly 60 feet high, accessible only by a narrow winding pass. It is a curacy.—*Beauties of England and Wales.*—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

HOLYSTONE. See HOLLYSTONE, Northumberland.

HOLLYWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hurslingstone, Hunts, 2 miles from St. Ives, and 58 from London. It is a very ancient place, and received its name from a remarkable well, anciently supposed of great sanctity. It contains 103 houses and 623 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* united with Needingworth, in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

HOLLYWELL, a hamlet to Carey, in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Stamford, and 96 from London, on the rivulet Glen; containing 15 houses and 99 inhabitants.

HOLLYWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Earsdon, in Castleward, Northumberland, 4½ miles from North Shields on the Seaton sluice, and 284 from London; containing 25 houses and 107 inhabitants.

HOLLYWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wootton and liberties of Oxford city, forming a part thereof; containing 129 houses

and 732 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with St. Peter's in the East.

HOLYWELL, a market-town and parish in Flintshire, Wales, 9 miles from Mold, and 207 from London; it consists principally of one long street, and contains 1095 houses and 5267 inhabitants, viz. 2566 males and 3001 females, of whom 2543 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. There are several lead, calamine, and copper mines in the neighbourhood, which are worked to great advantage, as well as an extensive cotton manufactory. The parish church is a small building, having nothing remarkable or antique about it, dedicated to St. Winifrid, the curious story of whose wonderful well is related at large in the *Golden Legend* published in 1512. This well lies at the bottom of three high hills, called by the Welsh *Trefynnon*, or the Town of the Well. It is covered by a small Gothic building, said to have been erected by the countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII.; but from the grotesque figure about it, it seems of much more ancient date. The Gothic work on the outside of this building, which forms a canopy to the well, is very handsome; in the centre is a circular shield, with a coat of arms almost defaced. The walls were formerly painted, the portrait of St. Winifrid still remaining, and there was likewise a niche for the Virgin Mary. The water is very clear, and boils up like a cauldron, the force of which turns a mill at a little distance. In 1731 a Mr. Price, then minister, pretended to have ascertained by experiment, that this spring yields 100 tons per minute; but this is erroneous. At the bottom of the well are some stones, reported to have been spotted by the blood of St. Winifrid. The well is an oblong square about 12 feet long and 7 wide; the water passes through an arch into a small square court, under which arch the Catholics swim by way of penance, and the superstitious imagine that the moss about the well was St. Winifrid's hair. Over it is a room used for a school, and in which the justices hold their quarter sessions. About a mile to the north of the town are the ruins of *Basingwerk*, now called *Greenfield Abbey*; part of the church, the refectory, and some other offices, are still remaining. It is built of a reddish grit-stone, and is supposed to have been founded by Ranulph earl of Chester about the year 1131. This abbey is said to have been inhabited about the beginning of the 18th century; but part of it has been lately pulled down for the materials. Near the southern boundaries of the monastery part of Offas Dyke is still visible, which went from hence to Chepstow. The living is a vicarage, value 92 15s. in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.

HOLYWOOD, a parish in the district of Nithsdale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, bounded by the rivers Nith and Cluden, and

containing 123 houses and 809 inhabitants. There are the remains of a druidical temple here, about 80 yards diameter, and in the church-yard are vestiges of Holywood Abbey. At this place was born *Johannes de Sacro Bosco*.

HOMERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bungay, and 103 from London; containing 40 houses and 147 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Sanderfoot.

HOMERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, and adjoining thereto. There is an academy here for Calvinistical dissenters.

HOMINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 29 houses and 148 inhabitants. In the chancel of the church is a black marble monument, to the memory of G. Stanley, gent. who died 1719, aged 151 years. It is a curacy.

HOMESBURY HILL, in the parish of Dorking, 24 miles from London, near Boxhill, Surrey. Here are the traces of a camp of about 10 acres, from which there is a most beautiful prospect over the wilds of Kent and Sussex, as far as the sea.

HONEYBOURNE CHURCH. See **CHURCH HONEYBOURNE**, Worcester.

HONEY CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Hatherleigh, and 196 from London; containing 11 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

HONILEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Kenilworth, and 101 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HONING, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 121 from London; containing 44 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HONINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from East Dereham, and 108 from London; containing 48 houses and 261 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* united with East Tuddenham.

HONISTON, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Axminster, and $159\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 546 houses and 2377 inhabitants, viz. 1083 males and 1294 females, of whom 1250 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The buildings are mostly new, the town having suffered considerably by fire at different times: in 1747 three fourths of the houses in the town were entirely burnt down, notwithstanding the convenience of water at each door. In 1765, 160 houses were destroyed; and 37 more in 1790: again in 1797 another dreadful fire broke out, which destroyed 30

dwelling-houses, and amongst others the bank. The parish church stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the town on a bold eminence; the chancel, which appears much more ancient than the rest of the building, is supposed to have been a chapel of mendicant friars. The nave of the church and aisles have been added by degrees. The tower is a square embattled building, 63 feet high, containing five bells, and was built by bishop Courtney in 1480. The altar-piece is of stone, and the organ gallery and skreen are finely painted and gilt, and of excellent workmanship. The parsonage-house near it is a good building, and has an extensive glebe; and near the church are stables to accommodate those who ride from the neighbouring villages to hear divine service. The church-yard is small, and adorned with eight fine spiral yews. In the town is a neat chapel, having a tower and cupola, with six bells, built of flint, with a clock and chimes, completed in 1769: it was erected by subscription, and dedicated to Allsaints, on the site of the one that formerly stood here, but which was pulled down, from its ruinous state, in 1742. Honiton is a borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, the right of election being in the inhabitant-housekeepers not receiving alms, whose number is about 400. The returning officer is the portreeve. The town is in a very improved state, being paved and lighted, and the houses mostly slated. Here is a well endowed free-school, and a work-house. It is said, that the first manufacture of serge in Devon was established here; but the principal manufacture at present is that of broad lace. Honiton supplies the London market with great quantities of butter. Before the entrance of the town is a hill which commands one of the finest prospects in the kingdom. Its market is on Saturday, and its fair, the first Wednesday after July 19. The living is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Lat. 50° 47' 35". Long. 3° 10' 13". W.—*Pol-whele's Devonshire.*

HONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Winnibieggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 113 from London; containing 23 houses and 105 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*d.*

HONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 79½ from London; containing 20 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

HONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 1½ mile from Shipston on Stour, and 64½ from London; containing 52 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Hoo, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framlingham, and 83 from London; containing 16 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

Hoo, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 30 from London; containing 127 houses and 764 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

Hoore, a parish in the hundred of Ninfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 60 from London; containing 51 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

Hook, a parish in the hundred of Eglington, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 133 from London; containing 187 houses and 1094 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Hook, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kingston, Surry, 2 miles from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants.

Hook, a township and chapelry in the parish of Snaith, wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Howden, and 179 from London, on the banks of the Ouse; containing 50 houses and 248 inhabitants.

HOOK NORTON. See **Hoc's NORTON**, Oxford.

HOOLE, a hamlet in the parish of Guilden Sutton, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 2 miles from Chester, and 182 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants.

HOOLE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 12 miles from Wigan, and 212 from London; containing 84 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.*

HOOLE LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, ½ mile distant; containing 34 houses and 179 inhabitants.

HOON, a small hamlet in the parish of Marston on Dove, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing only 4 houses and 41 inhabitants.

HOOTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 8 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants.

HOOTON LOVETT, a hamlet in the parish of Maltby, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 10 miles from Worksop, and 156 from London; containing 14 houses and 73 inhabitants.

HOOTON ROBERTS, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7½ miles from Doncaster, and 162 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

HORE, a parish in the hundred of High Peake, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 76 houses and 394 inhabitants. Its fairs are 1st May and 29th September. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

Hore, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 82 houses and 420

inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Leominster, but is now a separate curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

HOPPE MANSELL, a parish in the hundred of Greytrece, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 119 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king.

HOPPE BAGOT, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 5½ miles from Ludlow, and 138 from London; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HOPPE BOWDIER, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 1 mile from Church Stretton, and 159 from London; containing 28 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

HOPPE, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 122 miles from London.

HOPPEY, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 8 miles from Ludlow, and 151 from London; containing 83 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

HOPPEY, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmabrough, Northumberland, 12 miles from Alnwick, and 323 from London; containing 5 houses and 32 inhabitants.

HOPPEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

HOPPEY CASTLE, a small village in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 154 from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable, and had a castle east of Clun.

HOPPEY WAFERS, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 2 miles from Clebury Mortimer, and 138 from London; containing 78 houses and 392 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOPPEY CANCEFORD, a village in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 146 from London; containing 6 houses and 35 inhabitants.

HOPPEY, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 142 from London; containing 65 houses and 366 inhabitants.

HOPPEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ixworth, and 83 from London; containing 63 houses and 433 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

HOPPEY, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, near the coast, 4½ miles from Lowestoft, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOPPEY, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, standing near the river Tame, 2 miles from Tamworth,

and 117 from London; and containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants.

HOPWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Wilne, hundred of Mericestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

HOPSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Withibrook, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. Population included with Withibrook.

HORWOOD, a township in the parish of Middieton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 8 miles from Manchester, and 138 from London; containing 156 houses and 948 inhabitants.

HORBLING, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 107 from London; containing 74 houses and 387 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

HORBRURY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wakefield, in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Wakefield, on the river Calder, and 184 from London; containing 419 houses and 2101 inhabitants, of whom 716 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HORDERLEY, an extra parochial village in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, near Bishop's Castle, 158 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 138 inhabitants.

HORDLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Milford, hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, near Christchurch bay, 2 miles from Lymington and 97 from London; containing 79 houses and 446 inhabitants.

HORDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Pinhill, Salop, 4 miles from Ellesmere, and 174 from London; containing 39 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

HOREHORNE, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the south-eastern extremity of the county and borders of Dorsetshire.

HORFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Bristol, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

HORHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Eye, and 87 from London; containing 63 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

HORKESLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, standing near the river Stour, 5 miles from Colchester, and 56 from London; containing 88 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

HORKESLEY LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred and near the above; containing 26 houses and 201 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of Cluniac monks. It is a curacy.

HORKSTOW, a parish in the hundred of

Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 28 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 60 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Hornton.

HORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, 6 miles from Reigate, and 27 from London; containing 140 houses and 871 inhabitants.

HORMEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 4 miles from Sandon, and 30 from London; containing 94 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

HORMEAD LITTLE, a parish also near the above, containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* and is in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

HORMER, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, being the northern point of the county, bounded on the east, north, and west, by the Isis, which separates it from Oxfordshire.

HORN, a hamlet in the parish of Exton, hundred of Aistoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Stamford, and 92 from London; containing 2 houses and 14 inhabitants.

HORNBLTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3 miles from Castle Carey, and 119 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

HORNBY, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 10 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 242½ from London; containing 86 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is seated on the river Lohne, over which it has a handsome stone bridge of three arches. The church is a Gothic structure, with an octagonal tower. On an eminence, about ½ mile from the town, stands a castle, anciently belonging to the barons Montagu. It has a large square tower, and another which is round, with a gilt eagle on the top, measuring six feet six inches from wing to wing. It has undergone a complete repair, and is now the residence of J. Marsden, esq. It has a market every other Tuesday for cattle, and a fair 30th July for two days. Here is a large cotton manufactory.

HORNBY, a township in the parish of Great Smeeton, in the wapentake of Allertonsire, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 32 houses and 228 inhabitants.

HORNBY, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 18 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORNCASTLE, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, near

the center of the county, and north of the fens.

HORNCASTLE, a market town and parish in Horncastle Soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 9 miles from Tattershall, and 126 from London. It stands on the river Rane in a valley, and is almost surrounded with water. It contains 403 houses and 2015 inhabitants, of whom 365 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, but principally in that of tanning hides. It is a soke of 13 lordships, several of them having chapels. The river Rane was made navigable from hence to the Witham in 1792. A public dispensary was founded here by subscription in 1789, and is under admirable management. Here is also a good grammar and charity school. This is supposed to have been the *Castra Hyberna* of the Romans, and the walls which encompassed it are in many places visible. The town being surrounded with open fields, is rendered healthy notwithstanding its low situation, and abounds with excellent spring water; one spring is medicinal. Its market on Saturday is well supplied, and its fairs are 22d June, 21st August, and 29th October, chiefly for horses and cattle. The living is a vicarage, rated at 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.—*Horslett's Lincolnshire.*

HORNCHUACH, a parish in the hundred of Romford, Essex, 14 miles from London; containing 248 houses and 1331 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. It has a church, the east end of which was formerly ornamented with a large pair of horns. It is a vicarage, without institution, in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

HORNCLIFFE, a township to the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, on the banks of the Tweed, 4 miles from Berwick, and 37 from London; containing 69 houses and 342 inhabitants.

HORNDEAN, a hamlet in Blendworth, hundred of Finch Dean, Hants, 7½ miles from Peter field, on the road to Portsmouth, and 62 from London. Population included with Blendworth.

HORNDOX EAST, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 22 from London; containing 51 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

HORNDOX WEST, a hamlet to the above, ¼ mile distant; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants.

HORNDOX ON THE HILL, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, so called from its situation to distinguish it from the other two; it lies 4 miles south of East Horndon, and 24 from London; and contains 64 houses and 359 inhabitants. It has a fair 29th June. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

HORNE, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 5 miles from Godstone, and

24 from London; containing 86 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

HORNING, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2½ miles from North Walsham, and 122 from London; containing 72 houses and 361 inhabitants. King Canute endowed an abbey of Benedictines here, whose superior had a seat in parliament. Its fair is on the first Monday after 2d August; and the living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HORNINGHOLD, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 97 from London; containing 21 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Blaston.

HORNINGLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Burton, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton on Trent, and 129 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants.

HORNINGSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Warminster, and 102 from London; containing 200 houses and 1050 inhabitants, of whom 418 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The living is a prebend, belonging to the dean of Salisbury.

HORNINGSWEATH GREAT AND LITTLE, two united parishes in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 75 from London; containing 97 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

HORNINGSLED, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 39 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

HORNINGTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 105 from London; containing 32 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

HORN LANE, a hamlet in the parish of Acton, Middlesex, hundred of Ossulton, adjoining to Acton, 5 miles from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants. It leads to Acton Wells, and to the Mitre tavern on the Paddington canal; and is named from its ancient embankment, which, till within these few years, was composed of layers of bullocks horns and earth.

HORNSEY, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 5 miles from London. It was formerly called Haringay, and the bishop of London had an elegant palace here, out of part of the materials of which, it is said, the present church was built. It contains 429 houses and 2716 inhabitants, of whom 188 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a long straggling place, situated in a low valley, but extremely pleasant, having the New River winding through it, and is a favourite retreat with the citizens of the metropolis. Between

this place and Highbury Barn is a small coppice, called Hornsey Wood. The living is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Iyson's Enormous of London.*

HORNSEY, or **HORNSEA**, a market-town and parish in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 12 miles from Beverley, and 192½ from London; containing 126 houses and 533 inhabitants. It stands near a lake of fresh water well stored with fish. The church is hardly a mile from the sea, although it is recorded as having formerly stood at a considerable distance. The sea here is making almost daily encroachments. Some years since, near a whole street, called *Hornsey beek*, was washed away. Amber is sometimes found on the coast. Its market is on Monday, and its fairs 12th August and 17th December. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Riston rectory, in the patronage of the king.

HORNTON, a parish united with Horley, in the hundred of Blexham, Oxford, 4 miles from Banbury, and 79 from London; containing 99 houses and 485 inhabitants.

HORSEBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Henfield, hundred of Tipnook, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 12 miles from Horsham, and 47 from London. Population included with Henfield. Its fair is 9th May.

HORSEHEATH, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Linton, and 51 from London; containing 50 houses and 342 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

HORSEL, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 14 miles from Kingston, and 26 from London; containing 84 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORSELEY, a parish in the hundred of Longtree, Gloucester, 3 miles from Minchinghampton, and 100½ from London. The church is a large building, with a handsome tower at the west end. On the north side is a small aisle, called St. George's chapel. Here formerly stood a priory, the vestiges of its chapel being still observable near the church. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

HORSELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 288 from London; containing 46 houses and 200 inhabitants.

HORSEPATH, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 51½ from London; containing 41 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORSEY ISLAND, formed by an inlet of the sea, on the coast of Essex, opposite Walton lights, near Kirby and Walton, and 4 miles from Harwich; abounding with game.

HORSEY, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 17 miles from Norwich, and 126 from London, near Winterton Ness; containing only 10 houses and 58 inhabitants. It has no church,

HORSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 59 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

HORSFORD, or **HORSFORTH**, a township and chapelry in the parish of Guseley, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Leeds, and 196 from London; containing 421 houses and 2099 inhabitants, being 1045 males and 1054 females, of whom 492 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands near the river Aire, over which it has a bridge to Calverley.

HORSHAM, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Fast Easewrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 11½ miles from Dorking, and 36 from London; containing 566 houses and 3204 inhabitants, viz. 1526 males and 1678 females, of whom 1973 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is said to have derived its name from Horsa, the brother of Hengist the Saxon, who is supposed to have first built the town. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a steward, two bailiffs, and two constables, elected at the court leet of the lord of the manor; and has returned two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. The right of election is in all such persons as possess an estate of inheritance, or for life, in burgage houses, or burgage lands, lying within the borough. The number of burgage holders is 25. The church is ancient. The town stands on the river Arun. Here are several meeting-houses, a good free school, and many charitable gifts to the poor parishioners. A very commodious new county gaol has of late years been erected here, built partly of stone from the neighbourhood. The assizes are frequently held here. It has also an established bank. Its market on Saturday is well supplied with poultry, which is bought up for the supply of the London market; and the last Tuesday in every month it has a good cattle market. Its fairs are the Monday before Whit-Sunday, 18th July and Saturday following, and 16th and 27th November. The living is a vicarage, value 25*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51. 3. 36. Long. 0. 19. 42. W.

HORSHAM ST. FARM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, lies in the road from Norwich to Cromer, 4 miles from Norwich, and 113½ from London; containing 189 houses and 883 inhabitants. This place is particularly noted for its large cattle fair on 20th October. It had formerly a priory of black monks. It is a curacy.

HORSINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 1 mile from Princes Risborough, and 37 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

HORSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Horncastle, and 141 from London;

containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

HORSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Wincanton, and 112 from London; containing 135 houses and 833 inhabitants.

HORSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 191 from London; containing 106 houses and 551 inhabitants, exclusive of the adjoining hamlet of Horsley Woodhouse, which contains 103 houses and 551 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

HORSLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 10 miles from Ewell, and 23 from London; containing 31 houses and 223 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HORSLEY WEST, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 98 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

HORSLEY. See **HORKESLEY**, Gloucester.

HORSMOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Bampfild, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Tunbridge, and 40 from London; containing 124 houses and 852 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

HORSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 60 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

HORSTRAD KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Uckfield, and 43½ from London; containing 88 houses and 591 inhabitants. Its fairs are 27th May and 12th September. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

HORSTEAD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, Sussex, ¾ mile distant from the above; containing 25 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

HORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Cheddington, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Ivinghoe, and 34 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 1 mile from Colnbrook, and 17½ from London; containing 125 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

HORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 2 miles from Malpas, and 167 from London; containing 19 houses and 111 inhabitants.

HORRIS, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Ringwood, and 96 from London; containing 65 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 2½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 110 from London; con-

taining 65 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

HORROX, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at hoar, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dartford, and 17 from London; containing 70 houses and 350 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*. and the patron is the king.

HORTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 286 from London; containing 24 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORTON GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 283 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

HORTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Bradford, and 198 from London; containing 520 houses and 3459 inhabitants, viz. 1527 males and 1932 females, of whom 655 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture.

HORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gysburn, in the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewerose, west riding of York, 9 miles from Skipton, and 210 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

HORTON, a township in the parish of Ribblesdale, in the same wapentake, 4 miles from Settle, and 236 from London; containing 116 houses and 570 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leek, and 156 from London; containing 145 houses and 752 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORWICH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 201 from London; containing 253 houses and 1668 inhabitants, of whom 822 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

HOSE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 110 from London; containing 49 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOTHAM, a parish in the division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from South Cave, and 189 from London; containing 55 houses and 250 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*. 7*d*. and the patron is the king.

HOTHLEY EAST, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 56 houses and 995 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*.

HOTHLEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles

from East Grinstead, and 31 from London; containing 113 houses and 794 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 6*s*.

HORHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Marston Trussell, in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

HOROS, a hamlet in the parish of Frestwold, hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 111 from London; containing 52 houses and 294 inhabitants.

HORTON PAGNAL, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster, and 168 from London; containing 70 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HORCH, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 68 houses and 385 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the king.

HORCH, a hamlet in the parish of Wyburnbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 31 houses and 206 inhabitants.

HOGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 59 houses and 175 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 55*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*. united with Marston.

HOUGHTON CONQUEST, a parish in the hundred of Redborn Stoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Amphill, and 47 from London; containing 100 houses and 507 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge, united with the following parish.

HORCHTON REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Dunstable, and 35 from London; containing 129 houses. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*. united with the above.

HORCHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Carlisle, and 505 from London; containing 52 houses and 226 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON LE SPRING, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 216 from London; containing 25 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON LE SPRING, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 155 houses and 996 inhabitants. There is a well-endowed grammar school here, founded by a rector of the parish, and the living is one of the richest in the county. It is a rectory, rated at 124*l*. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Durham, the real value being upwards of 1200*l*. per annum.

HOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of

Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London; containing 44 houses and 306 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 34*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with Wyton.

Houghton, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, 180 miles from London; containing 198 houses and 11.9 inhabitants, of whom 470 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

Houghton, a hamlet in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington, and 190 from London; containing 46 houses and 295 inhabitants.

Houghton on the Hill, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 72 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 1*s.*

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 119 from London; containing 18 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 1 mile from North Walsingham, and 112 from London; containing 25 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

Houghton, another parish also in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 92 from London; containing only 4 houses and 42 inhabitants. The living is united with North Pickenham, and is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Houghton Great, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 62 from London, near the river Nen, containing 48 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 29*l.*

Houghton Little, a parish in the same hundred, united with Brayfield, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the above; containing 75 houses and 389 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Houghton Long, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 313 from London; containing 83 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Houghton Little, a hamlet in the parish of Great Houghton, in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of King's Somborne, division of Andover, Hants, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stockbridge, and 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 53 houses and 340 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 28*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

Houghton Drayton, a tything in the above parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and 2 from Stockbridge; containing 40 houses and 304 inhabitants.

Houghton, a parish in the hundred of

Cuttleston, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, and 132 from London; containing 89 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Houghton Great, a hamlet in the parish of Darfield, in the wapentake of Stratford and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 165 from London; containing 41 houses and 237 inhabitants.

Houghton Little, a hamlet also in the same parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, containing 25 houses and 128 inhabitants.

Hound, a parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division, Hants, 3 miles from Southampton, and 78 from London; containing 41 houses and 274 inhabitants. This parish is very extensive; it contains the majestic ruins of Netley Abbey, once the glory of Hampshire. The church is a poor, solitary building. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with the chapels of Borsledon and Hamble annexed, in the patronage of Winchester college.

Houndborough, the name of a hundred in Somerset, towards the southern extremity of the county, lying between Crewkerne and Yeovil.

Hounslow, a town standing in the parishes of Isleworth and Heston, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 10 miles from London. It is situated at the edge of the heath which bears its name, on a branch of the Coin. The south side belongs to Isleworth, and the north, which includes the chapel, to Heston, in which the population was included in the government returns. On the Heath are many vestiges of ancient encampments; the parliament army was encamped here in 1647, and in 1696 James II. encamped here after the suppression of the duke of Monmouth's rebellion. Here are some newly-erected barracks for horse soldiers. About the middle of the Heath are powder mills, and not far distant are some copper mills.

House, a small island in Shetland, united by a bridge to the isle of Barra; containing about 150 inhabitants.

Housham, a hamlet in the parish of North Kelsey, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caister, and 157 from London; containing 19 houses and 99 inhabitants.

Hove, a parish in the hundred of Preston, rape of Lewes, Sussex, standing on the banks of the sea, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Brighton; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. Here of late bathing machines have been established, and a few houses opened for lodgings during the season. A little to the north-west lies the parish of Aldrington, in which there is not a single dwelling. The church is a prebendary.

Hoveringham, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Bingham, and 129 from London; containing 53 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to Trinity college, Cambridge. There

is a ferry over the Trent which is navigable here, and for several miles above.

HOWTON ST. JOHN'S and ST. PETER'S, 2 small parishes in the hundred of Tinshead, Norfolk, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant, 8 miles from Norwich, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 350 inhabitants. The curacies are united, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

HOVINGHAM, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, 17 from York, and 217 from London; containing 110 houses and 495 inhabitants. This was formerly a market-town. Several Roman antiquities have been dug up in the neighbourhood. It is a curacy.

How, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 8 houses and 24 inhabitants.

HOWBOUND, a township in the parish of Castlesowerby, Leath ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants.

HOW CABLE, a parish united with Hope Sollers, in the hundred of Greytrec, Hereford, on the banks of the Wye, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ross, and 125 from London.

HOWDEN, anciently called HOVEDEN, a market-town in the division of Howdenshire, to which it gives name, in the east riding of the county of York, 20 miles from York, 25 from Hull, and 184 from London. It stands about 1 mile from the river Ouse, and 4 from the Derwent, and contains 313 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 221 were returned as employed in various trades. In the reign of Edward the Confessor this town, with the church and lands round it, belonged to the monastery of Peterborough; but being wrested from it, and in the king's hands, William the Conqueror gave them to the bishop of Durham, who soon after conferred the church on the monks of Durham; but retained the manor, which was settled on the see, and yet belongs to it. The bishops of Durham afterwards had a palace at this town, in which some of them exchanged their temporal for an eternal habitation, particularly Hugh Podsey, who died here in 1195, Walter de Kirkham in 1260, and Walter de Skirlaw in 1405. The bowels of bishop Kirkham are interred in the church, near the north-west pillar of the tower, under a coffin-shaped stone raised above the floor, on which is a crozier, and round the edge the following inscription: "*Hic requiescent viscera Walteri de Kirkham.*" This palace was the favourite of several of the bishops; bishop Hatfield resided here, and bishop Langley, the successor of Skirlaw, made great improvements in it; he built the west gate, over which are his arms, and some good rooms adjoining. Leland describes this palace as being built partly of timber, and partly of stone and brick. A

large portion of it having been destroyed, what remains is now occupied as a farmhouse. Near it is a long range of granaries, and the ruins of several large buildings, with the remains of the ribs and groinings of an extensive vault. It appears from Maddox's History of the Exchequer, that king Edward II. was on a visit to the bishop of Durham at this town, from his writing a letter, dated from Howden, June 12, 1312, and addressed to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, commanding them to raise certain sums of money for the support of his household. In 1346 Bishop Hatfield founded a college at Oxford, which has been since refounded by sir Thomas Pope, under the name of Trinity college, and instituted therein eight scholarships, two of which he appropriated for the use of students who should belong to this town, or the division of Howdenshire. King Henry III. granted the bishops of Durham the privilege of having within this manor the goods of all persons who died *felo de se*, of wrecks cast upon the shores of the river Ouse, of tollage and lastage, of having a clerk of the market, and a coroner, the power of executing writs, &c. Bishop Nevil appointed justices of the peace in Howdenshire. The town of Howden is not unpleasantly situated, and has of late years been greatly improved, as well in buildings, of which there are several good houses, as in the paving of the streets, which are inferior to those of few towns. The roads have been repaired at a great expence, and are in a good state. In the market-place stands a large building, called Moot Hall, from the Saxon *Gernot-heal*, the council-house, or place for keeping courts, in which the bishop of Durham, as lord of the manor, holds four copyhold courts in the year, for the admission of surrenders, and calling the copyhold suitors; two freehold courts; and a court baron every three weeks, for causes where the value or matter in dispute is under 40s. He is also obliged to maintain a bull-ring in the market-place, and to find the necessary ropes for securing the animal at every bull-baiting here. There is a large workhouse built in the year 1791, principally by subscription, in which are generally between 20 and 30 paupers, who are maintained and clothed at an expence of about 300*l.* per annum. The master receives the benefit of their earnings, which are small, the paupers being chiefly old and infirm people. The old church, which is mentioned in the Domesday survey, appears to have been taken down, and the present one built partly from the materials of the former; it was at first a large rectory, but about 1265, a bull was obtained from the pope for the appropriation of Howden church for an addition of 16 monks; but the prior of Durham, at a considerable expence, procured the appointment to be converted into prebends; and, in 1267, the archbishop

of York made his ordination, that it should be a collegiate church of five prebends (a sixth being afterwards added), each of them to maintain a priest and clerk in holy orders, and to administer according to the custom of the church of York. This college was dissolved by king Edward VI. in 1547, and its extensive revenues becoming vested in the crown, were granted in 1582 by queen Elizabeth to Edward Frest and John Walker, and their assigns for ever. The church is a large building in the form of a cross, erected in the first period of the pointed arch style, except the chancel, which is of a more recent date. The tower, which is square and finely proportioned, rises from the centre, and was built about 1390, under the auspices of bishop Walter Skirlaw; and it has been stated by various authors to have been built for the purpose of the inhabitants taking refuge in it, in case of inundations of the rivers Ouse and Derwent, which appear to have been in those days very frequent. Bishop Skirlaw also expended great sums in the reparation of this church, and in building the chapter-house, which is one of the finest specimens of the pointed arch style of that period now in England, but unhappily in ruins. It is of eight equal sides, and contains 30 seats, four on each side, except the north, in which is the door way, which occupies the space of two. The seats are separated by clustered pilasters of various members, very small and extremely delicate, having foliated capitals of pierced work, from which rises rich tabernacle work, ornamenting a pointed arch; the seats are canopied, in imitation of a groined and ribbed arch, terminating in a knot in the centre, and the whole of the back of the seats, up to the canopies, are carved in rose work. There are seven large windows, each under pointed arches, adorned with tracery; the springing of the groins and ribs of a vaulted roof also remaining. Above the door are niches for statues, canopied and garnished with tabernacle work, two for superior personages in the centre, and two smaller on each side. These close up the space which should have received the eighth window, if the chapter-house had been a detached building: behind them are the chambers in which were deposited the chapter records. Had the parish, instead of erecting a clumsy vestry-room at a great expence, laid out the same money in repairing this elegant building, and appropriated it to the same use, they would have demonstrated their taste to futurity, and preserved the finest monument of antiquity in this part of the kingdom. The chancel, though now completely in ruins, still exhibits the grandeur of its earlier days; the springing of the groined arches of the roof remain, and the east end is remarkably beautiful, containing a great number of niches, and a few statues. In a small chapel, which has

lately been repaired at the expence of Philip Saltmarsh, of Saltmarsh, esq. called Metham's Chantry, and in which the families of Metham (now extinct) and Saltmarsh have their burial-place, are two effigies, representing a knight and his wife, of the family of Metham, lying cross-legged; around the sides of the monument are represented twelve small human figures, some having books in their hands, others scrolls, and others birds. On the floor lies an effigy of one of the Saltmarshes, cross-legged, in mail, his feet resting on a lion. This church formerly boasted of its organ, but a party of the commonwealth soldiers, marching from Hull to Wreple castle, about four miles distant, pulled down the organ and broke it to pieces, playing in scornful imitation on its broken pipes. This town gave birth to the celebrated historian *Roger de Hoveden*, who was chaplain to king Henry II. His history begins with the year 752, and comes down to the reign of king John. In 1291, king Edward I. is said to have caused diligent search to be made in all the libraries in England for *Hoveden's History*, to adjust the dispute about the homage due from the crown of Scotland. This History was published in folio by Sir Henry Savil, being printed at Frankfort in 1601. Dr. Dodgson, the late bishop of Elphin in Ireland, was born at Howden. Several persons have assumed a local surname from this place, and Leland observes, that John de Hoveden, who was called a saint, was one of the first prebendaries here; another John de Hoveden was representative in five parliaments for the city of York. In the year 1200, king John granted to Philip de Poitou, bishop of Durham, a fair to be held annually at this town, on the day of St. Maurice, which was confirmed by charter to bishop Thomas Langley by Henry IV. in 1407, and is the fair now held on the 2d of October. This fair, in the 17th century, was frequented by the great tradesmen from London, and its duration was for nine or ten days, and the people of the town and adjacent neighbourhood usually bought of these merchants such a quantity of the different sorts of articles for household use, as served them in several cases the whole year; but it is now dwindled into a time of feasting. On the 25th of September commences the greatest horse fair in the kingdom, which continues till the 3d of October. There are also fairs for cattle on the second Tuesday in January, O. S. Tuesday before April 5, Saturday before May-day, O. S. and the second Tuesday in July, O. S. but they are all thinly attended. The market is on Saturday, and is plentifully supplied with provisions of every description: sea fish is brought from Flamborough, but though there are great numbers of salmon caught in the river Ouse, yet that fish is as scarce as if it was not known here, all that are caught being sent to London. The

living is a perpetual curacy, though the two last incumbents have been instituted as vicars, and is in the patronage of the king, discharged from the payment of tithes. A peal of eight bells was cast for this church in 1775. There are two chapels of ease to the mother-church, one at Barmly and the other at Laxton. In the town is a meeting-house for a congregation of independents, and another for the methodists.—*Savage's Hist. of Howden Church, and Hutchinson's Durham.*

HOWDEN-DIKE, a hamlet in the parish of Howden, east riding of York, and 1 mile distant from that town, standing on the banks of the river Ouse, where goods are shipped to and from London, Hull, Grimsborough, &c. Here is an ancient ferry over the river to Hook. The population is included in Kilpin.

HOWDEN PANS, a township in the parish of Walsend, in Castle ward, Northumberland, on the banks of the Tyne, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 74 houses and 615 inhabitants.

HOWDENSHERE, the name of a wapentake in the east riding of York, lying on the north bank of the river Ouse.

HOWE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 84. 13s. 4d.

HOWSTON, a parish united with Killallan, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 4 miles from Paisley, and 6 from Glasgow; containing, as united, 207 houses and 1891 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned as chiefly employed in various manufactures and an extensive bleaching ground.

HOWELL, a parish in the hundred of Aswardham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Steaford, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 124. 10s.

HOWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Penwortham, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Preston, and 214 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

HOWICK, a hamlet to Chepstow, in the hundred of Caldicott, Monmouth, 1 mile from Chepstow, and 131 from London; containing 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

HOWICK, a parish in Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 315 from London; containing 38 houses and 184 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 564. 13s. 4d. annexed to the archdeaconry of Northumberland.

HOWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Scrayingham, wapentake of Buchrose, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 269 from London; containing 40 houses and 203 inhabitants.

HOWTELL, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 327 from London; containing 39 houses and 186 inhabitants.

HOWTH, or HOWTH HEAD, a promontory forming the north-east boundary of Dublin Bay; the shores of which are rocky. It was formerly covered with oaks, and was a seat of the Druids, one of their altars still remaining in a sequestered valley on the east side of the hill. The village of Howth is about 7 miles north-east of the metropolis. On the top of the hill is a light-house, and a few harbours on its shores have some small fishing craft.

HOXNE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, on the north-eastern side of the county, divided from Norfolk by the river Waveney.

HOXNE, a parish in a hundred of the same name, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 94 from London; containing 132 houses and 972 inhabitants. It stands near the river Waveney, and has a fair 1st December. The living is a vicarage, value 124. 5s. 6d.

HOY, a considerable island of the Orkneys, being about 10 miles long, and 6 broad; encumbered with many huge rocks, one of which is about a mile perpendicular from the level of the sea. It contains 56 houses and 244 inhabitants, chiefly employed in rearing sheep. There is a curious relic of antiquity here, called the *Dwarfie stone*, about 52 feet long and 16 broad, and 7½ high, hollowed into apartments. Some time ago a lead-mine was discovered in Hoy, the ore of which contains a larger portion of silver than usual.

HOYLAND HIGH, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnesley, and 170 from London; containing 44 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HOYLAND SWAINE, a township in the parish of Silkstone, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6½ miles from Barnesley, and 166 from London; containing 106 houses and 582 inhabitants.

HOYLAND, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wentworth, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Rotherham, and 165 from London; containing 169 houses and 823 inhabitants.

HUBBERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Haverford West, and 270 from London; containing 140 houses and 641 inhabitants. It lies near Milford Haven, and the living is a vicarage, value 64. 2s. 3d. in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

HUBY, a township in the parish of Sutton on the Forest, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 208 from London; containing 67 houses and 393 inhabitants.

HUCELECURR, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 103 from London; containing 52 houses and 234 inhabitants.

HUCKING, a hamlet and chapelry in the

Parish of Hollingborn, in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with Ho. Harborn.

HUCKLOW GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 162 from London; containing 88 houses and 345 inhabitants.

HUCKNALL DIRTY, a township to Sutton in Ashfield, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4 miles from Mansfield, and 133 from London; containing 88 houses and 510 inhabitants.

HUCKNALL TORKARD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London; containing 271 houses and 1497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

HUCLESCOTE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ibsstock, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, and 107 from London; containing 102 houses and 525 inhabitants.

HUDDESFIELD, or HUTHERSFIELD, a market-town and parish in Aylrig wapentake, west riding of York, 14 miles from Wakefield and 137 from London, standing on the river Colne; and containing 1576 houses and 7988 inhabitants, viz. 3619 males and 3449 females, of whom 1500 were returned as principally employed in the various branches of the woollen manufactures of serges, kerseymeres, frize, and narrow and broad cloths. The church is an ancient, plain building. There is a very extensive cloth hall here, built in a circular form, two stories high, divided into two courts. Over the entrance is a bell placed in a handsome cupola. This building was erected in 1765, at the expence of sir John Ramsden, of Ferrybridge, the principal proprietor of the town; and here the cloth-market is held on Tuesday, commencing early in the morning, and closing at half past twelve at noon: it is very numerously attended by the woolstaplers, &c. from Leeds, Halifax, and Wakefield, and is the chief support of the town; it having a canal navigation for three miles to the river Calder; whence the river navigation is continued to Wakefield; and the Huddersfield canal passes to Ashton under Line, Manchester, Cheshire, and joins the Peak forest canal. Two miles south of the town, on Castle Hill, are still visible the remains of the ancient city of Canobodunum. In the neighbourhood are several medicinal springs. Its fairs are 31st March, 14th May, and 4th October, for cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

HUDDINGTON, a parish, formerly a chapelry to Crowle, in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Droitwich, and 115 from London; containing 21 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNDLESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Monkfrystone in Barkstone Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Pontefract,

and 184 from London; containing 19 houses and 186 inhabitants. This place is rendered famous for its stone quarry, which is soft when first dug; but being exposed to the air becomes exceedingly hard and durable. King Henry VII.'s chapel at Westminster was in part built of this stone.

HUNSWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Catterick, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Richmond, and 220 from London; containing 50 houses and 227 inhabitants.

HIREGATE, a parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 11 miles from Beverley, and 194 from London; containing 52 houses and 302 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* and the patron is the king.

HUCHLEE, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 150 from London; containing 15 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

HUCILL, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 262 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 257 inhabitants.

HUSH, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London; containing 54 houses and 286 inhabitants.

HUSH NORTH, a parish in Stanborough hundred, Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Totness, and 260 from London; containing 64 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

HUSH EPISCOPACY, a parish in the hundred of Pinney, Somerset, 2 miles from Langport, and 128 from London; containing 60 houses and 367 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* united with Langport, belonging to the archdeacon of Wells.

HUSH CHAMPELLOW, a parish in the hundred of Wilkerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 2 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 158 from London; containing 54 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

HULCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesbury, and 40 from London; containing 23 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.*

HULL, or KINGSTON UPON HULL, a borough and sea-port in the east riding of York, 170*l.* miles from London by Lincoln, and 224*l.* from London by York; containing 4287 houses and 27,616 inhabitants, viz. 12,127 males and 15,489 females, of whom 5104 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and only 21 in agriculture. This wealthy and populous town is recorded to have originally been a small village, called Wike, when the merchants settled at Ravenspurn, the utmost point of Holderness; but, by the encroachment of the sea, they were obliged to remove and establish themselves here. The town is of a triangular

form, the longest side being bounded by the rivers Hull and Humber, the confluence of those rivers sweeping round its extremities, where it was formerly defended by a formidable wall, ditch, and ramparts, so strong that it was esteemed one of the chief defences of the kingdom. In the reign of Henry VI. the town was erected into a county of itself, comprising 9 villages in the environs, governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen, with a sheriff and 2 chamberlains, under the denomination of the Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull. During the barons' wars it was much oppressed by the contending houses of York and Lancaster; and in 1472 it suffered so severely by the plague, that it was entirely abandoned, and grass grew in the streets. It was again visited by the above infection in 1637. In 1643 it was garrisoned for the parliament, and sustained a very vigorous siege by the royalists, to the great distress of the town and inhabitants, from 2d September to 12th October, when it was raised. Here are two parish churches; the Holy Trinity, the largest, has a fine altar-piece by Parmentier; the other, St. Mary's, had its steeple pulled down by Henry VIII. in 1541, because it stood opposite to the palace where he resided; but the inhabitants afterwards caused it to be rebuilt at their own expence. The Trinity-house is a fine building; it is a corporation composed of a society of merchants, and governed by 12 elder brethren and 6 assistants: out of the twelve are annually elected 2 wardens and 2 stewards; these have power to decide all disputes, and regulate affairs relative to masters of vessels and their crews. In the house is an excellent picture of his majesty, with the model of a drawbridge in Holland, and a ship; also the boat dress, &c. of a man taken up in the North Seas, called the *Bonny Bottom*, supposed to be an Esquimaux. He was taken in a leathern boat, which he sat in, and was covered with skins which drew together about his waist, so that it could not take in water. He would neither take food nor speak, and died of hunger and grief in three days. In the house 30 seamen's widows are maintained. Near the Trinity-house is an old hospital, called God's house, which, together with a chapel, were rebuilt in 1673: over the door of the hospital are placed the arms of the De la Pole family. Sir William de la Pole founded here a Carthusian monastery. It has a custom-house and excise-office, and a very handsome infirmary supported by voluntary subscriptions. The Exchange is a noble building. The poor-house, called Charity hall, is also a good building, and well conducted. There are no manufactures of any consequence here, except what are attached to the marine, for rope, tar, block-making, &c. It has recovered a very considerable trade in the Greenland fishery, and by the canal and river navigation has a trade with the in-

terior of the kingdom. By means of the great rivers Humber, Ouse, and Trent, it has the import and export trade of many of the northern and midland counties: its foreign trade is chiefly to the Baltic, and the coasting trade in coals, corn, wool, and manufactured goods, is very extensive. On the farther side of the river Hull are three forts, called the North and South Blockhouse, and the Castle, all built of brick, and well garrisoned; and it is the seat of a governor, lieutenant-governor, and other military officers. Here is a very excellent free school, well endowed, over which is the merchants' hall. The assizes for the town and county are held here once in three years, as well as the quarter sessions for trials of less importance. Here is also held a court for civil actions, and a court of conscience for small debts. It returns two members to parliament, the right of election being in the burgesses, which they derive either as being the sons of burgesses, having served seven years apprenticeship to a freeman, by purchase, or from donation for public service. The line which divides the courts of York from the jurisdiction of the mayor of Hull runs through the middle of the dock, and a writ from the sheriff of Yorkshire cannot be executed on the north side of it. The town itself lies low, and was formerly subject to frequent inundations; but by proper drainage, and better embankments, that complaint is now remedied. Its markets on Tuesday and Saturday are well supplied, and its fairs are 10th July and 16th December, for five days each, and on the 10th October. Both the churches are vicarages.—*Pennant's Tour.*

HULLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashborne, and 137 from London; containing 66 houses and 322 inhabitants.

HULLAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malmesbury, and 95 from London; containing 66 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 67. 13s. in the patronage of Eton college.

HULME, a township in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 179 from London; containing 285 houses and 1677 inhabitants, of whom 450 were returned as employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to that place.

HULME WAKFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Alloxton, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Knutsford, and 167 from London; containing 15 houses and 122 inhabitants.

HULTON LITTLE, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bolton, and 193 from London; containing 202 houses and 1433 inhabitants.

HULTON MIDDLE, a township in the same

parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the above; containing 130 houses and 819 inhabitants.

HULTON OVER, another village in the same parish, near the foregoing; containing 111 houses and 619 inhabitants.

HUMBER, a river, formed by the Trent, Ouse, Derwent, and several other streams. It has a canal communication with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Severn, Thames, Avon, &c. It divides Yorkshire from Lincolnshire, and falls into the German Ocean near Holderness.

HUMBERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aldbrough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Aldborough, and 209 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

HUMBERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 2 miles from Leicester, and 98 from London; containing 89 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.

HUMBERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grimsby, and 166 from London; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

HUMPERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby hill, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 22 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HUMEIR, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 8 miles from Haddington, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 187 houses and 785 inhabitants. The parish is watered by several small rivulets, which contain trout; and in several parts of it is found iron ore. There are many vestiges of Roman military stations, out of the materials of which the mansion-house of *Whiteburgh* has been built.

HUMBLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Spilsby, and 135 from London; containing 41 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*.

HUMBLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Wooller, and 325 from London; containing 27 houses and 141 inhabitants. On Humbleton Haugh is a large circular entrenchment. The hill is cut into terraces about 20 feet deep, one above another. In the plain below is a stone pillar, commemorating the defeat of 10,000 Scots under earl Douglas, by Henry lord Percy, in the reign of Henry IV.

HUMBLETON, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 8 miles from Hull, and 183 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 1*s*. and the patron is the king.

HUMBLEYARD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in which the city of Norwich is situated, and bounded on the east by the *Tase*.

HUMBY LITTLE, a parish united with Somerby, in the hundred of Wainbriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 17 houses and 81 inhabitants.

HUMSHARCH, a township in the parish of Simonbourn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 297 from London; containing 54 houses and 267 inhabitants.

HUSCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of Nareborough, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 92 from London; containing 57 houses and 250 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry.

HUNDERSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Rochdale, and 201 from London; containing 1873 houses and 10,671 inhabitants, viz. 5210 males and 5431 females, of whom 3825 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally the various clothing branches as at Rochdale.

HUNDERTHWAITF, a hamlet in the parish of Remboldkirk, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 49 houses and 354 inhabitants.

HUNDON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Clare, and 58 from London; containing 160 houses and 824 inhabitants. In a building adjoining the church is a noble monument to Arethusa Vernon, daughter of lord Clifton, who died in 1728. The living is a vicarage, rated at 7*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and is in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

HUNFLEET, a hamlet in the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, adjoining to Leeds, on the south bank of the river Aire, 180 miles from London by Doncaster. Its name signifies a *dog kennel*, from its once poor and dirty situation, but the clothing manufactory has made it a wealthy place; and in the reign of Charles II. it was made a corporation, on account of its excellence in the woollen manufacture.

HUNCARTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 47 houses and 173 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 94*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. united with Twyford.

HUNGERFORD, a market town and parish partly situate in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, and partly in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts. It stands on the banks of the Kennett, 10 miles from Marlborough, and 68 from London; containing 380 houses and 1987 inhabitants in Berkshire, and 55 houses and 505 inhabitants in Wilts, of whom 331 were returned as employed in various trades. Its former name was *Chesman Street*. The church is a very ancient building. Here is a free grammar school, with a good endowment. The town is governed by a

constable, who is coroner and clerk of the market; he is elected annually, and is lord of the manor for the time being: the assistant officers under him are, a porsceve, steward, town clerk, and other inferior officers. John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, granted a charter to this town by the gift of a bugle horn made of brass, which is preserved in the town-house, and blown every Hock-Tuesday to collect the inhabitants at the election of constable. He granted the liberty of a royal fishery within certain bounds of the river, confirmed by the present of a drinking can, which is also shewn. From this town the ancient barons of Hungerford took their name and title. By means of its canal navigation, it has a considerable traffic, but has no manufacture established. The market-houses and shambles, erected in 1787, are roomy and commodious. Over the shambles is a large room, used as a town-hall. Its market is on Wednesday for pigs, corn, and provisions; and its fairs are 10th August and the last Wednesday in April, the former a statute fair, the latter for cattle. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.—*Maton's Tour.*

HUNGER-HILL NORTH AND SOUTH, two small villages opposite to each other, on the banks of the river Frome, in Dorsetshire, 1 mile from Wareham, and 114 from London. Noted for tobacco-pipe clay.

HUNGRY-HILL, a lofty, steep, and rocky, mountain in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland. It is about 700 yards above the level of Bantry Bay, and near its summit is a large lake, which produces one of the finest cataracts in the kingdom.

HUNMANBY, a parish in Dickerling lythe, east riding of York, standing on a rising ground, about 4 miles from the sea-shore, 8 from Bridlington, and 206½ from London; it contains 166 houses and 757 inhabitants. On the north-west side of the town is a fine wood, where formerly stood a castle belonging to the family of the Osbaldestons. It had a market, which now is discontinued. Its fairs are 6th May and 29th October. and the living is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

HUNSCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton upon Avon, Warwick, included therewith.

HUNSDON, a parish in the hundred of Braughlin, Herts, 4 miles from Hoddesdon, and 20 from London; containing 103 houses and 569 inhabitants. It stands on the river Stort, in a fine gravelly soil. A house, which is still moated round here, was used as a royal palace under Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.*

HUNSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Fromington, Devon, 2¼ miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 35 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

HUNSHLE, a township in the parish of Pennistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Sheffield, and 172 from London; containing 72 houses and 327 inhabitants.

HUNSCORE, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Weherby, and 198 from London; containing 39 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

HUNSLY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leeds, in Leeds liberty, west riding of York, 2 miles from Leeds, and 189 from London; containing 1205 houses and 5799 inhabitants, viz. 2828 males and 2971 females, of whom 2310 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures similar to those at Leeds, and only 50 in agriculture.

HUNSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 24 houses and 117 inhabitants.

HUNSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Burnham, and 127 from London, on the sea-coast; containing 62 houses and 317 inhabitants. The light-house here was originally a tower, built by Edward the Confessor, where he is said to have retired for the purposes of meditation. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 73 from London; containing 21 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 15 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

HUNSTONWORTH, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 12 miles from Walsingham, and 272 from London; containing 42 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNSWORTH, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Halifax, and 191 from London; containing 123 houses and 585 inhabitants.

HUNTINGDON, a hamlet in the parish of Holmer, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 2 miles from Hereford, and 137 from London; containing 18 houses and 89 inhabitants.

HUNTINGDON, the county town of Huntingdonshire, situate near the river Ouse, over which it has a good free-stone bridge of six arches, and consists of four parishes, containing 350 houses and 2035 inhabitants, viz. 993 males and 1042 females, of whom 879 were returned as principally employed in trade and manufacture. From its ancient convenient neighbourhood for hunting, it is supposed to have derived its name from *Huntton down*, and it was originally built on a spot that was an entire forest. The town



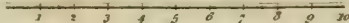
Hundreds.

1. Normanton.
2. Huntingdon.
3. Leightonstone.
4. Towland.

HUNTINGDON

in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 20 Houses.

British Miles.



Boroughs.	1
Market Towns.	5
Parishes.	73
Inhabited Houses.	6,841
Inhabitants.	37,568
Square Acres.	240,000
Arable.	100,000
Pasturage.	60,000
Members to Parliament.	4.

is recorded to have formerly had 15 parish churches, but now there are only two: there are also the burying-grounds of two other parishes; in one of which is an ancient steeple. Near the church of St. Mary was anciently a priory of black canons. On an eminence near the town stood a castle, erected by Edward the Elder, and enlarged by David I. of Scotland, earl of Huntingdon. There are two places of worship for dissenters in the town, one belonging to the sect patronized by the late countess of Huntingdon, and the other to the quakers. Towards the eastern side, where the principal part of the town formerly stood, the lanes which divide the enclosures from each other still retain their ancient names; and in a piece of ground, called the Priory Close, two stone coffins were dug up during the last century. It now chiefly consists of one principal street and several lanes, well paved, and lighted during the winter. The town-hall, in which the assizes are held, is a commodious and neat building, standing on one side of a large square: it contains two courts; one for criminal and one for civil causes: it has also an elegant assembly-room, ornamented with the portraits of their late and present majesties. Here is also a good free and grammar school. The county assizes, in March and July, contribute greatly to the support of the town; and the Ouse being navigable to Bedford, it derives a great advantage from its supply of coals, wood, &c. from Lynn by barges. Huntingdon is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and a common council, and sends 2 members to parliament. The number of freemen is about 250, and the returning officer is the mayor. Its market on Saturday is noted for its sale of corn, and it has a fair on 25th March. The living of Allsaints is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is united with St. John's, a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* St. Mary's is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 5*d.* united with St. Bennet's, and being of small value they are held by sequestration by the rector of Allsaints. The patron is the king.

HUNTINGDON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from York, and 202 from London, standing on the river Foss navigation; containing 61 houses and 312 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* and the patron is the king.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE, a county bounded on the north by Northamptonshire, on the east by Cambridgeshire, on the south by Bedfordshire, and on the west by Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire, being about 26 miles long and 20 broad, and containing about 240 000 acres of land, of which 100 000 acres are generally in a course of tillage, 60,000 in pasture, and of the remainder nearly 20,000 are unfit for cultivation. It is divided into four hundreds, viz. Huntingstone, Leig-

tonstone, Normancross, and Toreland, containing 78 parishes, 1 borough, and 5 other market-towns, viz. St. Ives, Kimbolton, St. Neot's, Ramsey, and Yaxley; 6841 houses inhabited by 37,568 persons, viz. 18 521 males and 19,047 females, of whom 4484 were returned as employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 9536 in agriculture. The income of the inhabitants of this county, on which the property tax in 1806 was assessed, amounted to 395,019*l.* and the poor rates in 1806 to 30,952*l.* being 4*s.* 0*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been to the population as 1 to 45 5-8ths. By a return made to the House of Lords in 1805, the area of this county is stated to be 345 square statute miles, equal to 220,800 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile of 640 acres, 109, and the total number of inhabitants 37,505. It returns 2 members to parliament, and 2 for the borough of Huntingdon, and lies in the diocese of Lincoln. Its principal rivers are the Ouse and the Nen; the former rising near Brackley in Northamptonshire, and, crossing the county, falls into the German Ocean near Lynn. The Nen rises in the same county, and forming several lakes in passing through Hunts, Cambridge, and Lincoln, falls into the German Ocean near Wisbeach. The face of the country has three varieties, on the borders of the Ouse is a rich tract of fertile meadows, of which *Portholm Mead*, near Huntingdon, enclosed by a bend of the river, is particularly celebrated. The middle and western parts are finely varied with corn and woodlands, and the upland parts were anciently an extensive forest, well adapted for the chase, whence the name of the county. The north-eastern parts consist of fens which join those of Ely, and form a large proportion of the great *Bedford Level*. Part of them are tolerably well drained, and afford good pasture, and in the midst of them are some shallow pools abounding with fish. In short, the whole of the fen lands may be computed at one-fifth of the county. There is scarce any manufacture carried on, except a little wool-stapling and spinning of yarn, and that chiefly by women and children. Timber is very scarce here; fish and wild fowl are in great plenty. *Whitsea Mere*, a lake near Peterborough, is 6 miles long and 3 broad, abounding with fish; but the air in the neighbourhood is very foggy and unwholesome, and particularly prejudicial to strangers. The neighbourhood of *Silton* is noted for its rich and delicate cheese. In the earliest times Huntingdonshire is supposed to have been inhabited by the Iceni: during the heathenry it formed a part of the kingdom of Mercia, and is now included in the Norfolk circuit, and is, together with the Isle of Ely, under one sheriff. There are many remains of antiquity, particularly at Dornford, Godmanchester, and

Ramsey abbey.—*Maxwell's General View of the Agriculture of Hunts.*

HUNTINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 99 from London; containing 44 houses and 373 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Cookly.

HUNTINGFORD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, and included therewith.

HUNTINGFORD, a hamlet to the parish of Wootton under Edge, Gloucester, on the borders of Radnor, also included in the above.

HUNTINGTON, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, being the north-western side of the county and borders of Radnorshire.

HUNTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Huntington, Hereford, 3 miles from Kington, and 155 from London; containing 58 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUNTINGTON, a hamlet to the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 8 miles from Stafford, and 132 from London; containing 21 houses and 114 inhabitants.

HUNTLEY, a parish in the liberties of the duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 7 miles from Gloucester, and 111½ from London; containing 84 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

HUNTLEY, a town and parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, standing on a point of land formed by the confluence of the rivers Bogie and Deveron, 36 miles from Aberdeen, and 57 from Montrose. It contains 493 houses and 2863 inhabitants, viz. 1349 males and 1514 females, of whom 888 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 595 in agriculture. From the extensive linen manufactory established here it has increased considerably of late years. It is neatly built, having two principal streets crossing each other at right angles, and forming a spacious square, or market-place, on one side of which were formerly a town-house and prison. On the banks of the Deveron is *Huntly Lodge*, the elegant residence of the marquis of Huntly, eldest son of the duke of Gordon, and near Deveron Bridge are the ruined remains of Huntly castle. There are many beautiful views on the banks of the Deveron and Bogie. *St. Munro's Hill* has the appearance of a volcano, and on the summit is a small lake, seldom dry, supposed to resemble the crater. Many pieces of hard and porous matter, similar to *lava*, are found about it.

HUNTROX, a hamlet in the parish of Crawley, hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants.

HUNROX, a hamlet in the parish of Hornby, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 230 from London; containing 35 houses and 388 inhabitants.

HUNTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 2½ miles from Bampton, and 161 from London; containing 23 houses and 138 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Loman.

HUNTSRILL, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London, on the river Parrot, near its junction with the Severn; it contains 186 houses and 1012 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 72*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

HUNWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants. A considerable tanning business is carried on here. The living is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* and is united with Stody.

HURLERS THE, a set of monumental stones near Bodmin in Cornwall: they are oblong and unhewn, pitched upon one end on the ground, and stand on a down in three circles, the centres of which are in a right line, the middle circle being the greatest. About ½ mile distant is one called the *Long Stone*, more than 2½ yards high, having a cross on each side.

HURLESTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 1 mile from Nantwich, and 165 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants.

HURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bynnhurst, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, and 30 from London; containing 170 houses and 915 inhabitants. It stands on the side of the Thames, where was a priory of black monks, some traces of which are still observable. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

HURSBORNE PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1½ mile from Whitechurch, and 58 from London; containing 61 houses and 366 inhabitants. Here is the magnificent mansion of the earl of Portsmouth. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

HURSBORNE TARRANT, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 7½ miles from Andover, and 63 from London; containing 144 houses and 599 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

HURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Winchester, and 67 from London; containing 201 houses and 1105 inhabitants, of whom 61 were returned as employed in various trades.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Sonning, hundred of Charlton, Berks, 4 miles

from Oakingham, and 31 from London. Population returned with Whistley.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Aldington, near Ashford, Kent.

HURST, a hamlet in the parish of Lidney, Gloucester, 1 mile distant therefrom.

HURST CASTLE, Hants, stands on a neck of land which runs into the sea, and makes the shortest passage to the Isle of Wight, being not more than 2 miles. It stands on the beach, and was the last prison of king Charles I. before he was removed to London. It is erected of stone, and was built in the reign of Henry VIII. It has a governor, and is always garrisoned. Lat. 50° 42' 23". Long. 1° 32' 45". W.

HURST COURTNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Birkin, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 183 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants.

HURST OLD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 4 miles from St. Ives, and 65 from London; containing 58 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HURSTMONCEUX. See **HERTSMONCEUX**, Sussex.

HURSTINGSTONE, the name of a hundred in Huntingdonshire, being the eastern side of the county, bounded by the Ouse on the south, and Whittlesea Mere on the north.

HURST PIERREPOINT, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; containing 172 houses and 1104 inhabitants, of whom 99 were returned as employed in various trades. Its fair is 10th August. The living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

HURWORTH, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 147 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

HUSBORN CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 2 miles from Woburn, and 43 from London; containing 101 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.*

HUSBAND BOSWORTH. See **BOSWORTH**, Leicestershire.

HUSHWAITE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Carlton, in Bridforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 55 houses and 288 inhabitants.

HUTHERSFIELD. See **HUDDERSFIELD**, York, west riding.

HUTTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 57 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUTTON, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 289 from London; containing 83 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUTTON HENRY, a hamlet in the parish of Monk Hesledon, in Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 259 from London; containing 38 houses and 156 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2 miles from Billericay, and 21 from London; containing 32 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

HUTTON, a township in the parish of Penwortham, in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Preston, and 212 from London; containing 84 houses and 462 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 274 from London; containing 33 houses and 163 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 4 miles from Axbridge, and 135 from London; containing 39 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.*

HUTTON NEW, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3½ miles from Kendal, and 260 from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants.

HUTTON OLD, a township in the parish of Burton, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 4½ miles from Kendal, and 259 from London; containing 77 houses and 368 inhabitants.

HUTTON ROOF, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

HUTTON CRANSWICK, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffeld, and 194 from London; containing 162 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUTTON WANSLEY, or **LONG MARSTON**, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from Wetherby, and 200 from London; containing 69 houses and 399 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 24*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

HUTTON BONVILLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Birkby, in Allerton shire, north riding of York, 4 miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants.

HUTTON CONYERS, a hamlet in the parish of Ripon, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Ripon, and 224 from London; containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

HUTTON HANG, a hamlet in the parish of Bedale, in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 227 from London; containing 5 houses and 34 inhabitants.

HUTTON BUSHELL, a parish in Pickering

lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 75 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

HUTTON LEHOLE, a township in the parish of Lastingham, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 3 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 231 from London; containing 55 houses and 238 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard castle, and 242 from London; containing 39 houses and 178 inhabitants.

HUTTON RUDBY, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Yarm, and 243 from London; containing 161 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUTTON SESSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Sessey, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 214 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants.

HUTTONS AMBO, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 15 miles from York, and 214 from London; containing 75 houses and 390 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

HUTTON LOCRA, a hamlet in the parish of Guildsborough, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 1½ mile from Guildsborough, and 250 from London; containing 11 houses and 59 inhabitants.

HUTTON MULGRAVE, a hamlet to Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants.

HUTTON JOHN, a township in the parish of Graystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 6 miles from Dunse, and 8 from Berwick, on the banks of the Tweed; containing 186 houses and 955 inhabitants, of whom about 270 are in the hamlet of Paxton.

HUTTON, a parish united with Corrie, in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 10 miles from Longholm, and 10 from Moffat; containing 135 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Milk, Dryfe, and Corrie. The ancient tower of Lun, in its vicinity, was originally of great strength.

HUXLOE, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, on the eastern side of the county, and nearly surrounded by branches of the river Nen.

HUTTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Prescott, and 199 from London; containing 169 houses and 862 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

HUXHAM, or HACCMBEE, a parish united with Pottimore, in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 22 houses and 135 in-

habitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Pottimore.

HUXLEY, a hamlet to Hargrave, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 5 miles from Chester, and 174 from London; containing 35 houses and 196 inhabitants.

HYDE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mottram, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4½ miles from Stockport, and 174 from London; containing 187 houses and 1063 inhabitants, of whom 330 were returned as employed in various trades.

HYDE, a suburb to, and forming part of the parish of St. Bartholomew Winchester, Hauts, adjoining to Winchester; and containing 38 houses and 404 inhabitants. There stood an abbey of Benedictines here, supposed to have been founded by king Alfred about the beginning of the 10th century. It was burnt down during the wars in the reign of king Stephen: what remains is only a part of the precinct wall, some out-buildings, and a gateway. Out of the ruins of this abbey the church of St. Bartholomew was repaired, and the tower built, in 1541.

HYDE PARK, on the right of Knightsbridge, and at the west end of the metropolis, lying between the two great western roads. It was formerly a manor belonging to the church of Westminster, till it came to the crown in the reign of Henry VIII. in exchange for other lands. It was first enclosed by a brick wall after the restoration, before which time it was fenced with pales, and occupied what is now called Kensington Garden, containing an area of 620 acres; but by survey, in 1790, it contained only 394 acres. During the period of the commonwealth it was sold in lots for 17,068*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* including the timber and the deer. The canal, called the Serpentine River, was formed by order of queen Caroline in 1730, and is supplied by a small stream which comes from Bayswater, and falls into the Thames near Ranelagh. Hyde Park is the grand Sunday resort of the equestrians and pedestrians of the metropolis; and is used for the field-days of the horse and foot guards, and other troops, and for some partial reviews.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

HYKHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 133 from London; containing 146 houses and 254 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

HYKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of North Hykham, in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Lincoln, and 132 from London; containing 15 houses and 87 inhabitants.

HYFNANT, a parish in the hundred of Llanfyllin, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llanfyllin, and 189 from London; containing 45 houses and 277 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

HYTHE, a market-town, and one of the principal cinque ports, in the parish of Saltwood, hundred of Heane, lathe of Shepway, Kent, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashford, and 67 from London; containing 224 houses and 1446 inhabitants, of whom 198 were returned as employed in trade. It consists chiefly of one long street, and is governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men; who, together with the freemen, the whole about 126, elect two members to parliament. Here are two hospitals, both under the direction of the mayor and jurats. It has a very strong fort and garrison, and in the neighbourhood are barracks for foot soldiers. It is recorded that there were formerly four churches here. In the reign of Henry IV. this town was greatly reduced by a pestilence, after which a fire consumed 200 houses. It lies about a mile from the sea-shore, and on the beach are some bathing machines. As a watering-place it is tolerably well frequented during

the season, but the accommodations are not esteemed the best. In a vault underneath the church is a remarkable pile of dry bones, 28 feet long, 6 broad, and 8 high, consisting of several thousand head, arm, leg, and thigh bones, all curiously arranged; stated by an inscription to be the remains of Danes and Britons killed in a battle near this place before the Norman conquest. Its market is on Thursday. The church is a curacy, annexed to Saltwood.—*Hasted's Kent, and Guide to the Watering Places.*

HYTINGTON, a township to the parish of Rock, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bewdley, and 129 from London; containing 148 houses and 862 inhabitants.

HYWAY, a hamlet to the parish of Brimhill, or Bremble, in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 90 from London. Population included with Bremble.

JAR

JACOBSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 9 miles from Lanneston, and 222 from London; containing 82 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 191.

JACOBSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 197 from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

JAMES TOWN, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, standing on the river Shannon, 5 miles south-east of Carrick, or Shannon, and 72 north-west of Dublin.

JAMES TOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Westerkirk, in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles from Longholm, and 7 from Moffat. It was originally built by the mining company on the banks of the river Megget, to accommodate their labourers.

JARROW, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from South Shields, and 284 from London. Population included with Monkton. It stands near the mouth of the Tyne, was formerly called Gyrvi, and is noted as the birth-place of the venerable Bede. Here was a monastery, which being destroyed by the Danes, was united to Durham; the only remains consist of a chapel, now the parish church, and some

ICC

ruins of the walls. A rough-hewn oaken chair is preserved in the vestry room, which is said to have belonged to Bede. It is a curacy.

IBBER, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Rother at Chesterfield.

IBBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 108 from London; containing 33 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 191. 15s. 9d.

IBLE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 2 miles from Wirksworth, and 142 from London; containing 16 houses and 80 inhabitants.

IBSLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Fordingbridge, New forest division, Hants, standing on the river Avon, 2 miles from Ringwood and 90 from London; and containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants.

IBSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Sparkeholce, Leicester, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hinckley, and 108 from London; containing 148 houses and 763 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 191. 8s. 11d. in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

ICCOMB a parish in the hundred of Oswaldstow, Worcester, 2 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 81 from London, being on the side of a hill entirely surrounded by

Gloucestershire; it contains 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. Here is a chalybeate spring. The living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

ICHENOR, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 66 from London; containing 33 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

ICKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Uxbridge, and 15½ from London; containing 43 houses and 213 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

ICKFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aspendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Thame, and 49 from London; containing 45 houses and 271 inhabitants; on the banks of the Thame.

ICKFORD LITTLE, a hamlet to the above, 1½ mile distant, nearer Thame.

ICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59½ from London; containing 84 houses and 450 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 29*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Weld chapel annexed.

ICKLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin and Perton, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is said to have been formerly a market-town, and stands on the Roman road called *Ickenild Street*. Its fair is 2d. August, and the living is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* united with Perton.

ICKLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Hastings, 1½ from Winchelsea, and 65 from London; containing 50 houses and 384 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

ICKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Whitlesford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Linton, and 45 from London; containing 77 houses and 497 inhabitants. Here was formerly a convent of Benedictines. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

ICKLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, standing on the river Lark, a branch of the Ouse near Mildenhall, 71 miles from London; and containing 71 houses and 335 inhabitants.

ICKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury, and 73 from London; containing only 7 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with Chetburgh.

ICOLMILL, one of the Hebrides separated from the Isle of Mull by a narrow channel; it belongs to the parishes of Kilfinichen and Kilviceuen. The village is a small mean place, containing about 60 houses and 336

inhabitants. This was once the retreat of learning, while the whole of Western Europe lay buried in ignorance and barbarism. The ruins of many religious edifices remain, which are said to have been established first by St. Columba, who left Ireland about the year 505. These ruins are much dilapidated, but they are now preserved by a strong wall erected round the chief parts, by the care of the Argyle family. The cathedral is 38 yards long, and 8 broad; the east window of which is a beautiful specimen of Gothic workmanship. In the middle stands a tower, three stories high, supported by four arches. Near the altar place is a beautiful tomb of black marble, with the figure of the abbot Macfingone. On the right of the cathedral are the remains of the college, of which part of the hall and cloisters remain. To the north of it are some remains of the bishop's house, and on the south is a small neat chapel, in which are many curious tombs to the memory of the lords of the isles. Here is also an enclosed burying ground, containing the tombs of 48 Scottish kings, 4 kings of Ireland, 8 of Norway, and 1 of France, all buried here from the supposed peculiar sanctity of the ground. The island is the property of the duke of Argyle; and this place, which was once so religious, has now divine service performed only four times in the year by the minister of Kilviceuen.—*Johnson's Tour*, and *sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account*.

IDBURY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Swinbrooke, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4½ miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 31 houses and 188 inhabitants.

IDDISLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 202 from London; containing 62 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

IDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 176 from London; containing 123 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

IDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Bushell, and 180 from London; containing 71 houses and 339 inhabitants.

IDEN, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Rye, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

IDERICHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Wirksworth, and 136 from London; containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants.

IDLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Calverley, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, standing on the river Aire, 3 miles from Bradford, and 201 from Lon-

don; and containing 671 houses and 3398 inhabitants, being 1648 males and 1750 females, of whom 1851 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

IDLE, a river in Nottinghamshire, which rises in Sherwood Forest, and passing to the edge of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, falls into the Trent, a few miles before its conflux with the Ouse.

IDLESTREE, or **ELSTREE**, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Barnet, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 51 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. and the patron is the king.

IDLICOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Halford, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 66 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

IDMINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 74 from London; containing 85 houses and 422 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 6*s*. with Purton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

IDSALL. See **SHIFFNAL**.

IDSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chalton, hundred of Finch Dean, division of Alton, Hants, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Petersfield, and 61 from London; containing 43 houses and 303 inhabitants.

JED, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, which rises on the English border, and passing Jedburgh, joins the Teviot, and falls into the Tweed near Kelso.

JEDBURGH, a royal borough in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the river Jed, 11 miles from Kelso, and 45 from Edinburgh; it contains, including the parish, 648 houses and 5834 inhabitants, viz. 1770 males and 2064 females, of whom 482 were returned as employed in various trades, and 344 in agriculture. This town is of great antiquity, and the ruins of its ancient monastery, founded by William the Lion, king of Scotland, are still to be seen on the point formed by the confluence of the *Jed* and *Teviot*, and part of the abbey church is used as the parish church, the workmanship of which is extremely fine. The trade and population of this place has considerably decreased since the union. It is governed by a provost and three bailies, assisted by a council of the principal citizens. The neighbourhood is noted for its orchards. It has several well attended fairs, and a good weekly market for corn and cattle. It is the seat of a presbytery, and of a circuit court.

JEFFERSON, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Pembroke, and 242 from London; containing 138 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*. and the patron is the king.

JERICO, a hamlet in the parish of Little Dalby, in the hundred of Framland, Leicesters, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and

101 from London. Population included with Little Dalby.

JERSEY ISLE OF, is accounted as a part of Hants, and situated 18 miles to the west of Normandy, and 54 to the south of Portland, in Dorsetshire, being about 12 miles long, and 6 broad; containing 2 towns, St. Helier's and St. Aubin's, and 12 parishes, in the diocese of Winchester and province of Canterbury. Its population amounts to about 20,000, of which 3000 are able to bear arms, and are formed into two regiments. The island is defended by dangerous rocks and quicksands, and on the north side the cliffs rise 40 or 50 fathoms high. The south side is almost level with the sea. The middle part of the island is mountainous, and so thick with orchards of apple trees, that it resembles a forest. It has been computed that 25,000 hogsheads of cyder have been made here in one year, inasmuch as to occasion a deficiency of arable land for corn, which is imported from the Baltic, England, and, in times of peace, from France. It produces plenty of cattle, particularly sheep. The wool is manufactured into stockings and caps, of which some thousands are every week sold at the market of St. Helier. The enclosures are made by thick mounds of earth planted with quicksets. Besides the abbey of St. Helier there were formerly four priories here. It has a strong garrison of regulars, and every avenue is well fortified with batteries, with several watch towers on the headlands; there are also round towers, with embrasures for small cannon, and loop holes for musketry; the general entrances of which are by doors in the wall, above the reach of a man, which are ascended by ladders, which are afterwards drawn up. The chief officer is the governor, who has the command of the castles and garrison. The civil government is vested in a bailiff and twelve jurats. The Jersey people are governed by their own laws, which are for the most part the ducal customs of Normandy; this island, together with Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney, being part of the duchy of Normandy, united to the crown of England by its princes of the Norman line. All the churches are handsome Gothic structures, mostly arched with stone, and covered with blue slate, being proof against fire. In different parts of the island are many remains of druidical monuments. No act of parliament made in England is binding here, unless especially named, and even then it must receive the approbation of the bailiff and jurats. The merchants employ several ships in the Newfoundland fishery. In 1781 Jersey was surprised by a body of French under the baron de Bullecourt, who paid dear for their rashness, being every one killed, wounded, or made prisoners, though with the loss of some lives, particularly of the gallant major Pierson. The general language of the island is French, which is

also used in the pulpit and at the bar. Jersey is an earldom in the Villier's family. Lat. 49. 7. Long. 2. 11. W.

JESMON, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Newcastle, in Cote ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Newcastle, and 277 from London; containing 41 houses and 275 inhabitants.

JESSOP'S WELL, a sulphureous spring, 4 miles from Epsom. It is a weak chalybeate, containing a very large proportion of Epsom salt, with a small quantity of sea salt.

JEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willington, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 65 from London; containing 45 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l*.

IFLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bulington, Oxford, standing on the banks of the Thames, 2 miles from Oxford, and 53 from London; containing 70 houses and 31 inhabitants. It has a very ancient church of Norman architecture, the west door of which is richly ornamented. It is said to have been built by a bishop of Lincoln in the twelfth century. The living is a curacy, belonging to the archdeacon of Oxford.

IFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Toltintrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Rochester, and 27 from London; containing only 8 houses and 58 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 7*s*.

IFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Burbeach, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 9½ miles from Ryegate, and 31 from London; containing 73 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.

IFORD, a tything in the parish and hundred of Christ Church, division of New forest, Hants, 1½ mile from Christ Church, and 99 from London. Population included with Hurn.

IFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford, hundred of Ilstap and Evenley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Bradford, and 101 from London. Population returned included with Westwood.

IFORD, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 55 from London; containing 21 houses and 146 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*, united with Kingston near Lewes.

IFROS, in the hundred of Coldicot, Monmouth, situated on the shore of the Bristol Channel, 5 miles from Chepstow, and 13 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants. It was formerly a parish, but is now united with Rogiet.

ICEBURGH, or ICKBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Grimsbee, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing 22 houses and 178 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 10*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*, united with Langford.

ICHENHILL, a hamlet to the parish of Whalley, in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley, and 210

from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants.

IGHTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Whitchurch, and 161 from London; containing 32 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*.

IGTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 11½ miles from Maidstone, and 24 from London; containing 94 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

IKEN, a parish in the hundred of Flomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 92 from London, near the river Alde; containing 31 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

ILA, or ISLAY, one of the Hebrides, in the county of Argyle, Scotland, about 26 miles long, and 18 broad. The coast is rocky, but has many small bays and safe landing places, and at *Lorninshale* is a good harbour for large vessels, with a quay opposite the village of *Bowmore*. It has several lakes and streams abounding with trout and salmon. In the center is *Loch Finnamore*, about 3 miles in circuit: in the middle of which is a small islet, in which the McDonalds, lords of the isles of Ila, Jura, Colomay, Mull, Arnan, &c. lived in all the pomp of royalty. Part of the ruins of their palace is still to be seen; instead of a throne, the chieftain was placed on a square stone, in which was a hollow to receive his feet; here he took the oath, and was anointed by the bishop of Argyre: besides the castle on the island, the lords had a house and chapel at *Lornanion*. Ale is made here by mixing two thirds of malt with one third of the young tops of heath, a liquor much used by the Piets. The island abounds with all kind of domestic animals, as well as weasels, otters, hares, &c. with wild geese, ducks, eagles, falcons, and various kinds of fish. The produce of corn is not considerable, and consists principally in barley and oats, with a considerable quantity of flax, which is spun into coarse yarn, of which the value of 5000*l*. is annually exported. The heath swarms with vipers, whose bite the natives are said to cure with a poultice of hemlock and henbane. The mineral productions of Ilay are chiefly lead, copper, and iron: some veins of quicksilver also have been found in the mountains. Limestone and marble are in abundance here. The climate is moist, agues being pretty frequent, but on the whole, this island is tolerably healthy. The three parishes of Kileonan, Kildalton, and Killarow, united with Kilmeny, contain 9500 inhabitants, of whom about 700 are employed in weaving and fishing.—*Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides*.

ILA SOUND, a narrow strait between the islands of Jura and Ila, the navigation of which is dangerous, from the rapidity of the tides, sudden squalls, and foul ground.

ILAM, a parish in the hundred of Tot-

monslow, Stafford, near Leek, 155 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* This place is noted for the tomb of Sir Bertram, who is recorded to have performed many miracles in this county.

ILANMORE, a small island in Clew Bay, on the west coast of Ireland.

ILANMORE, a small island of the Hebrides, about 1 mile in circuit, and $\frac{1}{2}$ north of Colf.

ILANROAN, } two small islands of the
ILANT-RACH, } Hebrides, near the Isle of Oransay

ILCHESTER, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Lintinhull, Somerset, 10 miles from Castle Cary, and 122 from London; containing 13 houses and 867 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on the river Ivel, which is not navigable. It appears to have been a strong fortified town in the time of the Romans, and at the Norman conquest was a city containing several churches; the foundations of its walls are still perceivable near the river, and *Ford Lane* was formerly a ditch, which entirely surrounded the town. The fosse-way retains its name, and passes through the principal street; and the pavement of the original ford, across the river, may be seen on the west side of the bridge, formed of flag stones. Upon the bridge, and at its foot, are two dwelling houses, formerly chapels. The town at present consists of four streets, has a neat church, and a meeting-house for dissenters. The county gaol also is here; and it was formerly noted for its thread lace manufactory, but that is at present much declined, as well as a silk manufactory established here some years since. The assizes for the county were fixed at Ilchester in the reign of Edward III. but they have long since been alternately held at Wells, Taunton and Bridgewater. A court is held here every Wednesday four weeks. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff and 12 capital burgesses, who, together with the inhabitants not receiving alms, return two members to parliament: the returning officer is the bailiff. Here is a good almshouse for 16 poor women and a housekeeper; and it gives the title of earl to the family of Fox. The celebrated Roger Bacon was born at this town. On King's Moor horse races are held; and the neighbourhood produces great quantities of excellent grain. Many oxen are bred here for the London and Salisbury markets. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fairs 18th April, and 16th September. The living is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

ILDERTON, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooler, and 318 from London; containing 23 houses and 355 inhabitants. On a hill near the village

are the remains of many ruins of buildings, and the ramparts and outworks of a strong fortification.

ILE, a river in Somersetshire, which runs into the Parrett, about a mile south from Langport.

ILEN, a river in Pembrokeshire, which runs into the sea a little to the south of St. David's.

ILERAY, one of the Hebrides, near North Uist, about 5 miles long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad.

ILFORD GREAT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Barking, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 7 miles from London on the Chelmsford road, and on the river Roding; it contains 323 houses and 1724 inhabitants, of whom 167 were returned as employed in trade.

ILFORD LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Becontree; Essex, adjoining the above, and containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

ILFRACOMBE, a sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 9 miles from Barnstaple, and 202 from London; containing 435 houses and 1838 inhabitants, of whom 120 were returned as being employed in various trades. It consists principally of one street, from the church to the sea-side, a mile long, and is tolerably neat and well built. The church is a large, plain structure, and has a handsome monument, erected at the national expence, to the memory of Capt. Bowen, who was killed in the attempt upon Teneriffe under Lord Nelson. It has a very commodious haven, and a newly-erected pier and light-house, and is so conveniently situated, that vessels can run in here when they cannot make Bideford or Barnstaple; so that much of the port business of the latter place is done here. The vessels belonging to the port are chiefly employed as coasters in carrying ore, corn, &c. from Cornwall and Devonshire to Bristol, and in fishing. The parish has several extensive tythings. It is a very convenient and pleasant place for sea-bathing, and outside the pier are several coves and many convenient machines. On a high point near the bay is a summer-house, built by sir Bouchier Wray, commanding a beautiful prospect. It is a corporation governed by a mayor, bailiffs, and other officers, but never sent members to parliament. It has a market on Saturday, which is well supplied with provisions, fish, &c. and at a very reasonable rate. Packets go from hence to Bristol, Swansea, and Milford Haven. The living is a vicarage, rated at 50*l.* 4*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.—*Polywhele's Devonshire.*

ILKESTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 487 houses and 2422 inhabitants, viz. 1237 males and 1185 females, of whom 803

were returned as being employed in various trades, and 113 in agriculture.

ILKLEY, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Otley, and 211 from London; containing 89 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*.

ILKETSHALL ST. JOHN'S, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 7 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the king.

ILKETSHALL ST. ANDREW'S, a parish also near the above, containing 45 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

ILKETSHALL ST. LAWRENCE, another parish to the west of St. Andrew's, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from each; containing 16 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ILKETSHALL ST. MARGARET'S, another parish lying west of the above, containing 35 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

ILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Harling, and 87 from London; containing 5 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.

ILLOCAN, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Redruth, and 266 from London; containing 529 houses and 2895 inhabitants, viz. 1434 males and 1461 females, of whom 106 were returned as employed in trade, and 174 in agriculture. The copper mine called *Cook's Kitchen*, in this parish, is esteemed one of the richest in the county. For several years it produced, after paying all expences, a clear profit of 80,000*l*. The parsonage is a new and elegant built house, and the living is a rectory, rated at 22*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. but worth upwards of 300*l*. per annum.

ILSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Carlton Curliu, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 30 houses and 177 inhabitants.

ILMER, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Prince's Risborough, and 39 from London; containing 13 houses and 74 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l*. 10*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the earl of Chesterfield.

ILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, being on the borders of Gloucestershire, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 66 from London; containing 141 houses and 656 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 30*l*. Here is a mineral spring, containing iron and a salt, concerning which authors differ.

ILMINSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, near the river Ille, 4 miles from Crewkerne, and 134*½* from London, by Wincanton; it contains

351 houses and 2045 inhabitants, viz. 994 males and 1051 females, of whom 1267 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, but principally in that of narrow cloths; and 451 in agriculture. The church is a handsome building, ornamented with a quadrangular glazed tower. Within is a monument erected in the beginning of the 17th century, to the memory of Nicholas Wadham and Dorothy his wife, the founders of Wadham college, Oxford. In the centre of the town stands a new-built market-house and shambles. Here is a free grammar school founded by Edward VI. with a good salary and a house for the head-master, as also for his assistant. Its market is on Saturday, and its fair the last Wednesday in August for cattle and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l*. 5*s*.—*Cottonson's Somersetshire*.

ILSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Teinbridge, Devon, 4 miles from Chudleigh, and 186 from London; containing 164 houses and 866 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 17*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*. and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

ILSLEY EAST, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Compton, Berks, situated to the south of Cuckhamsley hills, 8 miles from Newbury, and 54*½* from London; containing 112 houses and 512 inhabitants. Its market is on Wednesday, and its fair 6th August. It is a rectory, value 22*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

ILSLEY WEST, a parish in the same hundred, adjoining the foregoing; containing 48 houses and 341 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 22*l*. 7*s*. 1*d*.

ILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London; containing 47 houses and 272 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the prince of Wales.

ILTON, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilminster, and 136 from London; containing 70 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*.

ILTON, a township in the parish of Masham, in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Masham, and 226 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants.

IMBER, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 4*½* miles from Warminster, and 94 from London; containing 35 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

IMPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants. The church is remarkable for its pulpit, which is formed like a gallery without any cover, in which the minister both reads prayers and preaches. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. 7*s*. and is

in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

INCE, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Frodsham, and 187 from London; containing 81 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

INCE, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wigan, and 199 from London; containing 161 houses and 962 inhabitants. Canmel coal is found near this village, of which vases, snuff-boxes, buttons, &c. are manufactured.

INCE BLUNDELL, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 54 houses and 419 inhabitants.

INCH and **INIS**, is the Gaelic name for a small island.

INCH, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 5 miles from Port Patrick, and 24 from Newton Douglas; containing 355 houses and 1577 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as employed in trade. There are about 15 or 16 fresh water lakes in this parish; the two called *Castle Kennedy*, one a mile and the other $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, lie parallel to each other, and have each a small island in the centre, about 600 yards in circumference, on one of which are still the vestiges of a religious edifice. Near this village are some mineral and sulphureous springs. The earl of Stair has his residence at an elegant castle here. The village of Cairn stands on the south of Loch Ryan, and has an excellent harbour from three to eight fathoms deep at low water.

INCH, an island of Ireland, in Lough Swilly, about five miles in circumference, six miles north-west of Londonderry.

INCH, a town of Scotland, in the county of Aberdeen, 10 miles north-west of Inverary.

INCH BRAYOCK, a small island at the mouth of the South Esk in Forfarshire, near Montrose, 11 miles from Aberbrothwick, the road from thence passing through this isle, a stone bridge joining it to the parish of Craig, and another of wood, with a draw-bridge, connecting it with Montrose. Very convenient streets and buildings have of late been formed through the island. The population was included with Craig. Here is an excellent dry dock for ship-building, and the burial-place for the parish of Craig.

INCH CAILLOCK, or the island of Old Women, lies in Loch Lomond, about one mile long, and is covered with trees. Here was anciently a nunnery, the chapel of which was once the parish church of Buchanan: the burial-ground is still here.

INCHCOLM, or **COLUMBA**, a small island in the Frith of Forth, one mile from Aberdeen, in the shire of Fife, to which parish it belongs. Alexander I. king of Scotland, having been driven in a tempest on this island in

the beginning of the 12th century, founded a monastery of Augustines here, which continued till the reformation. The ruins of the church, and of a square tower, are still remaining. It is the property of the earl of Moray, who has the title of Lord of St. Colomb.

INCH GARVIE, a small island in the Frith of Forth, near the middle of the passage at Queensferry. It was anciently fortified, and has still some cannon mounted with a few artillery-men resident to take care of the stores.

INCH INNAN, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, 3 miles from Renfrew, in the road from Glasgow to Greenock; it contains 71 houses and 462 inhabitants. Here is an elegant mansion of lord Sempill. The high road crosses the united streams of the *Gruffe* and *Cart* by a handsome bridge of 10 arches.

INCH KEITH, an island in the Frith of Forth, 12 miles south-east of Dunfermline.

INCH KENNETH, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Mull.

INCH MARNOCK, a small island near the west coast of the isle of Bute, where are the ruins of a chapel. The extent of this little isle is about a mile, has 120 acres of arable land, 40 of brush wood, near 300 of moor, with strata of coral and shells on the west side.

INCH MURRIN, the largest island in Loch Lomond, about 2 miles long and 1 broad. It is well stocked with deer, and belongs to the duke of Montrose, who has a neat hunting seat and offices here, near the ruins of the castle formerly belonging to the earls of Lenox.

INCH POINT, a cape of Ireland, between Dingle bay and Castlemain harbour in the county of Kerry, 13 miles east of Dingle.

INCH-TURE, a parish in the carse of Gowrie, Perthshire, united with Rossie, on the banks of the Tay, 9 miles from Perth; containing 190 houses and 949 inhabitants. The hamlet of Polgavie has a good pier and harbour on the Tay. It belongs to Lord Kinnaird, whose residence is at *Drimmie* house, in the parish of Long Forgan, but the greater part of his grounds and plantations are here.

INGATESTONE, a town in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, being partly a parish of itself, and partly lying in the parish of Fryerning, 23 miles from London; consisting of one principal street, and containing 115 houses and 645 inhabitants. In the church are some handsome monuments of the Petre family, whose ancient seat is here. It had formerly a market, now discontinued. Its fair, 1st December, for Scotch and Welsh cattle, is much frequented by graziers for lean stock. The church has a high embattled tower of brick, and the living is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* It was formerly called Inge Abbots, from its belonging to Barking Abbey.—*Moran's Essex.*

INCHEBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Wood Chester, hundred of Longtree, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Minchinhampton, and 101 from London. Population included with Wood Chester.

INGBERTHWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Penistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants.

INGERSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Huggarton, hundred of Garrope, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 94 from London; containing 3 houses and 28 inhabitants.

INGERIKORPE, a hamlet in the parish and liberty of Ripon, west riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ripon, and 219 from London; containing 6 houses and 46 inhabitants.

INGE ABBOTS. See **INGATESTONE**, Essex.

INGE HOSPITAL. See **FRYERNING**, Essex.

INGE MARGARET. See **MARGARETTING**, Essex.

INGE MOUNTNEY. See **MOUNTNESSING**, Essex.

INGESTRY, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, situated on the banks of the Trent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stafford, and 257 from London; containing 12 houses and 115 inhabitants. It gives the title of viscount to earl Talbot, who has a seat here. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

INGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 42 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

INGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 52 houses and 329 inhabitants. Fair 10th June. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

INGHAM, a parish united with Timworth, hundred of Backburn, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury, and 74 from London; containing 23 houses and 160 inhabitants.

INGLEBOROUGH HILL, 8 miles north-west of Settle, a very singular mountain in Yorkshire, has Clapham to the south, Ingleston to the west, Chapel in the Dale to the north, and Selside to the east: the base is near 20 miles in circumference; in some parts it is rugged and perpendicular, and appears to have another hill laid upon it. It is 2380 feet above the level of the sea. Several streams rise here, which at length fall into the Irish channel.

INGLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Foremark, in the hundred of Repton and Gressby, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 121 from London, on the river Sear; containing 24 houses and 152 inhabitants.

INGLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Saxilby, in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 139 from London. Population included with Saxilby.

INGLEBY DARWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Stainton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Yarm, and 250 from London; containing 30 houses and 162 inhabitants.

INGLEBY ARNCLIFF, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stokesley, and 236 from London; containing 58 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

INGLEBY GREENHOW, another parish in the same wapentake, 7 miles from Gisborough, and 246 from London; contains 29 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

INGLEFIELD. See **ENGLEFIELD**, Berks.

INGLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 180 from London; containing 18 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

INGLETON, a township in the parish of Staindrop, in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard castle, and 242 from London; containing 63 houses and 236 inhabitants.

INGLETON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bentham, in Staincliffe and Ewcross wapentake, west riding of York, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 219 houses and 1106 inhabitants, of whom 246 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

ENGLISH COOMBE. See **COOMBE ENGLISH**, Somerset.

INGOE, a hamlet in the parish of Stamford, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 45 houses and 201 inhabitants.

INGOR, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 219 from London. Population returned included with Lea.

INGOLDSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 110 from London; containing 30 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l*.

INGOLDMELLS, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Spilsby near the sea, and 140 from London; containing 28 houses and 157 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 23*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

INGOLDSBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Sleaford, and 117 miles from London; containing 47 houses and 154 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 21*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

INGRAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, standing on the small river Bramish, 10 miles from Rothbury, and 316 from London; containing 9 houses and 66

INHABITANTS. The living is a rectory, rated at 244. 16s. 8d.

INGRAVE, or GINGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 2 miles from Brentwood, and 20 from London; containing 55 houses and 326 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 74. 13s. 4d. with Thorndon and West Horndon annexed.

INGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Hailsham, and 123 from London; containing 45 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 54.

INISBEG, an island on the north-west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 6 miles north-east of Bloody Farland Point.

INISBEG, an island near the west coast of Ireland, in the county of Kerry, 2 miles from the Greater Blasket island.

INISOFTIN, an island near the west coast of Ireland, and county of Donegal, 5 miles south-west of Bloody Farland point.

INISOFFIN, an island lying on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISBOSIN, an island on the west coast of the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, and lies three leagues from the main land.

INISCALTRA, an island of Ireland, in the river Shannon, 2 miles south of Mount Shannon.

INISCATTERY, an island of Ireland in the Shannon, about 7 miles from its mouth.

INISCLOGRAN, an island in Lough Ree, in the river Shannon, lying between Westmeath and Roscommon.

INISDRISRA, an island on the south-west of Ireland, on the coast of the county of Cork, in Roaring Water bay.

INISDUFF, an island on the north of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 6 miles north-east of Bloody Farland point.

INISFALLEN, an island in the lake of Killarney, a most beautiful lawn of about 17 acres. Round the island is a path over-arched with luxuriant trees. Here is the remains of an abbey founded in 1180, and a small building near the landing-place, formerly a chapel, is now used by visitors to dine in. A hollow rock here, called the Bed of Honour, is said to possess a charm against sterility in women.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

INISFREE, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 2 miles south-east of Arranmore.

INISFREE BAY, a bay of Ireland, on the west coast of the county of Donegal, 6 miles south of Bloody Farland bay.

INISGLORA ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 5 miles north from North Iniskea island.

INISGOULA ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISHAE ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISHAIL, a beautiful little island in Loch-ew, Argyleshire, Scotland, on which the

ruins of a Cistercian monastery are still to be seen. In a chapel of that building public worship was performed, till this parish was annexed to Glenorchy. The parish of Inishail contains 132 houses and 740 inhabitants.

INISHANNON, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Bandon, 6 miles from Kinsale, and 134 from Dublin. A considerable linen manufactory, particularly of bed-ticking for the English market, has of late years been established here, which has considerably increased the trade and population. The river is navigable to Colliers Quay $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the town.

INISHARL ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway, 7 miles east of Rinveel point.

INISLEGIL ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, between the island of Achill and the main land.

INISHERIN ISLAND, on the south of Ireland, on the coast of Cork, on the west side of Baltimore harbour, 6 miles in circumference.

INISHMURRY ISLAND, in the river Shannon, 16 miles west of Limerick.

INISHURIN ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway, 1 mile west of Rinveel point.

INISHUGH ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISKEA NORTH, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo.

INISKEA SOUTH, an island 1 mile south-west of the preceding.

INISKEANE, a market-town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 144 miles from Dublin.

INISKEEL, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, at the mouth of the Guibarra river.

INISKEELAN, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 5 miles north-east of North Iniskea island.

INISKERRY, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Clare, north of Dunmore bay.

INISLINE, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, in Clew bay.

INISMAIN, one of the south Arran islands near the west coast of Ireland, at the entrance of Galway bay.

INISMAKEERA, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 1 mile south of Arranmore.

INISMANAN, an island on the north-west of Ireland, on the coast of Donegal, 3 miles south of Bloody Farland point.

INISMAW, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Sligo, between Sligo bay and Donegal bay.

INISHARK ISLAND, on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Galway.

INISTEEGEL, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo, 6 miles east-north-east of Rinveel point.

INISTIOGHE, a town of Ireland, in the

county of Kilkenny; it is 10 miles south of Gowran, 13 south-west of Kilkenny, and 63 from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament.

INISTORY, as its name implies, a very high island on the coast of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, and lies 8 miles from the coast.

INISUIISCAR, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Kerry.

INISTURE, an island on the west of Ireland, on the coast of Mayo.

INISTURK, an island contiguous to that of Inisclear, at the entrance of Clew bay, on the coast of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

INRBERROW, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldsclow, Worcester, 4 miles from Alcester, and 107 from London; containing 289 houses and 1335 inhabitants, of whom 153 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a very ancient building; the living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

INKPEN, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing 127 houses and 590 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

INNER, a Gaelic word signifying the mouth of a river, forming a part of many names of places in Scotland. It is now generally changed to Inver.

INNERKIP, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, and, as its name implies, is situated at the mouth of the river Kip, where it falls into the Frith of Clyde. It is 4 miles from Greenock, and contains 194 houses and 1367 inhabitants, of whom 101 were returned as being employed in various trades. Besides the small Kirktown of *Inverkip*, the parish is also composed of the hamlets of *Daff* and *Gourack*. The coast is indented with several bays, and *Gourack* has a very safe and commodious harbour.

INNERLEITHEN, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed. The village is pleasantly situated at the mouth of a river of the same name, 5 miles from Peebles; and contains 117 houses and 542 inhabitants, a number of whom are employed in an extensive woollen manufacture lately established here, the river being capable of working the most powerful machinery. The tower of *Horsburgh* is a very ancient building, on the banks of the Tweed. Here is a sulphureous mineral spring, similar to that of Harrowgate; many ruins of once fortified towers, and the lines of a strong encampment.

INNERLEITHEN, a river of Scotland, which runs into the Tweed, about 5 miles east of Peebles.

INNER SOUND, a strait between the Isle of Skye, and the north-west coast of Inverness-shire, in Scotland.

INNERWICK, a parish in the shire of Haddington, on the sea-coast, to the east of

Dunbar, 23 miles from Berwick; containing 186 houses and 846 inhabitants. It produces limestone and thin strata of coal, but no pits have yet been wrought.

INNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grimsby, and 172 from London; containing 44 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

INNY, a river of Ireland, in the county of Kerry, which empties itself into Ballinakellig Bay.

INSKIP, a township in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 224 from London; containing 104 houses and 635 inhabitants.

INSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Freemington, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

INTWOON, a parish united with Keswick, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 105 from London; containing only 3 houses and 39 inhabitants.

INVER, a river in Ireland, which falls into Inver Bay, in the county of Donegal.

INVER, a river in Scotland, which falls into Loch Inver, in Sutherlandshire.

INVERARY, a royal borough and county town of the shire of Argyle, Scotland. It is pleasantly situated on a small bay at the head of Loch Tyne, and contains 275 houses and 2045 inhabitants, viz. 986 males and 1065 females, of whom 215 were returned as employed in various trades, and 114 in agriculture. It consists principally of one row of houses facing the lake, well built and covered with slate. At the beginning of the 14th century it was little more than a fishing village, when the proprietors, the family of Argyle, fixing their residence here, and having the hereditary sheriffship, it became the seat of the courts and the county town; and was made a royal burgh by Charles I. It is governed by a provost, two bailies, and a council nominated by the duke. The chief support of the place is its herring fishery: about 20,000 barrels of herrings being annually caught in the Loch. A linen manufacture was established here in the year 1748, and in 1776 an attempt was made to introduce the woollen manufacture on a large scale, but it did not meet with success. In 1754 a company from Lancashire, called the Argyle Furnace Company, erected a large iron work 2 miles from Inverary, which still continues, and is said to be in an increasing state. The ore is imported from the west of England, and is smelted with charcoal produced from the forests in the neighbourhood. One ship, belonging to the town, is engaged in foreign trade; and about half a dozen employed in importing meal, coals, merchants goods, &c. and exporting wool, timber, and oak bark. The rivers *Aray* and *Shire*

form, in their course, a large expanse of water, called the Black Lake; and at high tides, the sea flows as high as the lake, and salt water fish are frequently caught, together with trout and salmon. Near the town is Inverary castle, the seat of the duke of Argyle, a square building with a round tower at each corner. The hall is ornamented with all the trophies of an Highland castle, but the rest of the house is fitted up in the modern taste. From the lawn is a beautiful view of the bay, as well as the hill of *Dunicoich*, forming a pyramid 700 feet high, clothed with a thick wood, and having a Gothic watch tower on the summit.—*Pennant's Tour.*

INVERARITY, a parish in the shire of Forfar, 5 miles from Dundee, and 6 from Forfar; containing 160 houses and 820 inhabitants.

INVERAVEN, a parish partly in the shire of Elgin, and partly in that of Banff, on the banks of the Avon, near its conflux with the Spey; and contains 480 houses and 2107 inhabitants, being 957 males and 1150 females, of whom 67 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 1461 in agriculture.

INVERBERVIE. See **BERVIE**.

INVERCHAOLAIN, a parish in the district of Cowal, shire of Argyle, 9 miles from Greenock across the Clyde; containing 109 houses and 626 inhabitants. The parish is intersected by Loch Streven, an arm of the sea.

INVERESK, a parish in Mid Lothian, on the bay of the Frith of Forth, where the river Esk falls therein, 4 miles from Edinburgh. The parish contains 1447 houses and 6604 inhabitants, including the town of Musselburgh, but only about 260 reside in the village, which is pleasantly situated on a hill commanding a most beautiful view of Musselburgh, the winding of the river Esk, and the Frith of Forth. The chief support of the village is in its daily supply to the metropolis with fish, vegetables, salt, &c.

INVERKEILLOR, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Aberbrothick, and 7 from Montrose; containing 353 houses and 1704 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned as employed in various trades. The parish is divided by the river Lunan, and is watered by a stream called Kailor, at the mouth of which is a small fishing village called Ethiehaven. At the mouth of the Lunan are the venerable ruins of Red castle, so called from the red colour of the freestone, with which this place abounds.

INVERKEITHING, a royal borough and seaport town in Fifeshire, Scotland, on the north coast of the Frith of Forth, at the head of Inverkeithing Bay, 8 miles from Dunfermline, and 18 from Edinburgh; containing 339 houses and 2228 inhabitants, viz. 1031 males and 1197 females, of whom 177 were returned as employed in trade, and 91 in agriculture. It consists of one principal street, with lanes crossing nearly at right

angles. The buildings are rather ancient. The town-house contains the prison and various public offices. Before the entrance of the harbour there is a large and safe bay, which affords excellent shelter for ships in all winds. Here his majesty's ships of war sometimes come from Leith roads, and ride at anchor, to avoid the winter storms; and merchant ships from the Mediterranean formerly used to perform quarantine here. The harbour itself is a small bay, at the mouth of which, on the west side, lies a floating lazaretto, where instead of detaining ships from foreign ports, the particular goods in which any infection may be supposed to lodge, are immediately received, aired under the inspection of a proper officer, and delivered, within a limited time, to the owners, by the orders of the custom-house. At the head of the bay is a quay, the proper place for landing and receiving goods, which has been deepened within these few years, and a narrow channel cut further down to admit ships up to it. There are here, sometimes, between 40 and 50 vessels from different places, waiting for coals, especially in the winter season. Several ships belong to this port, but none of any considerable burthen; some of them sail to foreign ports, and the others are employed in the coal and coasting trade. Not far from the town a lead-mine was discovered, which belonged to the earl of Morton, but after being wrought some time it disappeared. A herring fishery has lately been begun on the coast. Here are several salt pans and an iron foundery, and at the harbour of *North Ferry*, opposite to *Queen's Ferry*, in crossing the frith, is a village containing about 500 inhabitants. The island of Inchgarvie belongs to this parish. On the top of Lethem Hills, near this town, are several upright stones in a circular form, said to have been a druidical temple. In this parish is the castle of Rosyth, a ruinous edifice built upon a rock, and at high water is entirely surrounded by the sea. Inverkeithing is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, and a treasurer; and joins with Culross, Queen's Ferry, Stirling, and Dunfermline, in sending a member to parliament. The famous admiral Greig, in the Russian service, was born in this town.—*Pennant's Tour.*

INVERKEITHNEY, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the river Deveron, 12 miles from Banff; and contains 104 houses and 503 inhabitants.

INVERLOCHY, an ancient burgh in Inverness, and in former times a most opulent city; near where it stood is now only the remains of a castle, a short distance from Fort William, which was formerly the fort and garrison of Inverlochly, but took its present name in honour of king William. It is a quadrangular building, with round towers at the angles; the towers and ramparts are of solid stone, 9 feet thick; the towers are not entire. It was

anciently occupied by the Thanes of Lo-chaber, particularly *Banquo*, the predecessor of the Stuart family. Below the castle a pleasant walk is still called *Banquo's walk*.

INVERNESS, a royal borough and county town of Inverness-shire, Scotland, standing on both sides of the river Ness, where it falls into the Moray Frith, 32 miles from Fort Augustus, and 156 from Edinburgh; containing 1592 houses and 8732 inhabitants, viz. 3718 males and 5014 females, of whom 1389 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 268 in agriculture. The town is well built, and near its center, in the High street, stands the Court-house connected with the Tolbooth, a handsome modern building, with a tower and elegant spire. The academy, built in 1790, is a neat and commodious building. Over the Ness, which runs through the town, is a fine stone bridge of seven arches, connecting the northern and southern parts, the latter being by far the most extensive. It is a royal borough, holding its first charter from Malcolm Canmore, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, and a dean of guild, assisted by 15 other counsellors. The old council annually elect the new. Here are six incorporated trades, two of whose deacons and their convener are members of the council. This town before 1745 principally consisted of granaries, kilns, barns, &c. and at the period of the rebellion was little more than a mass of ruinous houses, but within the last 40 years it has been greatly improved, being almost wholly rebuilt. The chief manufactures are of hemp and flax, and some of cotton and woollen; there are also several tanneries, brickworks, &c. The harbour is safe and commodious: vessels of 200 tons can unload at the quay, and those of 500 tons can ride at safety in the frith within 1 mile of the town. The ships belonging to it are chiefly employed in carrying salmon and the manufactures of the country to London, and in bringing back various articles of grocery, &c. The salmon fishery in the river Ness is very considerable, and is formed by several of the leading fishmongers in London. The memorable battle of Cul-loden was fought near this town. There are three national or Presbyterian churches, besides one of Episcopalians, a chapel for the Methodists, &c. Near this town is *Tomnahenrich*, the *Hill of Fa-ris*, of a singular shape, nearly resembling a ship keel turned upwards, covered with trees; it is 1984 feet long, and 250 feet above the level of the river. Near this mount is the hall of *Craig Phatric*, celebrated for the remains of a vitrified fort.

INVERNESS-SHIRE, one of the most extensive counties in Scotland, bounded on the north by the shire of Ross, and part of the Moray Frith; on the east by Elgin, Moray, and Aberdeen; on the south by Perth and Argyll; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

Several of the Hebrides are attached to this shire. It is about 92 miles long, and 50 broad; and comprehends the districts of Badenoch, Lochaber, and Glenelg, subdivided into 31 parochial districts; containing 14,357 houses inhabited by 74,292 persons, viz. 33,801 males and 40,491 females, of whom 3864 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 54,068 in agriculture. The vale of Glenmore-nahalabin extends through the center of the county from east to west, having a chain of lakes, *Loch Ness*, *Loch Oich*, *Loch Lochy*, and an arm of the sea called *Lochiel*, through which is now cutting a navigable canal, to unite the Eastern and Western Oceans. On each side this extensive vale, the surface is wild, barren, and mountainous. One of the most celebrated and highest mountains in Great Britain is Ben Nevis, the summit of which is always covered with snow; it is 4370 feet above the level of the sea. A great part of it is composed of beautiful brown porphyry, amongst which is found green porphyry mixed with quartz. The red granite found in this mountain is the most beautiful of any known in the world. There are several other mountains adjoining Ben Nevis of nearly the same elevation. The banks of the lakes and the valleys have many tracts of good arable land, and the county is every where intersected by numerous rapid currents, which unite and form rivers, the whole of them abounding with trout and salmon. The river Foyers is noted for its tremendous cataract. On the borders of the county are several extensive tracts of fir wood, the evident remains of large forests. The principal employment of the farmer is the management of black cattle and sheep, and there are numerous herds of goats; and the mountains and forests are inhabited by immense herds of red deer and roes. Alpine and the common hares, with a variety of other game, are found in abundance. The Gaelic is the general language used on the northern, western, and southern borders. The many military roads through this once impenetrable country, excite the astonishment of the traveller; they are often carried over mountains and morasses. Here were formerly very strong military stations at Fort George, Fort Augustus, and Fort William, as a check upon the inhabitants. In the district of Glenelg are seen the ruins of many of those circular towers which are so much found in the Western Isles; they are round and tapering like glass-houses; within, horizontal galleries go quite round, connected by stairs, which ascend quite to the top, the roof being open. Antiquaries have not decided for what purpose these towers were built. The vitrified fort, on the summit of Craig Phatric, near Inverness, is a very remarkable structure, and has attracted the notice of the antiquary; some maintain that the vitrification

the effect of a volcano, others the work of art. Near Fort William, in the bed of the river Nevis, is a singular vein of marble of a black ground, with a beautiful white flowering like needle work. Here are also veins of lead and iron, and one of silver has been wrought, but unsuccessfully. The want of coals is severely felt in this county.

INVERUGIE, a small village in the parish of St. Fergus, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Ugie, where it falls into the ocean. Here is a considerable bleach field for thread, and a large porter and beer brewery. Near it are the ruins of Inverugie castle.

INVERURY, an ancient royal burgh in Aberdeenshire, situated on a point of land formed by the conflux of the Don and Ury, 14 miles from Aberdeen, and 51 from Dundee; containing 189 houses and 783 inhabitants. It has a very elegant new bridge over the Don, erected by public subscription. It is supposed to have been made a burgh by king Robert Bruce, and is governed by a provost, three bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and 13 counsellors. It gives second title of baron to the earl of Kintore.

INWARDLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 198 from London; containing 74 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

INWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Lenden, Essex, 4 miles from Witham, and 141 from London; containing 52 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

JOCK'S LODGE, a place in Mid Lothian, about 1 mile from Edinburgh, where are some very elegant and extensive barracks for cavalry.

JOHNBY, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 288 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

JOHNNY GROAR'S HOUSE, the most northerly dwelling in Scotland, in the county of Caithness, 1 mile west of Duncansby Head.

JOHN'S SR. a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 2 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the king.

JOHN'S SR. or ST. JOHN'S CLAUGHAN, a considerable village in the parish of Dalry, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 20 miles from Newton Douglas, belonging to the earl of Galloway; it contains about 400 inhabitants.

JOHN'S HAVEN, a sea-port town in the parish of Benholme, shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 9 miles from Montrose, and 4 from Bervie; it contains 1019 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in an extensive manufactory of sail cloth, the produce of which is sent to Dundee. It was formerly a considerable fishing town, but the fishery has declined.

JOHNSTON, a parish in the district of Annandale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, on the banks of the Annan, between Annan and Dumfries; containing 150 houses and 749 inhabitants. It is the property of the earl of Hoptown. At the north end of the parish are the ruins of Lochwood castle, once of great strength, and surrounded with impassable bogs.

JOHNSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, 2 miles from Keswick, and 288 from London; containing 101 houses and 469 inhabitants.

JOHNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Haverfordwest, and $268\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 27 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 2*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* united with Stainton.

JORDASTON, a parish in the hundred of Dewland, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 254 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

JOHN'S LEE SR. hamlet to Hexham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Hexham, and 281 from London.

IRING, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 58 from London; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* with Chichurst chapel annexed.

IRPLEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbot, and 190 from London; containing 130 houses and 821 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Woodland chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

IPPOLETS, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 32 from London; containing 100 houses and 464 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* united with Wymondley, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

IREDON, or **IRETONES**, a parish partly situated in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, and partly in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 7 miles from Marlow, and 38 from London; containing 143 houses and 734 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

IRLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 6 miles from Alcester, and 109 from London; containing 82 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

IRETON, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cheadle, and 150 from London; containing 240 houses and 1204 inhabitants, of whom 426 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

IREWICK, the county town of Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 18 miles from Colchester, 10 from Harwich, and 69 from

London. It consists of 12 parishes, containing 1934 houses and 10,043 inhabitants, viz. 4415 males and 5628 females, of whom 1669 were returned as employed in various trades and handicraft, and 292 in agriculture. This town is of great antiquity, and was formerly of more consequence and greater extent than at present, having had 21 parish churches. Many of the buildings are still ornamented with carved work. The river here has the advantage of a very high tide, and though it has been much neglected, is now rendered capable of bringing vessels of large burthen within a short distance of the town. Over the river is a stone bridge, and here is a commodious quay and custom-house. Vessels of 500 tons have been frequently built here. The town-hall is a very ancient building, having formerly been the parish church of St. Mildred's; adjoining, is a spacious council chamber, and underneath are the kitchens, formerly used at the feasts of the merchants, guilds, &c. Here is also a shire-hall, (in which the sessions are held,) a new and extensive county jail, a palace for the bishop of Norwich, a free-school, and a good library, with a work-house, or hospital, for lunatics, and where the idle and vagabonds are kept to hard labour. The houses are in general well built, and the streets all paved. In the middle of the market place is a handsome cross. Ipswich was anciently celebrated for its extensive manufactures of broad cloth and sail cloth, but they have long since fallen to decay, and now flourish in the west of England. The chief trade of the town is, at present, in malting and corn. Great quantities of ship timber are sent from hence to the different dock-yards, especially to Chatham: and regular passage boats go to Harwich every tide, similar to those at Gravesend. Cardinal Wolsey, a native of the town, built and endowed a college and grammar school, intended as a nursery for his college at Oxford, consisting of a dean, 12 secular canons, 8 clerks, and 8 choristers; but the disgrace of that great man, before it was completed, put an end to the design. There were formerly several religious houses established here in different parts of the town, but not many vestiges of them are now to be traced. Ipswich had a mint as early as the Saxon times, and a charter in the reign of John. It is now incorporated under 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 12 portmen, of whom the bailiffs are two, a town clerk, 2 chamberlains, 2 coroners, and 24 common council; and sends 2 members to parliament, the bailiffs being the returning officers. It has many rights and privileges peculiar to itself, and an admiralty jurisdiction extending on the Essex coast beyond Harwich, and on both sides the Suffolk coast. Here is a market on Tuesday and Thursday for meat, on Wednesday and Friday for fish, and on Saturday for all

kinds of provisions. A mile from the town is the race course, and extensive barracks have lately been erected here for infantry and cavalry. Fairs 4th May, 25th July and 25th September. — *Oldfield's History of the Boroughs, &c.*

IRBY, a hamlet in the parish of Thurstaston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 1 mile from Chester, and 197 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants.

IRBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Caistor, and 162 from London; containing 27 houses and 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 18*l*.

IRBY, a parish in the hundred of Candle-shoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 134 from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

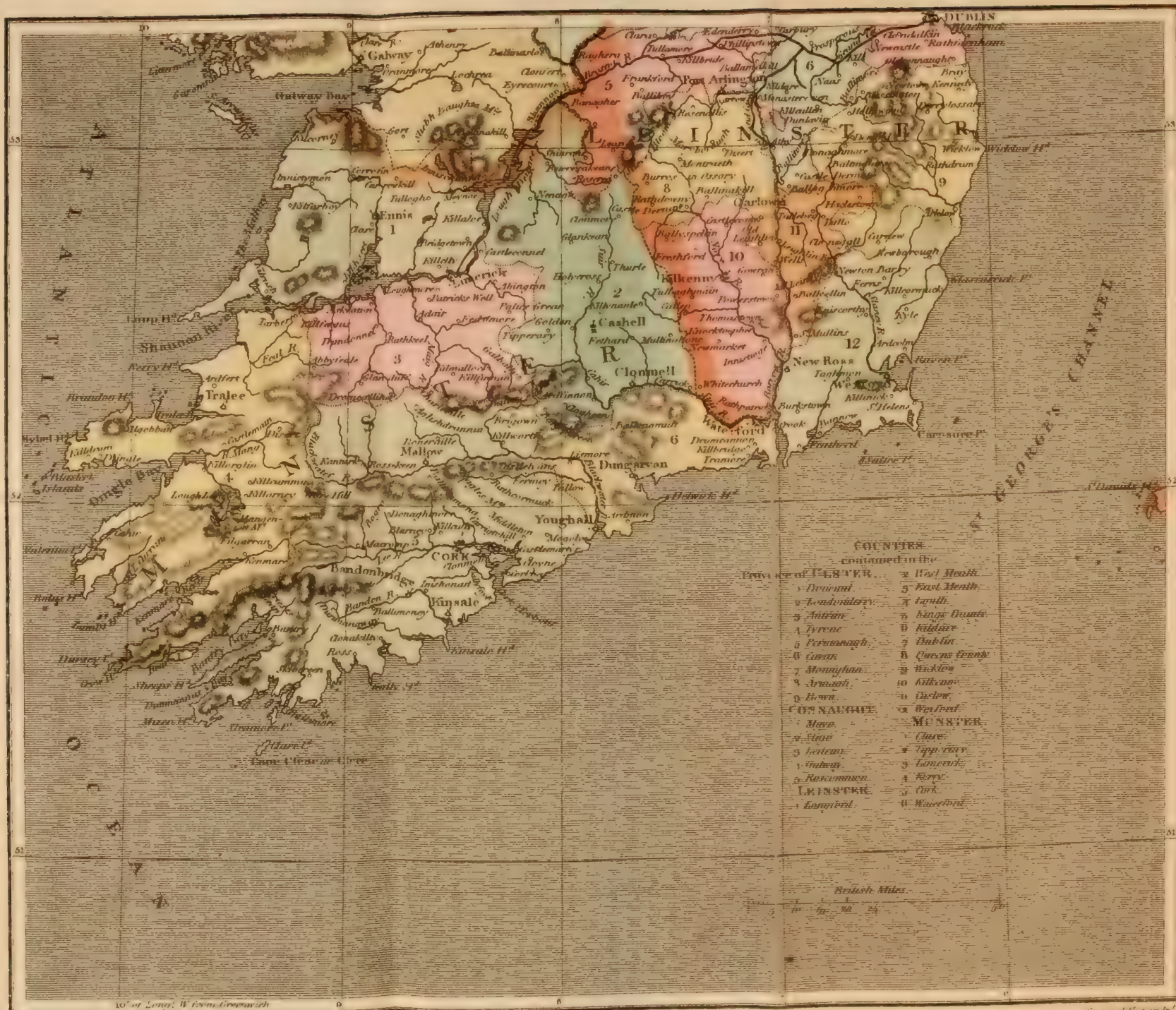
IRCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 65 from London; containing 103 houses and 523 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. and is united with Wollaston.

IREBY HIGH, a parish and market-town in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 9 miles from Cockermouth, and 103 from London; containing 69 houses and 353 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Ellen. The market is on Thursday. Fairs on the days of St. Matthias and St. Matthew. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

IREBY LOW, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant.

IREBY, a township in the parish of Tatham, in Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 2 miles from Hornby, and 250 from London; containing 74 houses and 350 inhabitants. Fairs 24th February and 20th September.

IRELAND, one of the British islands, lying in the Atlantic Ocean to the westward of Great Britain, and separated from it by a channel called, indifferently, St. George's Channel, and the Irish Sea. It lies between 51° 19' and 55° 23' north latitude, and between 5° 19' and 10° 28' west longitude. Its greatest length, measured on a meridian, is from the Stags of Cork harbour to Bloody Farland point in the county of Donegal, which may be reckoned 235 miles; and the greatest breadth, measured nearly on a parallel of latitude, is from the western point of Mayo to the mouth of Strangford Lough, 182 miles. The breadth, however, is very unequal, in consequence of the deep indentations on the western coast; so that Galway and Dublin bays, though on opposite coasts, are not 120 miles distant from each other; and there is not a spot in the island more than 60 miles from the sea. The superficial contents may be computed at 70,370 square miles, or 19,436,000 acres; and the popula-

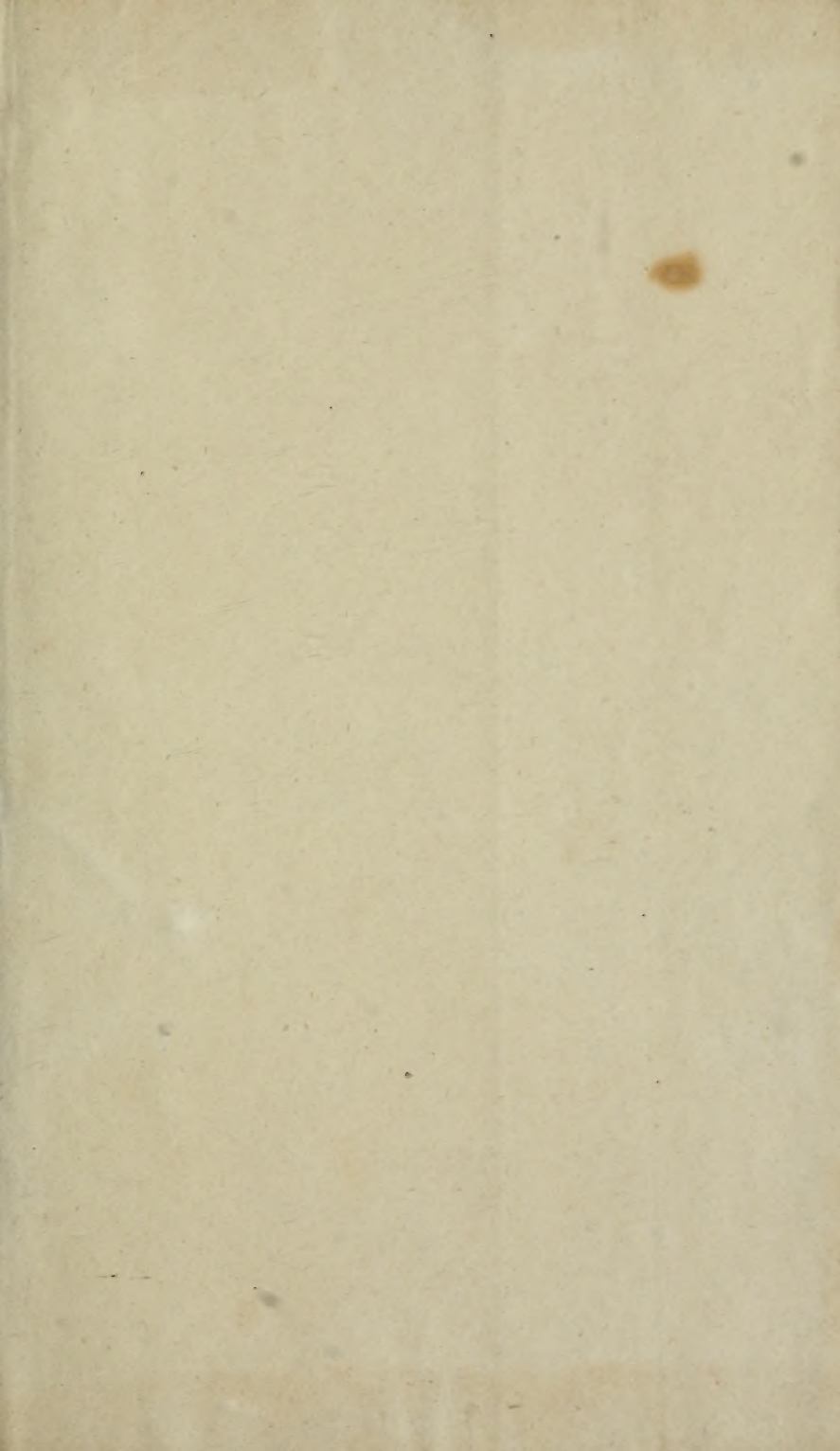














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